# Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2009

## Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

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# Highlights

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges aged 12 and older from substance abuse treatment in 2009. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that reported to individual State administrative data systems. Data are presented for specific service types rather than for treatment episodes, which can involve treatment in multiple service types.

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- Forty-five States and jurisdictions submitted 1,804,858 eligible records for discharges aged 12 and older occurring in 2009. (Georgia, the District of Columbia, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia had submitted no data or incomplete data for 2009 by October 10, 2011, and are excluded from this report.)
- Ninety percent of the eligible records (n = 1,620,588) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2000 through 2009. The 1,620,588 linked discharge records form the basis for this report [Tables 1.1a and 1.1b].

**Type of Service**

Of the 1,620,588 discharges aged 12 and older in 2009 [Table 1.2b]:[1]

- 42 percent were discharged from outpatient treatment
- 20 percent were discharged from detoxification
- 12 percent were discharged from intensive outpatient treatment
- 11 percent were discharged from short-term residential treatment
- 8 percent were discharged from long-term residential treatment
- 6 percent were discharged from medication-assisted (i.e., using methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy or detoxification
- Less than 1 percent were discharged from hospital residential treatment

**Reason for Discharge**

Of the 1,620,588 discharges aged 12 and older in 2009 [Table 1.3b]:[1]

- 47 percent of the discharges completed treatment
- 14 percent of the discharges were transferred to further treatment
- 25 percent of the discharges dropped out of treatment
- 7 percent of the discharges had treatment terminated by the facility
- 2 percent of the discharges were incarcerated
- 6 percent of the discharges failed to complete treatment for other reasons

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

### Treatment Completion by Service Type

The treatment completion rate was 47 percent for discharges aged 12 and older from all service types combined. For the individual service types, treatment was completed by [Table 1.4]:

- 66 percent of discharges from detoxification
- 59 percent of discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 52 percent of discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 49 percent of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 46 percent of discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 42 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment
- 35 percent of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 14 percent of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy

### Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

- 161 days for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 92 days for discharges from outpatient treatment
- 60 days for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 59 days for discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 22 days for discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 13 days for discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 6 days for discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 4 days for discharges from detoxification

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

- 197 days for discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 124 days for discharges completing outpatient treatment
- 90 days for discharges completing long-term residential treatment
- 85 days for discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment
- 27 days for discharges completing short-term residential treatment
- 19 days for discharges completing hospital residential treatment
- 5 days for discharges completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 4 days for discharges completing detoxification

# Chapter 1

# Discharge Data Description and Data Overview for All Types of Service: 2009

This report presents data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges from treatment in 2009. It is a companion to the reports *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1999-2009 National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment* and *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1999-2009 State Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment.* These reports provide information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of substance abuse treatment admissions and discharges aged 12 and older in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.[1] Data in this report include records for discharges during calendar year 2009 that were received and processed through October 10, 2011.[2]

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

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

Data in this report are presented for specific service types rather than for treatment episodes, which can involve treatment in multiple service types. States are asked to submit a record for each initial admission to a treatment service, for each transfer from one service to another, and for a discharge corresponding to each admission or transfer. The linked pairs of admission/transfer and discharge records enable analyses of treatment completion and length of stay (LOS) in treatment in specific service types.

This chapter describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the linked admission/discharge records for discharges aged 12 and older in 2009. Some tables in this report present data by State or jurisdiction. It is important to note that comparisons between and across States and jurisdictions should be made with caution. There are many factors (e.g., facilities included, clients included, ability to track multi-service episodes, services offered, and completeness and timeliness of reporting) that can affect comparability. See Appendix A for a full discussion.

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[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for employment status and aged 18 and older for years of education.

[2] 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.datafiles.samhsa.gov.
Summary data for individual States that have submitted the full year of data are available online through the Quick Statistics website at http://wwwdasis.samhsa.gov/webt/NewMapv1.htm.

*Type of Service*

Data are presented for each of eight different types of service (listed below). The first six service types exclude records where medication-assisted (i.e., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy or detoxification was planned as part of treatment; the other two service types include only medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification records:

- Outpatient treatment—Includes individual, family, and/or group services
- Intensive outpatient treatment—A minimum of 2 or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week
- Short-term residential treatment—Typically, 30 days or fewer of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for substance abuse and dependency
- Long-term residential treatment—Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for substance abuse and dependence; may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses
- Hospital residential treatment—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for substance abuse and dependence; excludes detoxification
- Detoxification—Includes free-standing residential detoxification (78 percent of detoxification discharges), hospital detoxification (18 percent), and outpatient detoxification (4 percent)
    - Free-standing residential detoxification—24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
    - Hospital detoxification—24-hour per day acute medical care services in a hospital setting for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal
    - Outpatient detoxification—Treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an outpatient setting
- Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy—Outpatient or intensive outpatient treatment services (94 percent and 6 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges, respectively) where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned
- Medication-assisted opioid detoxification—Detoxification services where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned; includes outpatient detoxification, free-standing residential detoxification, and hospital detoxification (47 percent, 27 percent, and 26 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, respectively)

Medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges from short- and long-term residential treatment and hospital residential treatment represented less than 1 percent of all records. They are excluded from this report.

*Reason for Discharge*

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

- Completed treatment—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed
- Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment service type, program, provider, or facility; except when it is known that the client did not report to the next program
- Dropped out—Client chose not to complete the treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment; includes clients who dropped out for unknown reason and clients who had not received treatment for some time and received administrative discharges
- Terminated by facility—Treatment was terminated by the action of the facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures; excludes client drop-out, incarceration, or client-motivated reason for discontinuance
- Incarcerated—Treatment was terminated because the client was incarcerated (jail, prison, house confinement)
- Death
- Other—Client left treatment for other specified reasons (e.g., change of residence, illness, hospitalization, or other reason unrelated to treatment compliance)

Because both treatment completion and transfer to further treatment represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode or component of a treatment episode, their rates are combined in some of the analyses.

*Length of Stay (LOS) in Treatment*

The length of stay (LOS) in days was calculated for each record by subtracting the date of admission from the date of last contact. For all outpatient service types, one day was added so that both the day of admission and the day of last contact were counted as days on which services were delivered. For hospital and residential service types, this was not done, and records where the date of admission and the date of last contact were the same (LOS = 0 days) were excluded from the analysis. The measure of LOS used in this report is the median—the number of days at which half of all discharges had taken place.

Linkage of discharge records from 2009 to admission records from 2000 to 2009 means that the maximum LOS in treatment included in this report is 10 years. However, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment for an indefinite period. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 10 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 10 years.

## Data Overview

Forty-five States and jurisdictions submitted 1,804,858 eligible records for clients aged 12 and older discharged in 2009. (Georgia, the District of Columbia, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia submitted no data or incomplete data for 2009 and are excluded from this report.)

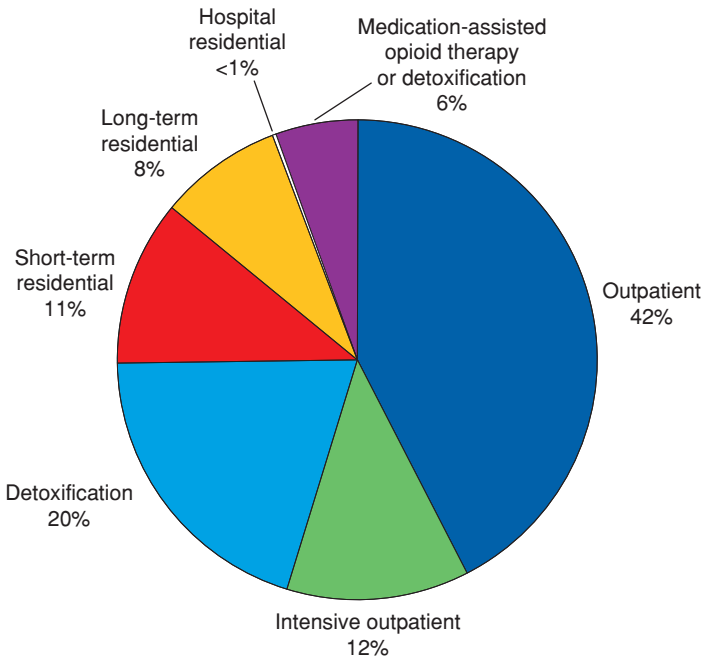
*Tables 1.1a-b.* Of the 1,804,858 eligible discharge records, 90 percent (n = 1,620,588) could be linked to a TEDS admission or transfer record from 2000 through 2009. These 1,620,588 records form the basis of this report. Most of the 2009 discharge records linked to an admission or transfer occurring in 2009 (69 percent of the total discharge records). Nineteen percent linked to an admission or transfer occurring in 2008; 2 percent linked to records from 2000 to 2007.

*Type of Service*

*Tables 1.2a-b*. These tables present type of service at discharge by State for 2009 discharges aged 12 and older. There was considerable State-to-State variability in the combination of service types available and in the proportions discharged from each of these service types.

*Figure 1.1* illustrates the overall distribution of service type among all 2009 discharges aged 12 and over: the majority were discharged from an outpatient service type—42 percent from outpatient treatment and 12 percent from intensive outpatient treatment, 20 percent were from detoxification, 11 percent were from short-term residential treatment, 8 percent were from long-term residential

**Figure 1.1**
**Type of service at discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

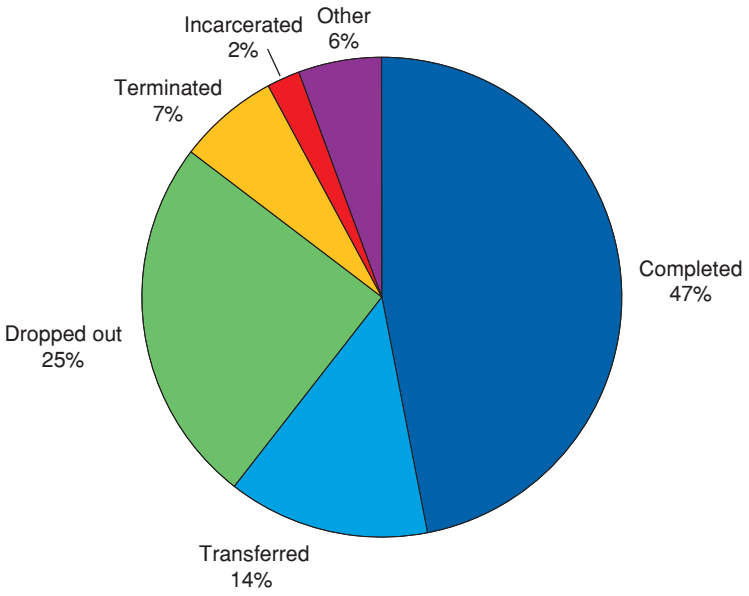
treatment, 6 percent were from medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification, and less than 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment.[3]

*Reason for Discharge*

*Tables 1.3a-b.* These tables present reason for discharge by State or jurisdiction. *Figure 1.2* illustrates the overall distribution of reason for discharge among 2009 discharges aged 12 and over.

Almost half (47 percent) of all discharges aged 12 and over completed treatment. Another 14 percent were transferred to further substance abuse treatment. Twenty-five percent dropped out of treatment, 7 percent had their treatment terminated at the facility's request, 2 percent were incarcerated during treatment, and 6 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons.[3]

**Figure 1.2**
**Reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

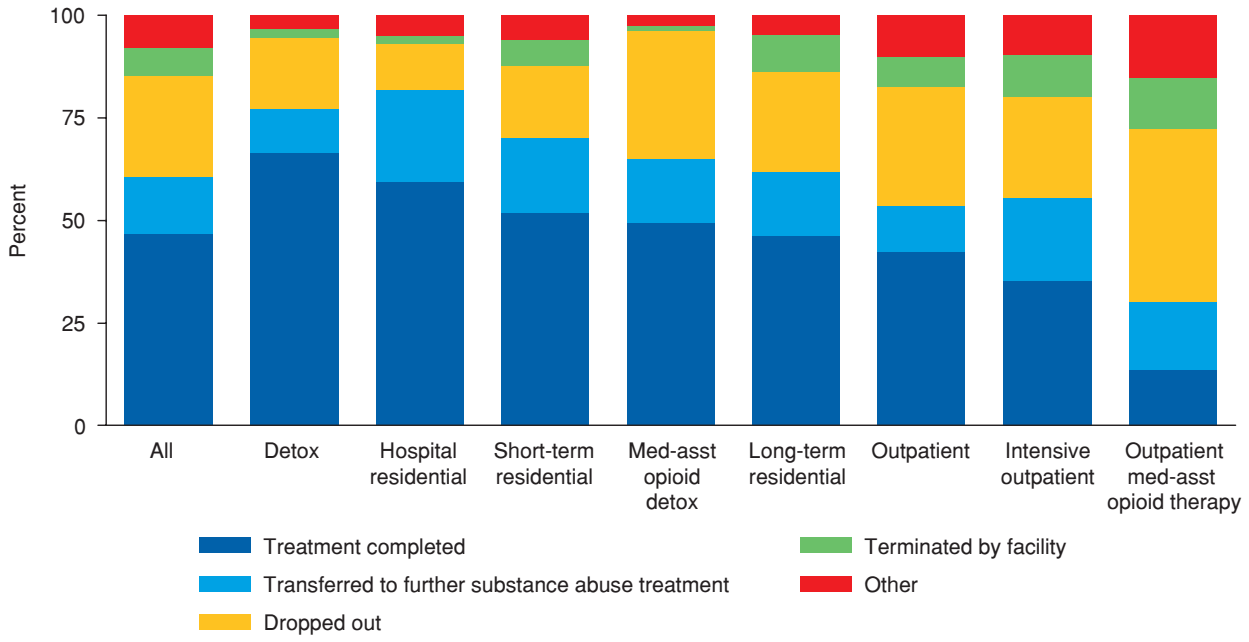
## Reason for Discharge by Type of Service

*Table 1.4 and Figure 1.3* present reason for discharge by type of service. The treatment completion rate was highest among discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification (66 percent). The rates for residential services were lower—59 percent for hospital residential treatment, 52 percent for short-term residential treatment, and 49 percent for medication-assisted opioid detoxification. The completion rate for long-term residential treatment was 46 percent. Completion rates were lower in less structured settings: 42 percent for outpatient treatment, 35 percent for intensive outpatient treatment, and 14 percent for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment.

Transfer to further substance abuse treatment was most common among discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment (22 percent) followed by intensive outpatient treatment (20 percent), short-term residential treatment (18 percent), outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (17 percent), and medication-assisted opioid detoxification (16 percent).

Treatment dropout was highest among discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (42 percent) and medication-assisted opioid detoxification (31 percent).

**Figure 1.3**
**Reason for discharge, by type of service: 2009**



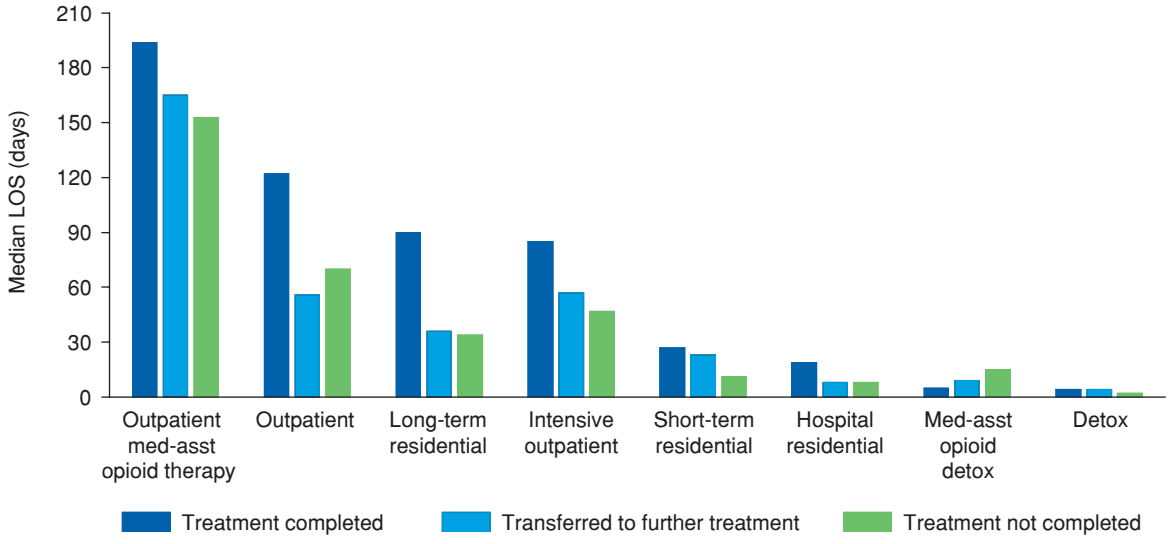

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Median LOS by Type of Service and Reason for Discharge

*Table 1.4.* The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (161 days), followed by outpatient treatment (92 days), intensive outpatient treatment (60 days), and long-term residential treatment (59 days). The median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 22 days; from hospital residential treatment; 13 days, from medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 6 days; and from detoxification, 4 days.

*Figure 1.4.* In all service types except medication-assisted opioid detoxification, the median LOS for discharges aged 12 and older who completed treatment was longer than or equal to those who transferred to further treatment or who did not complete treatment. Among discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment, the median LOS was longest for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (197 days), followed by outpatient treatment (124 days), long-term residential treatment (90 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (85 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 27 days; in hospital residential treatment, 19 days; for medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 5 days; and in detoxification, 4 days.

**Figure 1.4**
**Median length of stay (LOS), by reason for discharge and type of service: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Characteristics at Admission

*Tables 1.5 and 1.6* summarize the number and percent distribution of selected characteristics at admission for all discharges aged 12 and older and for discharges aged 12 and older by service type. Summary findings of the admission characteristics of all discharges aged 12 and older combined include:

- 68 percent of all discharges were male
- The age groups 21 to 30 years, 31 to 40 years, and 41 to 50 years each represented about one-quarter of all discharges while the age groups 12 to 20 and over age 50 represented 14 percent and 11 percent of discharges, respectively
- 59 percent of all discharges were non-Hispanic White
- Alcohol was the most common primary substance of abuse, reported by 42 percent of all discharges
- 38 percent of all discharges reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry; 29 percent reported no use in the past month
- 58 percent of all discharges had been in treatment at least once prior to the current episode
- 38 percent of all discharges were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system; 33 percent were self- or individual referrals
- 76 percent of all discharges were unemployed or not in the labor force
- 76 percent of all discharges reported completing 12 years of education or fewer

*Characteristics at Admission by Type of Service*

*Table 1.6.* Although the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and older varied by service type, some general observations can be made.

- Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment, compared to discharges aged 12 and older from other service types, were generally younger, more likely to be entering treatment for the first time, and more likely to be employed. They were more likely to report marijuana and less likely to report opiates as the primary substance. They were more likely to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and to have used the primary substance less than daily in the month before treatment entry.
- Discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, and medication-assisted opioid detoxification, compared to discharges aged 12 and older from other service types, were generally older and more likely to be of Hispanic origin. They were more likely to be self- or individual referrals to treatment and less likely to be referred by the criminal justice system, and to report opiates as the primary substance. (A high proportion of discharges from detoxification also reported alcohol.) They were more likely to report daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry and to have one or more prior treatment episodes.
- Discharges aged 12 and older from short-term and long-term residential treatment, compared to discharges aged 12 and older from other service types, were more likely to report cocaine as the primary substance and to be unemployed or not in the labor force. They were more likely

to have been in treatment before, and to have been referred to treatment through a health care or community provider.

- Discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment, compared to discharges aged 12 and older from other service types, were generally older, more likely to be non-Hispanic White, to have more than 12 years of education, and to be unemployed or not in the labor force. They were more likely to report alcohol as the primary substance and to report daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry.

**Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment**

*Table 1.7* presents the percentage of discharges aged 12 and older either completing treatment or transferring to further treatment by selected characteristics at admission, for all discharges and by service type. For all service types combined, the combined treatment completion/transfer rate was 60 percent.

Completion/transfer rates were generally similar within admission characteristics, but varied widely by service type. Treatment completion/transfer rates ranged from 30 percent among discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy to 82 percent among discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment, while the largest variation by admission characteristic was for primary substance, ranging from 33 percent for opiates to 68 percent for alcohol.

Some general observations can be made about the completion/transfer rate for all discharges aged 12 and older combined:

- The treatment completion/transfer rate increased with education
- For known primary substance of abuse, the treatment completion/transfer rates were highest for alcohol (68 percent), followed by stimulants and cocaine (62 percent and 57 percent, respectively)
- The treatment completion/transfer rate was higher among those who were employed than among those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
- The treatment completion/transfer rate was lower among non-Hispanic Blacks and those of Hispanic origin than among non-Hispanic Whites

# Chapter 2

# Outpatient Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

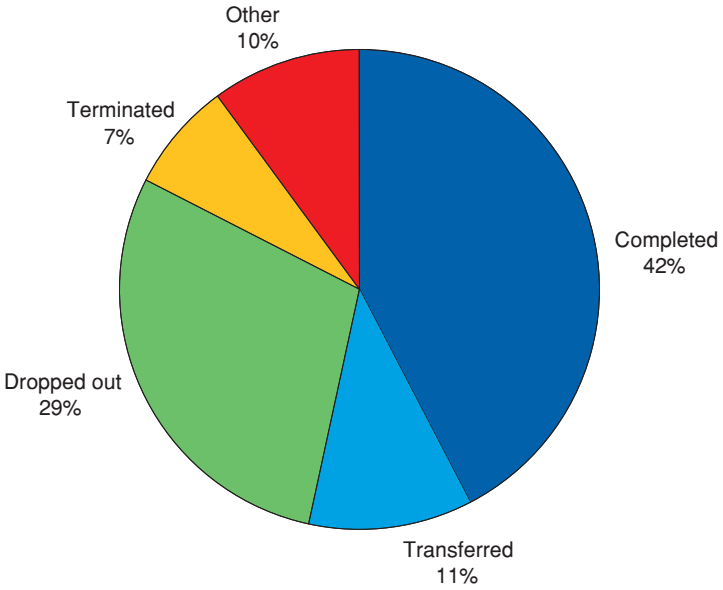
Chapter 2 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 685,256 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 2.1]. Outpatient treatment in this chapter excludes intensive outpatient treatment (Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 7), and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (Chapter 8).

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1.* Of the 685,256 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment in 2009[1]:

- 42 percent (n = 290,345) completed treatment
- 11 percent (n = 75,608) were transferred to further treatment
- 29 percent (n = 199,679) dropped out of treatment
- 7 percent (n = 50,591) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 10 percent (n = 69,033) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 2.1**
**Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 2.2*. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older had a median LOS of 92 days in 2009. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older was:

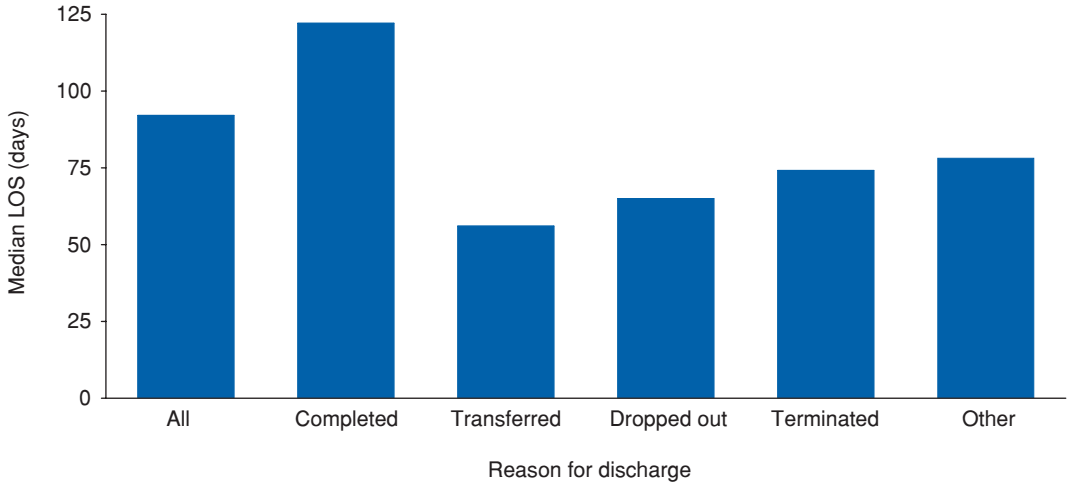
- 124 days among those who completed treatment
- 56 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 65 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 74 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 78 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined:

- 26 percent reported marijuana as the primary substance of abuse compared to 17 percent of all discharges; 10 percent reported opiates compared to 21 percent of all discharges
- 44 percent reported no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges; 16 percent reported daily use compared to 38 percent of all discharges
- 50 percent had no prior treatment episodes compared to 42 percent of all discharges
- 56 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 18 percent were self- or individual referrals compared to 33 percent of all discharges

**Figure 2.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

- 66 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 76 percent of all discharges

**Treatment Completion**

*Tables 2.2 and 2.3.* Table 2.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment by reason for discharge. Table 2.3 is based on Table 2.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 2.3 also provides the median LOS among outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and over was 53 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and years of education—higher completion/transfer rates among outpatient treatment discharges were associated with these three:
  - Less frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 58 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 43 percent among those who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate was 57 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes compared to 50 percent among those with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - More years of education—57 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 49 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 45 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 56 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 40 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 60 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 42 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 61 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system
  - 49 percent of discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force to 62 percent of discharges who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing outpatient treatment was 124 days.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges reporting stimulants (157 days) or cocaine (147 days) as the primary substance and among discharges of Hispanic origin (146 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges with other/unknown as primary substance of abuse (112 days), then among those who were aged 12 to 20 (113 days) and among those who were self- or individually referred to treatment or who had no prior treatment episodes (119 days each)

# Chapter 3

# Intensive Outpatient Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

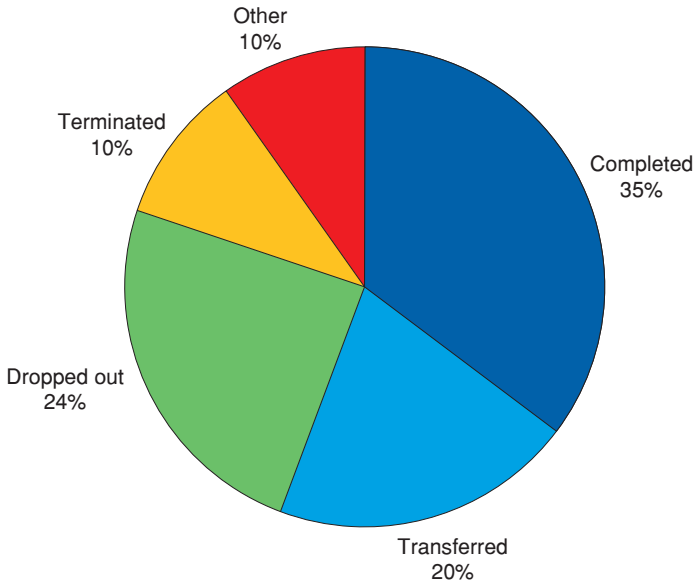
Chapter 3 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 200,259 discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 3.1].

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1.* Of the 200,259 discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment in 2009[1]:

- 35 percent (n = 70,416) completed treatment
- 20 percent (n = 40,941) were transferred to further treatment
- 24 percent (n = 49,042) dropped out of treatment
- 10 percent (n = 20,144) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 10 percent (n = 19,716) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 3.1**
**Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 3.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older was 60 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was:

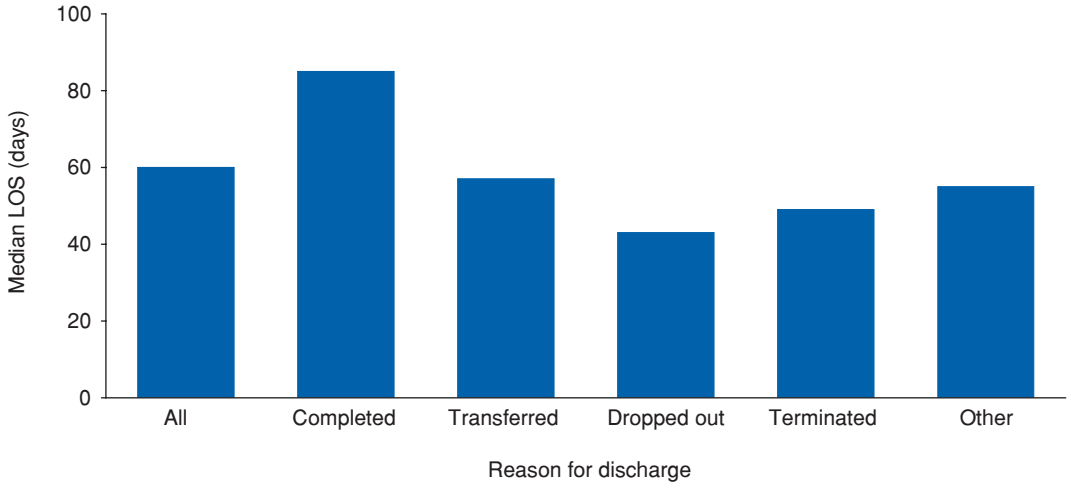
- 85 days among those who completed treatment
- 57 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 43 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 49 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 55 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Intensive outpatient discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of intensive outpatient discharges aged 12 and older:

- 63 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 13 percent reported opiates as the primary substance compared to 21 percent of all discharges
- 42 percent reported no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges; 22 percent reported daily use compared to 38 percent of all discharges
- 48 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 23 percent were self- or individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges

**Figure 3.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Treatment Completion

*Tables 3.2 and 3.3.* Table 3.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from intensive outpatient treatment by reason for discharge. Table 3.3 is based on Table 3.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 3.3 also provides the median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and over was 56 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among intensive outpatient treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 62 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 52 percent among discharges aged 12 to 20
  - Less frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 61 percent of discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 51 percent among those who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate was relatively stable between 57 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes compared to 55 percent among those with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - Higher educational level—60 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 51 percent among those with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 50 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 58 percent each among non-Hispanic White discharges and discharges of race/ethnicities other than Hispanic, White, or Black
  - 50 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 60 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 52 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 60 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system
  - 53 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force to 61 percent among those who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing intensive outpatient treatment was 85 days.

- The median LOS was longest among discharges who reported stimulants as the primary substance (121 days) and among discharges of Hispanic origin (95 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse (65 days), where the treatment referral source was self or individual (70), and those who reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (71 days)

# Chapter 4

# Short-Term Residential Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

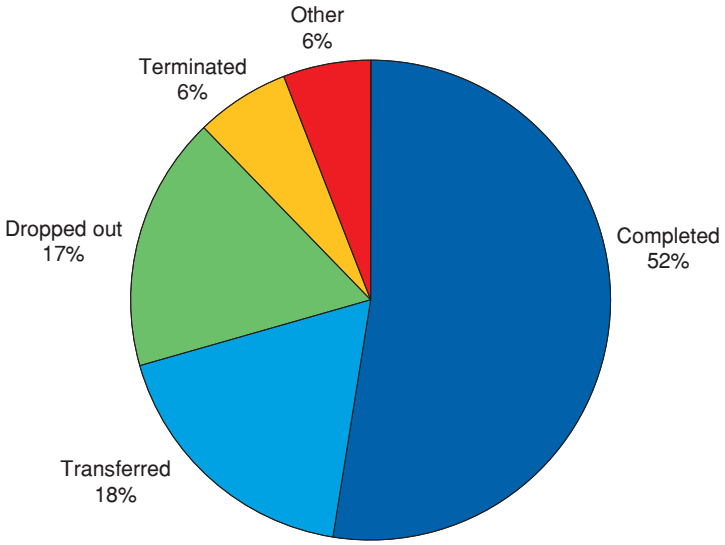
Chapter 4 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 178,808 discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment in 2009. Forty-three of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 4.1].

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1.* Of the 178,808 discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment in 2009[1]:

- 52 percent (n = 92,418) completed treatment
- 18 percent (n = 32,909) were transferred to further treatment
- 17 percent (n = 31,210) dropped out of treatment
- 6 percent (n = 11,526) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 6 percent (n = 10,745) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 4.1**
**Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 4.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older was 22 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was:

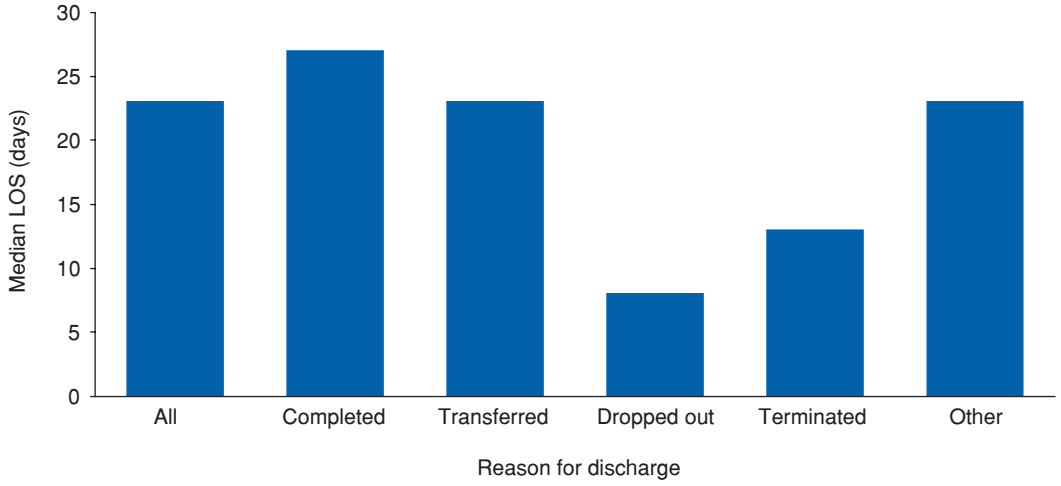
- 27 days among those who completed treatment
- 23 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 8 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 13 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 23 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Short-term residential discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of short-term residential discharges aged 12 and older:

- 14 percent reported cocaine as the primary substance of abuse compared to 10 percent of all discharges
- 52 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 13 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 66 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 58 percent of all admissions

**Figure 4.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

- 46 percent were referred to treatment by health care or community sources compared to 29 percent of all discharges; 23 percent were referred through the criminal justice system compared to 38 percent of all discharges
- 86 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 76 percent of all discharges

**Treatment Completion**

*Tables 4.2 and 4.3.* Table 4.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from short-term residential treatment by reason for discharge. Table 4.3 is based on Table 4.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 4.3 also provides the median LOS among short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over was 70 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among short-term residential treatment discharges were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 77 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 66 percent among discharges aged 12 to 20 years
  - Less frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 74 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 68 percent among those who reported daily substance use
  - Number of prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate increased from 67 percent of discharges with no prior treatment to 72 percent of those with one or more treatment episodes
  - Higher educational level—75 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 67 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 67 percent among Hispanic discharges to 72 percent among discharges of race/ethnicities other than Hispanic, White, or Black
  - 64 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 76 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 66 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 76 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system
  - 69 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force to 79 percent among discharges who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing short-term residential treatment was 27 days. For all characteristics at admission, the median LOS was between 24 days and 28 days.

# Chapter 5

# Long-Term Residential Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

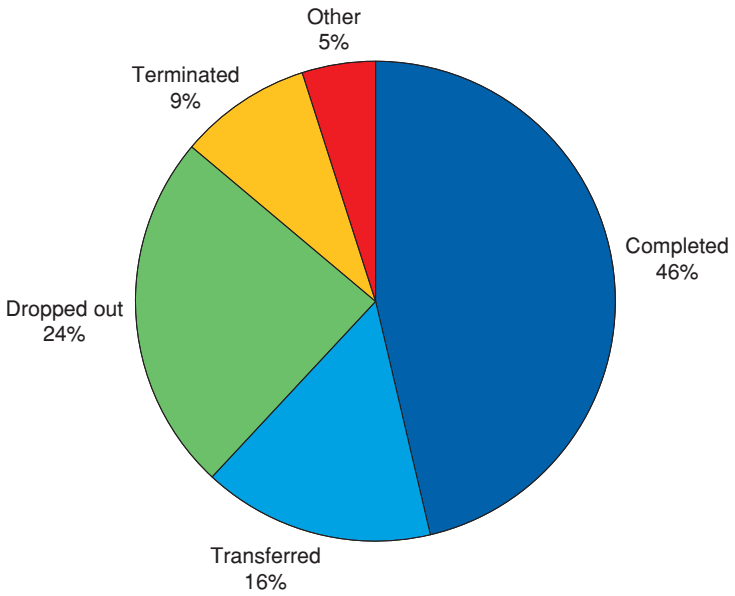
Chapter 5 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 135,390 discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 5.1].

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1.* Of the 135,390 discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment in 2009:

- 46 percent (n = 62,570) completed treatment
- 16 percent (n = 21,136) were transferred to further treatment
- 24 percent (n = 32,836) dropped out of treatment
- 9 percent (n = 12,138) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 5 percent (n = 6,710) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 5.1**
**Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

### Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 5.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older was 59 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for long-term residential treatment discharges was:

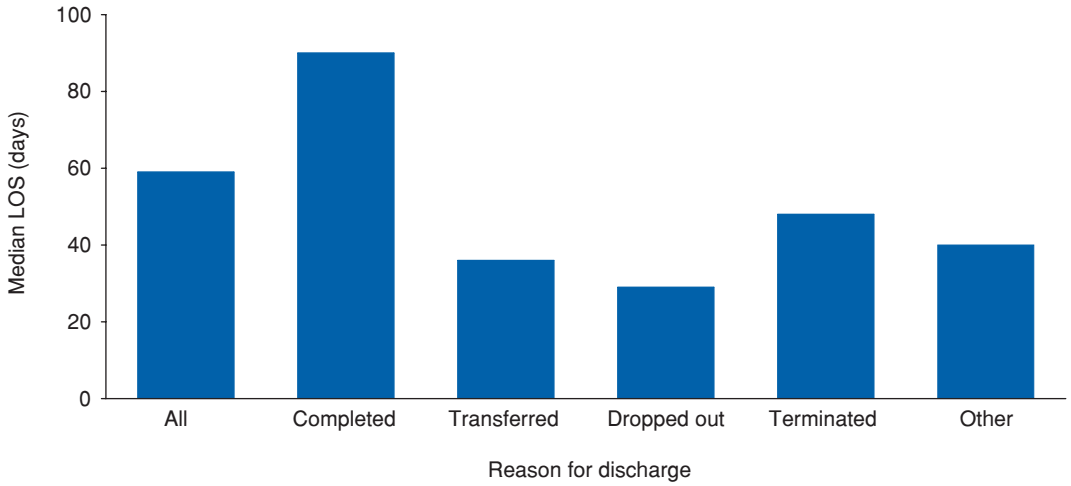
- 90 days among those who completed treatment
- 36 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 29 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 48 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 40 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

### Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Long-term residential discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of long-term residential discharges aged 12 and older:

- 17 percent reported cocaine as the primary substance of abuse compared to 10 percent of all discharges; 15 percent reported stimulants compared to 7 percent of all discharges; 31 percent reported alcohol compared to 42 percent of all discharges
- 69 percent had been in treatment one or more times compared to 58 percent of all discharges
- 26 percent were self- or individually referred to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges
- 93 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 76 percent of all discharges

**Figure 5.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Treatment Completion

*Tables 5.2 and 5.3.* Table 5.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from long-term residential treatment by reason for discharge. Table 5.3 is based on Table 5.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 5.3 also provides the median LOS among long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

*Tables 5.2 and 5.3.* The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over was 62 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over were associated with:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 69 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 59 percent among discharges aged 12 to 30
  - Less frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 65 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 56 percent among discharges who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate was 66 percent among discharges with no prior treatment episodes compared to 60 percent among discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
  - Higher educational level—65 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 59 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 57 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges to 66 percent among discharges of race/ethnicities other than Hispanic, White, or Black
  - 54 percent among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 72 percent among those who reported stimulants as the primary substance
  - 58 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider to 67 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system
  - 61 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force to 72 percent among discharges who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing long-term residential treatment was 90 days.

- The median LOS was longest among non-Hispanic Black discharges (107 days) and among discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance (104 days)
- The median LOS was shortest (60 days) among discharges who were employed at admission or who were self- or individually referred (64 days)

# Chapter 6

# Hospital Residential Treatment Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

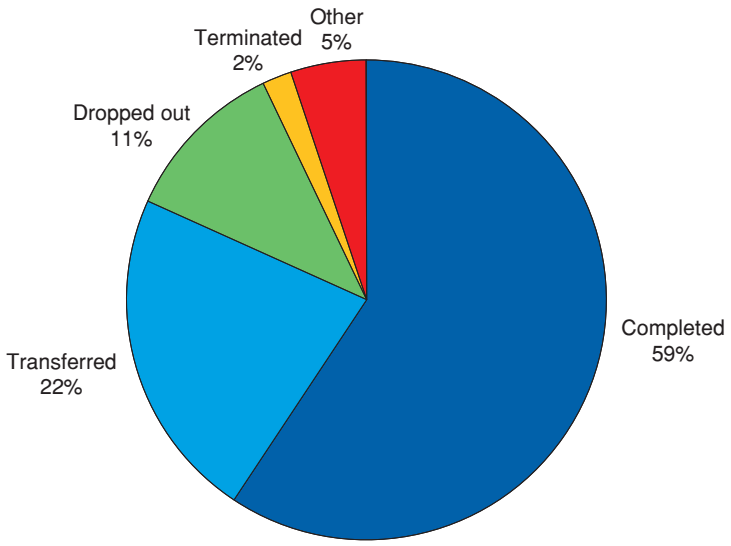
Chapter 6 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 4,032 discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment in 2009. Eighteen of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 6.1].

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1*. Of the 4,032 discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment in 2009[1]:

- 59 percent (n = 2,392) completed treatment
- 22 percent (n = 905) were transferred to further treatment
- 11 percent (n = 450) dropped out of treatment
- 2 percent (n = 80) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 5 percent (n = 205) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 6.1**
**Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 6.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older was 13 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was:

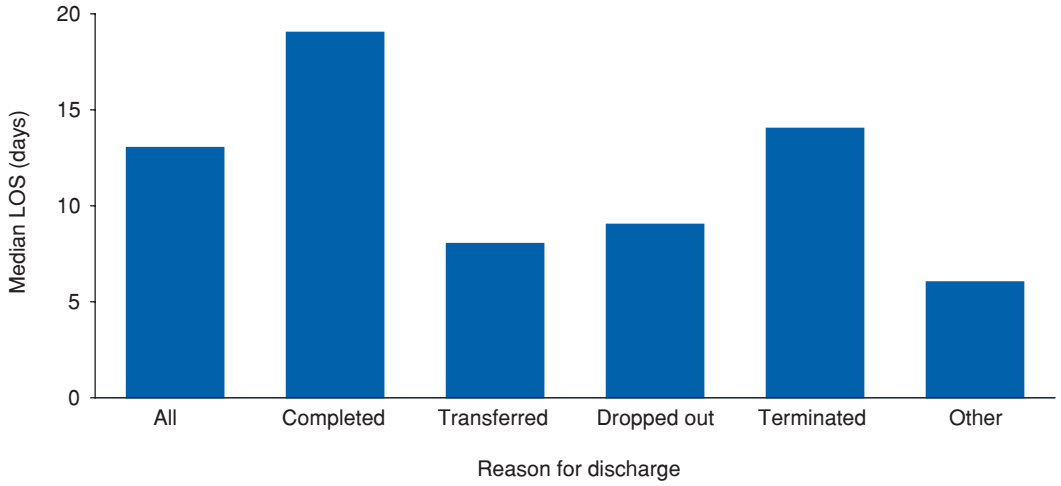
- 19 days among those who completed treatment
- 8 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 9 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 14 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 6 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Hospital residential discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of hospital residential discharges aged 12 and older:

- 78 percent were non-Hispanic White compared to 59 percent of all discharges; 12 percent were non-Hispanic Black compared to 20 percent of all discharges; 5 percent were of Hispanic origin compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 57 percent reported alcohol as their primary substance compared to 42 percent of all discharges; 7 percent reported marijuana compared to 17 percent of all discharges
- 66 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 8 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges

**Figure 6.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

- 66 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 58 percent of all discharges
- 34 percent were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider compared to 29 percent of all discharges; 47 percent were self- or individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges; 19 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 38 percent of all discharges
- 82 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 76 percent of all discharges
- 25 percent had fewer than 12 years of education compared to 32 percent of all discharges

**Treatment Completion**

*Tables 6.2 and 6.3.* Table 6.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from hospital residential treatment by reason for discharge. Table 6.3 is based on Table 6.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 6.3 also provides the median LOS among hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over was 82 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among hospital residential treatment discharges were associated with these three:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 86 percent among discharges 50 years and older to 75 percent among discharges aged 12 to 20 years
  - More frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 82 percent among discharges who reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry to 76 percent among those who reported no substance use
  - Years of education—the completion/transfer rate increased from 79 percent of discharges with less than 12 years of education to 85 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 81 percent among discharges of race/ethnicities other than Hispanic, White, or Black to 84 percent among discharges of Hispanic origin
  - 68 percent among discharges who reported stimulants as the primary substance to 84 percent among those who reported alcohol or cocaine and 87 percent who reported other/unknown
  - 78 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment by a health care or community provider to 86 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system

- 82 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force to 86 percent among those who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing hospital residential treatment was 19 days.

- The median LOS was longest (32 days) among discharges who reported cocaine as their primary substance
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges who were employed (10 days)

# Chapter 7

# Detoxification Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

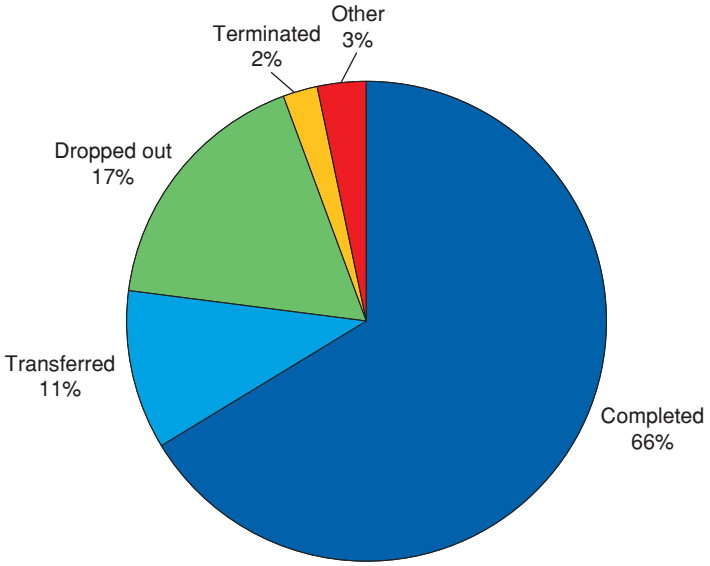
Chapter 7 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 326,365 discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 7.1]. Detoxification in this chapter includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification (see Chapter 1). Medication-assisted opioid detoxification is excluded and is reported in Chapter 9.

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1.* Of the 326,365 discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification in 2009[1]:

- 66 percent (n = 216,428) completed treatment
- 11 percent (n = 35,034) were transferred to further treatment
- 17 percent (n = 56,586) dropped out of treatment
- 2 percent (n = 7,590) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 3 percent (n = 10,727) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 7.1**
**Reason for discharge from detoxification: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 7.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for detoxification discharges aged 12 and older was 4 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for detoxification discharges was:

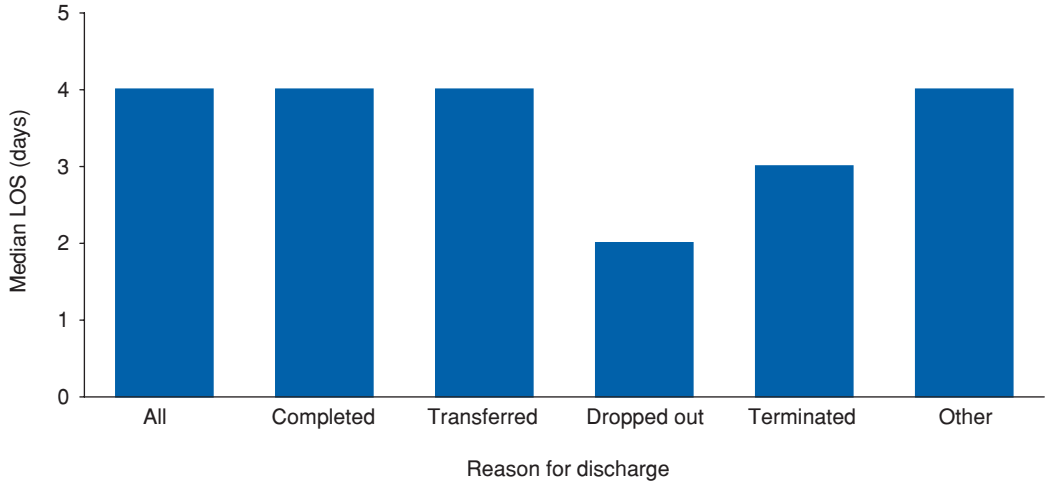
- 4 days among those who completed treatment
- 4 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 2 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 3 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 4 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of detoxification discharges aged 12 and older:

- 74 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 32 percent were aged 41 to 50 years compared to 23 percent of all discharges; 4 percent were aged 12 to 20 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 55 percent reported alcohol as the primary substance of abuse compared to 42 percent of all discharges; 31 percent reported opiates compared to 21 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported marijuana compared to 17 percent of all discharges

**Figure 7.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in detoxification, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

- 75 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 65 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 58 percent of all discharges
- 61 percent were self- or individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges; 11 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 38 percent of all discharges
- 86 percent were unemployed or not in the labor force compared to 76 percent of all discharges

**Treatment Completion**

*Tables 7.2 and 7.3.* Table 7.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from detoxification by reason for discharge. Table 7.3 is based on Table 7.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 7.3 also provides the median LOS among detoxification discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among detoxification discharges aged 12 and over was 77 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among detoxification discharges were associated with these three:
  - Older age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 83 percent among discharges older than 50 years to 72 percent among discharges aged 21 to 30 years
  - No prior treatment episodess—the completion/transfer rate rose from 71 percent of discharges with no prior treatment to 80 percent of discharges with one or more treatment episodes
  - Higher educational level—79 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell modestly to 76 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among detoxification discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 76 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges to 80 percent among discharges whose race/ethnicity was other than White, Black, or Hispanic and non-Hispanic Black
  - 70 percent among discharges whose primary substance was opiates to 81 percent among those who reported alcohol as the primary substance
  - 74 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 83 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through health care or community providers

- 77 percent among discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force to 81 percent among those who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing detoxification was 4 days. The median LOS was between 3 days and 6 days for all characteristics.

- The median LOS was 3 days for those who indicated some substance use in the month before treatment entry, those referred by the criminal justice system, and those whose race/ethnicity was other than Hispanic, Black, or White.
- The median LOS was 6 days where the primary substance was "other/unknown," for those who reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse, and where no use in the past month was reported

# Chapter 8

# Outpatient Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

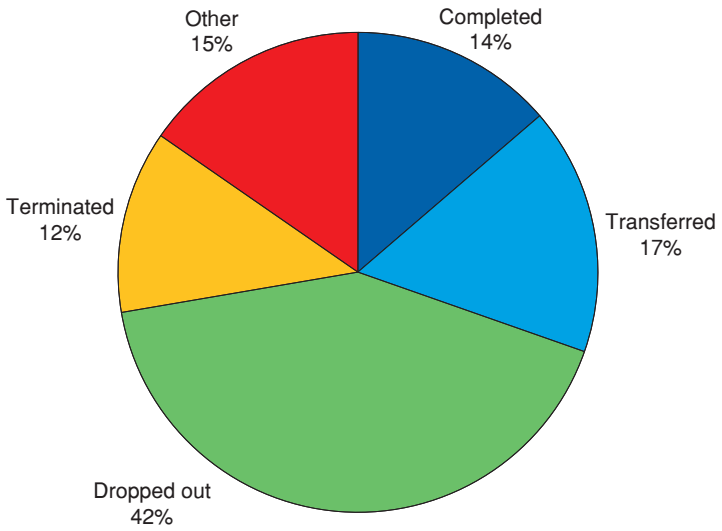
Chapter 8 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 62,564 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (i.e., therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2009. Thirty-eight of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 8.1]. Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy included 94 percent from outpatient treatment and 6 percent from intensive outpatient treatment (see Chapter 1).

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1*. Of the 62,564 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy in 2009:

- 14 percent (n = 8,486) completed treatment
- 17 percent (n = 10,442) were transferred to further treatment
- 42 percent (n = 26,285) dropped out of treatment
- 12 percent (n = 7,723) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 15 percent (n = 9,628) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 8.1**
**Reason for discharge from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 8.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older was 161 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges was:

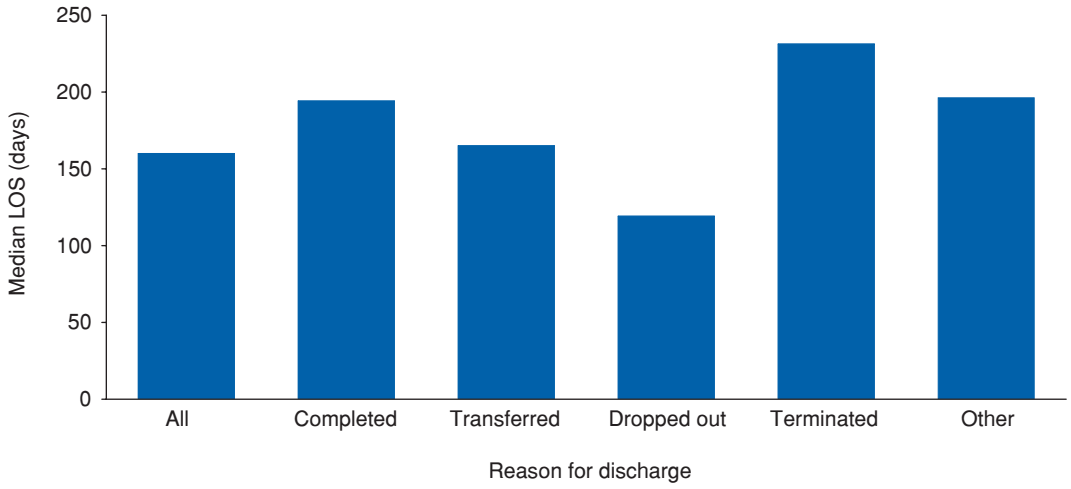
- 197 days among those who completed treatment
- 165 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 119 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 231 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 196 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older:

- 61 percent were male compared to 68 percent of all discharges
- 4 percent were aged 12 to 20 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 17 percent were non-Hispanic Black compared to 20 percent of all discharges; 20 percent were of Hispanic origin compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 94 percent reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse compared to 21 percent of all discharges

**Figure 8.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

- 69 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 16 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 76 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 58 percent of all discharges
- 73 percent were self- or individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges; 6 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 21 percent were referred through health care or community sources compared to 29 percent of all discharges

**Treatment Completion**

*Tables 8.2 and 8.3.* Table 8.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy by reason for discharge. Table 8.3 is based on Table 8.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 8.3 also provides the median LOS among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

Linkage of discharge records from 2009 to admission records from 2000 to 2009 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 10 years. However, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment for an indefinite period. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 10 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in such therapy for longer than 10 years.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admissions*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and over was 30 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were associated with these three:
  - Less frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 41 percent among discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 27 percent among discharges who reported daily substance use
  - No prior treatment episodes—the completion/transfer rate for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes was 29 percent compared with 34 percent of discharges reporting no prior treatment episodes

- Higher educational level—34 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 27 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education

- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 26 percent among discharges of Hispanic origin to 32 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 29 percent of discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 49 percent of discharges who reported alcohol
  - 28 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 44 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system
  - 29 percent of discharges who were unemployed/not in labor force to 34 percent of discharges who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy was 197 days.

- The median LOS was longest (327 days) among discharges of Hispanic origin
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges who reported alcohol (91 days) as the primary substance

# Chapter 9

# Medication-Assisted Opioid Detoxification Discharges Aged 12 and Older: 2009

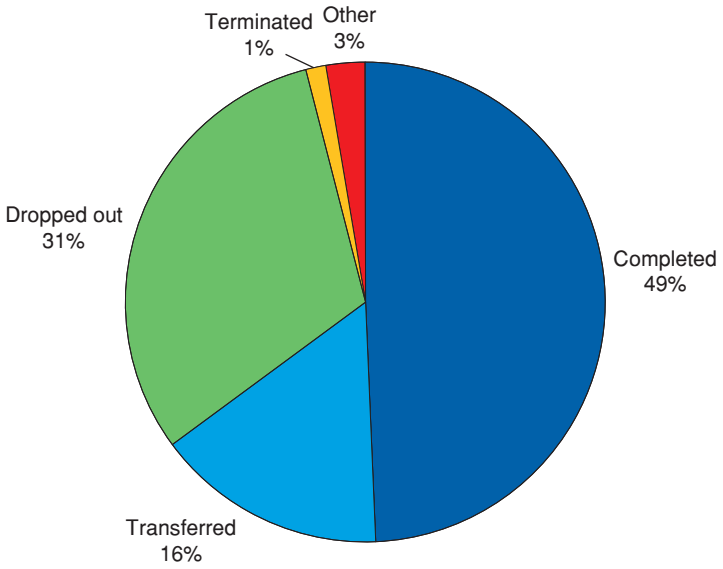
Chapter 9 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 22,341 discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification (i.e., detoxification with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2009. Twenty-five of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges for this type of service [Table 9.1]. Discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification included 47 percent from outpatient detoxification, 27 percent from free-standing residential detoxification, and 26 percent from hospital detoxification (see Chapter 1).

## Reason for Discharge

*Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1.* Of the 22,341 discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification in 2009:

- 49 percent (n = 11,017) completed treatment
- 16 percent (n = 3,476) were transferred to further treatment
- 31 percent (n = 6,959) dropped out of treatment
- 1 percent (n = 302) had treatment terminated by the facility
- 3 percent (n = 587) failed to complete treatment for other reasons

**Figure 9.1**
**Reason for discharge from medication-assisted opioid detoxification: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

*Table 1.4 and Figure 9.2*. The median LOS in 2009 for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older was 6 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges was:

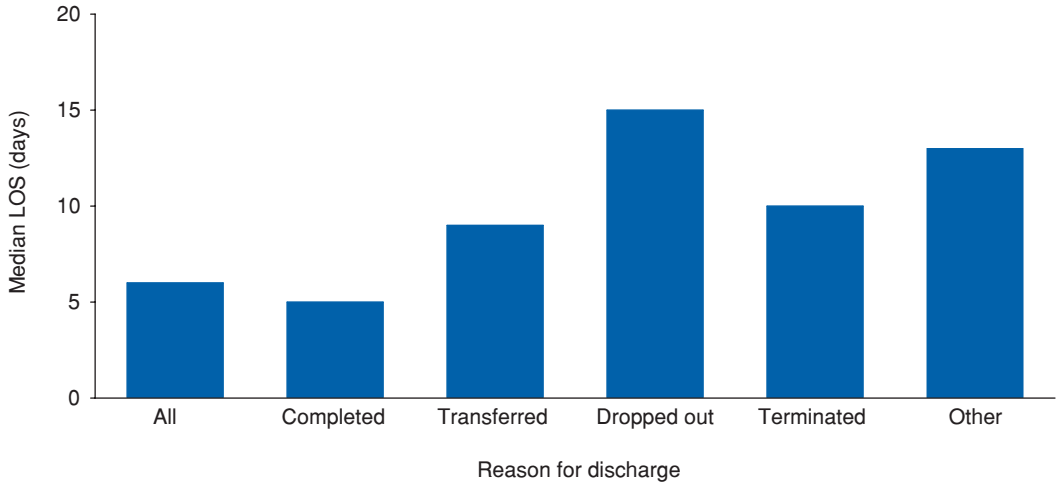
- 5 days among those who completed treatment
- 9 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 15 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 10 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 13 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

*Table 1.6.* Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older displayed some major differences from all discharges aged 12 and older combined. Of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older:

- 15 percent were over 50 years old compared to 11 percent of all discharges; 6 percent were aged 12 to 20 compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 16 percent were non-Hispanic Black compared to 20 percent of all discharges, and 17 percent were of Hispanic origin compared to 14 percent of all discharges
- 88 percent reported opiates as the primary substance of abuse compared to 21 percent of all discharges

**Figure 9.2**
**Median length of stay (LOS) in medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by reason for discharge: 2009**




SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

- 89 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry compared to 38 percent of all discharges; 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry compared to 29 percent of all discharges
- 69 percent reported one or more prior treatment episodes compared to 58 percent of all discharges
- 81 percent were self- or individual referrals to treatment compared to 33 percent of all discharges

**Treatment Completion**

*Tables 9.2 and 9.3.* Table 9.2 enumerates the characteristics at admission of discharges aged 12 and over from medication-assisted opioid detoxification by reason for discharge. Table 9.3 is based on Table 9.2. It presents two related proportions: a) the percent distribution of characteristics at admission among discharges completing treatment or transferring to further treatment compared to those who did not complete treatment, and b) the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment by characteristic at admission. Table 9.3 also provides the median LOS among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and over that completed treatment.

*Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

The overall combined treatment completion/transfer rate among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and over was 65 percent.

- Among variables whose categories represented a continuum—age, frequency of use, number of prior treatment episodes, and level of education—higher completion/transfer rates among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were associated with these three:
  - Younger age—the completion/transfer rate fell from 68 percent among discharges aged 12 to 20 years to 61 percent among those aged 50 and over
  - More frequent use—the completion/transfer rate fell from 65 percent among discharges who reported daily use to 61 percent among those who reported no use in the past month
  - Higher educational level—70 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 59 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 57 percent among discharges of Hispanic origin to 79 percent among non-Hispanic Black discharges
  - 63 percent of discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 80 percent of those who reported alcohol or cocaine
  - 62 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 76 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system
  - 56 percent of discharges who were employed to 67 percent of discharges who were unemployed/not in labor force

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

The overall median LOS in 2009 among discharges aged 12 and older completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification was 5 days.

- The median LOS was longest (21 days) among those who indicated no use of any substance in the past month
- The median LOS was shortest (4 days) among discharges who reported alcohol as the primary substance, for those whose age was 41 to 50 years, and those whose race/ethnicity was non-Hispanic Black or other than Hispanic, Black, or White

# Tables

## Table 1.1a
## Discharges aged 12 and older, by State or jurisdiction and year of admission: 2009
## Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Appendix A.]

| State or jurisdiction | 2009 discharges[1] in 45 States and jurisdictions reporting discharges | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record | | | | | |
| | | | Year of admission | | | | |
| | Total discharge records | Total linked discharge records | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2000-2006 | Non-linked discharges |
| Total | 1,804,858 | 1,620,588 | 1,244,526 | 337,481 | 24,804 | 13,777 | 184,270 |
| Alabama | 4,411 | 2,095 | 931 | 1,164 | - - | - - | 2,316 |
| Alaska | 5,797 | 5,583 | 3,924 | 1,428 | 132 | 99 | 214 |
| Arizona | 20,830 | 16,482 | 8,090 | 6,578 | 1,457 | 357 | 4,348 |
| Arkansas | 27,674 | 26,547 | 21,539 | 4,985 | 19 | 4 | 1,127 |
| California | 198,401 | 187,927 | 135,836 | 46,639 | 2,985 | 2,467 | 10,474 |
| Colorado | 84,914 | 57,938 | 48,690 | 7,843 | 814 | 591 | 26,976 |
| Connecticut | 38,958 | 35,910 | 29,568 | 5,232 | 556 | 554 | 3,048 |
| Delaware | 7,811 | 6,201 | 4,780 | 1,345 | 60 | 16 | 1,610 |
| Florida | 37,959 | 29,370 | 21,240 | 7,737 | 248 | 145 | 8,589 |
| Hawaii | 8,126 | 7,988 | 6,272 | 1,716 | - - | - - | 138 |
| Idaho | 6,618 | 6,041 | 3,026 | 2,783 | 204 | 28 | 577 |
| Illinois | 85,230 | 61,125 | 51,005 | 9,712 | 395 | 13 | 24,105 |
| Indiana | 14,298 | 12,391 | 5,848 | 5,822 | 654 | 67 | 1,907 |
| Iowa | 26,302 | 23,874 | 18,457 | 5,190 | 193 | 34 | 2,428 |
| Kansas | 22,478 | 18,470 | 12,908 | 5,034 | 366 | 162 | 4,008 |
| Kentucky | 35,598 | 18,772 | 16,669 | 2,033 | 59 | 11 | 16,826 |
| Louisiana | 29,679 | 28,252 | 22,456 | 5,512 | 239 | 45 | 1,427 |
| Maine | 12,782 | 11,990 | 8,904 | 2,629 | 274 | 183 | 792 |
| Maryland | 60,367 | 56,897 | 41,725 | 13,535 | 760 | 877 | 3,470 |
| Massachusetts | 72,038 | 68,522 | 59,053 | 8,907 | 375 | 187 | 3,516 |
| Michigan | 58,402 | 55,107 | 45,255 | 9,314 | 409 | 129 | 3,295 |
| Minnesota | 47,509 | 46,963 | 39,881 | 6,931 | 145 | 6 | 546 |
| Missouri | 63,785 | 62,609 | 53,104 | 9,434 | 69 | 2 | 1,176 |
| Montana | 8,301 | 8,298 | 6,439 | 1,787 | 72 | - - | 3 |
| Nebraska | 14,698 | 8,378 | 6,776 | 1,349 | 170 | 83 | 6,320 |
| Nevada | 12,549 | 11,689 | 8,824 | 2,429 | 324 | 112 | 860 |
| New Hampshire | 6,262 | 6,096 | 4,417 | 1,461 | 176 | 42 | 166 |
| New Jersey | 63,405 | 62,619 | 46,729 | 13,285 | 1,383 | 1,222 | 786 |
| New York | 310,157 | 288,732 | 227,236 | 54,300 | 4,141 | 3,055 | 21,425 |
| North Dakota | 2,067 | 1,976 | 1,158 | 716 | 80 | 22 | 91 |
| Ohio | 82,893 | 70,956 | 48,585 | 19,433 | 2,056 | 882 | 11,937 |
| Oklahoma | 16,724 | 16,570 | 11,231 | 4,170 | 872 | 297 | 154 |
| Oregon | 47,917 | 42,328 | 30,061 | 11,389 | 603 | 275 | 5,589 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,253 | 2,125 | 1,209 | 620 | 151 | 145 | 128 |
| Rhode Island | 10,220 | 7,656 | 5,477 | 1,820 | 162 | 197 | 2,564 |
| South Carolina | 31,762 | 31,210 | 24,044 | 7,009 | 142 | 15 | 552 |
| South Dakota | 15,927 | 15,499 | 13,117 | 2,245 | 113 | 24 | 428 |
| Tennessee | 10,008 | 9,934 | 8,669 | 1,240 | 18 | 7 | 74 |
| Texas | 48,131 | 47,235 | 40,329 | 6,666 | 157 | 83 | 896 |
| Utah | 18,839 | 17,766 | 11,943 | 5,124 | 516 | 183 | 1,073 |
| Vermont | 7,505 | 6,818 | 5,097 | 1,480 | 165 | 76 | 687 |
| Virginia | 25,539 | 22,223 | 14,226 | 7,404 | 458 | 135 | 3,316 |
| Washington | 69,779 | 68,688 | 49,811 | 16,011 | 2,119 | 747 | 1,091 |
| Wisconsin | 25,587 | 23,887 | 18,315 | 5,026 | 376 | 170 | 1,700 |
| Wyoming | 4,368 | 2,851 | 1,672 | 1,014 | 137 | 28 | 1,517 |

[1] Excludes codependents; LOS = 0 days; *Reason for discharge* is unknown/missing.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 1.1b
## Discharges aged 12 and older, by State or jurisdiction and year of admission: 2009
## Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Appendix A.]

| State or jurisdiction | 2009 discharges[1] in 45 States and jurisdictions reporting discharges | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total discharge records | Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record | | | | | Non-linked discharges |
| | | Total linked discharge records | Year of admission | | | | |
| | | | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2000-2006 | |
| Total | 100.0 | 89.8 | 69.0 | 18.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 10.2 |
| Alabama | 100.0 | 47.5 | 21.1 | 26.4 | - - | - - | 52.5 |
| Alaska | 100.0 | 96.3 | 67.7 | 24.6 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Arizona | 100.0 | 79.1 | 38.8 | 31.6 | 7.0 | 1.7 | 20.9 |
| Arkansas | 100.0 | 95.9 | 77.8 | 18.0 | 0.1 | * | 4.1 |
| California | 100.0 | 94.7 | 68.5 | 23.5 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 5.3 |
| Colorado | 100.0 | 68.2 | 57.3 | 9.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 31.8 |
| Connecticut | 100.0 | 92.2 | 75.9 | 13.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 7.8 |
| Delaware | 100.0 | 79.4 | 61.2 | 17.2 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 20.6 |
| Florida | 100.0 | 77.4 | 56.0 | 20.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 22.6 |
| Hawaii | 100.0 | 98.3 | 77.2 | 21.1 | - - | - - | 1.7 |
| Idaho | 100.0 | 91.3 | 45.7 | 42.1 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 8.7 |
| Illinois | 100.0 | 71.7 | 59.8 | 11.4 | 0.5 | * | 28.3 |
| Indiana | 100.0 | 86.7 | 40.9 | 40.7 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 13.3 |
| Iowa | 100.0 | 90.8 | 70.2 | 19.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 9.2 |
| Kansas | 100.0 | 82.2 | 57.4 | 22.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 17.8 |
| Kentucky | 100.0 | 52.7 | 46.8 | 5.7 | 0.2 | * | 47.3 |
| Louisiana | 100.0 | 95.2 | 75.7 | 18.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 4.8 |
| Maine | 100.0 | 93.8 | 69.7 | 20.6 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 6.2 |
| Maryland | 100.0 | 94.3 | 69.1 | 22.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 5.7 |
| Massachusetts | 100.0 | 95.1 | 82.0 | 12.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 4.9 |
| Michigan | 100.0 | 94.4 | 77.5 | 15.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 5.6 |
| Minnesota | 100.0 | 98.9 | 83.9 | 14.6 | 0.3 | * | 1.1 |
| Missouri | 100.0 | 98.2 | 83.3 | 14.8 | 0.1 | * | 1.8 |
| Montana | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 21.5 | 0.9 | - - | * |
| Nebraska | 100.0 | 57.0 | 46.1 | 9.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 43.0 |
| Nevada | 100.0 | 93.1 | 70.3 | 19.4 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 6.9 |
| New Hampshire | 100.0 | 97.3 | 70.5 | 23.3 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| New Jersey | 100.0 | 98.8 | 73.7 | 21.0 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 |
| New York | 100.0 | 93.1 | 73.3 | 17.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 6.9 |
| North Dakota | 100.0 | 95.6 | 56.0 | 34.6 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 4.4 |
| Ohio | 100.0 | 85.6 | 58.6 | 23.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 14.4 |
| Oklahoma | 100.0 | 99.1 | 67.2 | 24.9 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Oregon | 100.0 | 88.3 | 62.7 | 23.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 11.7 |
| Puerto Rico | 100.0 | 94.3 | 53.7 | 27.5 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 5.7 |
| Rhode Island | 100.0 | 74.9 | 53.6 | 17.8 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 25.1 |
| South Carolina | 100.0 | 98.3 | 75.7 | 22.1 | 0.4 | * | 1.7 |
| South Dakota | 100.0 | 97.3 | 82.4 | 14.1 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 2.7 |
| Tennessee | 100.0 | 99.3 | 86.6 | 12.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Texas | 100.0 | 98.1 | 83.8 | 13.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.9 |
| Utah | 100.0 | 94.3 | 63.4 | 27.2 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 5.7 |
| Vermont | 100.0 | 90.8 | 67.9 | 19.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 9.2 |
| Virginia | 100.0 | 87.0 | 55.7 | 29.0 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 13.0 |
| Washington | 100.0 | 98.4 | 71.4 | 22.9 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| Wisconsin | 100.0 | 93.4 | 71.6 | 19.6 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 6.6 |
| Wyoming | 100.0 | 65.3 | 38.3 | 23.2 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 34.7 |

[1] Excludes codependents; LOS = 0 days; *Reason for discharge* is unknown/missing.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 1.2a
## Discharges aged 12 and older, by State or jurisdiction and type of service: 2009
## Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Appendix A.]

| State or jurisdiction | Type of service (number) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Outpatient [1] | Detox [2] | Intensive outpatient [1] | Short-term residential [1] | Long-term residential [1] | Hospital residential [1] | Med.-asst. opi. ther./detox [3] |
| No. of discharges | 1,620,588 | 685,256 | 326,365 | 200,259 | 178,808 | 135,390 | 4,032 | 90,478 |
| Alabama | 2,095 | - - | 48 | 1,526 | 216 | 162 | - - | 143 |
| Alaska | 5,583 | 2,047 | 807 | 923 | 464 | 350 | - - | 992 |
| Arizona | 16,482 | 15,059 | 384 | 62 | 920 | 21 | 36 | - - |
| Arkansas | 26,547 | 5,739 | 7,745 | 1,975 | 7,223 | 2,114 | 259 | 1,492 |
| California | 187,927 | 97,912 | 23,749 | 7,633 | 2,174 | 34,688 | - - | 21,771 |
| Colorado | 57,938 | 14,588 | 32,887 | 2,468 | 4,801 | 2,211 | 1 | 982 |
| Connecticut | 35,910 | 7,877 | 9,046 | 7,419 | 2,852 | 4,158 | 938 | 3,620 |
| Delaware | 6,201 | 2,889 | 2,182 | 501 | 6 | 322 | - - | 301 |
| Florida | 29,370 | 19,042 | 349 | 1,612 | 612 | 6,566 | - - | 1,189 |
| Hawaii | 7,988 | 3,175 | 714 | 2,580 | 2 | 1,471 | - - | 46 |
| Idaho | 6,041 | 2,881 | 139 | 2,573 | 334 | 16 | - - | 98 |
| Illinois | 61,125 | 25,827 | 11,275 | 8,734 | 11,073 | 1,249 | - - | 2,967 |
| Indiana | 12,391 | 10,734 | 313 | 899 | 138 | 36 | 95 | 176 |
| Iowa | 23,874 | 16,658 | 695 | 3,211 | 2,299 | 681 | 167 | 163 |
| Kansas | 18,470 | 9,514 | 1,933 | 2,138 | 3,664 | 1,221 | - - | - - |
| Kentucky | 18,772 | 8,704 | 2,922 | 2,556 | 2,020 | 1,459 | - - | 1,111 |
| Louisiana | 28,252 | 9,352 | 4,780 | 4,458 | 6,347 | 2,685 | - - | 630 |
| Maine | 11,990 | 4,561 | 1,433 | 1,252 | 239 | 956 | 2 | 3,547 |
| Maryland | 56,897 | 23,054 | 6,180 | 10,915 | 7,186 | 4,863 | 5 | 4,694 |
| Massachusetts | 68,522 | 16,705 | 36,871 | - - | 5,179 | 5,548 | - - | 4,219 |
| Michigan | 55,107 | 28,277 | 7,732 | 4,024 | 5,756 | 3,688 | - - | 5,630 |
| Minnesota | 46,963 | 41 | - - | 23,849 | 9,972 | 9,379 | 1,775 | 1,947 |
| Missouri | 62,609 | 17,240 | 8,079 | 20,016 | 16,799 | - - | - - | 475 |
| Montana | 8,298 | 4,733 | 2,143 | 1,171 | 22 | 210 | 19 | - - |
| Nebraska | 8,378 | 2,593 | 3,913 | 449 | 813 | 503 | - - | 107 |
| Nevada | 11,689 | 5,122 | 3,493 | 1,114 | 1,799 | 5 | - - | 156 |
| New Hampshire | 6,096 | 2,800 | 1,102 | 848 | 702 | 235 | - - | 409 |
| New Jersey | 62,619 | 17,343 | 7,051 | 13,685 | 6,095 | 4,514 | 10 | 13,921 |
| New York | 288,732 | 119,897 | 90,608 | 8,225 | 38,278 | 20,894 | - - | 10,830 |
| North Dakota | 1,976 | 1,372 | 3 | 406 | 106 | 79 | 10 | - - |
| Ohio | 70,956 | 50,771 | 5,177 | 9,237 | 94 | 4,169 | 80 | 1,428 |
| Oklahoma | 16,570 | 8,566 | 2,376 | 323 | 4,332 | 461 | 512 | - - |
| Oregon | 42,328 | 27,364 | 4,515 | 4,298 | - - | 4,810 | - - | 1,341 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,125 | 1,470 | 70 | 12 | - - | 133 | - - | 440 |
| Rhode Island | 7,656 | 3,680 | 794 | 718 | 148 | 876 | 28 | 1,412 |
| South Carolina | 31,210 | 22,531 | 3,255 | 4,305 | 137 | 982 | - - | - - |
| South Dakota | 15,499 | 3,280 | 4,509 | 4,784 | 1,058 | 1,793 | - - | 75 |
| Tennessee | 9,934 | 900 | 1,638 | 2,133 | 4,030 | 1,230 | - - | 3 |
| Texas | 47,235 | 8,954 | 9,474 | 13,714 | 11,606 | 2,596 | - - | 891 |
| Utah | 17,766 | 7,780 | 3,661 | 3,554 | 770 | 1,597 | 1 | 403 |
| Vermont | 6,818 | 3,473 | 993 | 417 | 1,597 | 127 | - - | 211 |
| Virginia | 22,223 | 16,202 | 233 | 359 | 4,329 | 759 | - - | 341 |
| Washington | 68,688 | 22,032 | 13,078 | 16,714 | 11,477 | 3,104 | - - | 2,283 |
| Wisconsin | 23,887 | 11,332 | 7,766 | 1,854 | 1,020 | 1,795 | 86 | 34 |
| Wyoming | 2,851 | 1,185 | 250 | 615 | 119 | 674 | 8 | - - |

[1] Excludes discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned.

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

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

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 1.2b
## Discharges aged 12 and older, by State or jurisdiction and type of service: 2009
## Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Appendix A.]

| State or jurisdiction | No. of discharges | Type of service (percent distribution) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Outpatient [1] | Detox [2] | Intensive outpatient [1] | Short-term residential [1] | Long-term residential [1] | Hospital residential [1] | Med.-asst. opi. ther./ detox [3] | Total |
| Total | 1,620,588 | 42.3 | 20.1 | 12.4 | 11.0 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 2,095 | - - | 2.3 | 72.8 | 10.3 | 7.7 | - - | 6.8 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 5,583 | 36.7 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 8.3 | 6.3 | - - | 17.8 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 16,482 | 91.4 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - - | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 26,547 | 21.6 | 29.2 | 7.4 | 27.2 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 5.6 | 100.0 |
| California | 187,927 | 52.1 | 12.6 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 18.5 | - - | 11.6 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 57,938 | 25.2 | 56.8 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 3.8 | * | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 35,910 | 21.9 | 25.2 | 20.7 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 10.1 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 6,201 | 46.6 | 35.2 | 8.1 | 0.1 | 5.2 | - - | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 29,370 | 64.8 | 1.2 | 5.5 | 2.1 | 22.4 | - - | 4.0 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 7,988 | 39.7 | 8.9 | 32.3 | * | 18.4 | - - | 0.6 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 6,041 | 47.7 | 2.3 | 42.6 | 5.5 | 0.3 | - - | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 61,125 | 42.3 | 18.4 | 14.3 | 18.1 | 2.0 | - - | 4.9 | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 12,391 | 86.6 | 2.5 | 7.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 23,874 | 69.8 | 2.9 | 13.4 | 9.6 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 18,470 | 51.5 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 19.8 | 6.6 | - - | - - | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 18,772 | 46.4 | 15.6 | 13.6 | 10.8 | 7.8 | - - | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 28,252 | 33.1 | 16.9 | 15.8 | 22.5 | 9.5 | - - | 2.2 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 11,990 | 38.0 | 12.0 | 10.4 | 2.0 | 8.0 | * | 29.6 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 56,897 | 40.5 | 10.9 | 19.2 | 12.6 | 8.5 | * | 8.2 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 68,522 | 24.4 | 53.8 | - - | 7.6 | 8.1 | - - | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 55,107 | 51.3 | 14.0 | 7.3 | 10.4 | 6.7 | - - | 10.2 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 46,963 | 0.1 | - - | 50.8 | 21.2 | 20.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 62,609 | 27.5 | 12.9 | 32.0 | 26.8 | - - | - - | 0.8 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 8,298 | 57.0 | 25.8 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 0.2 | - - | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 8,378 | 31.0 | 46.7 | 5.4 | 9.7 | 6.0 | - - | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 11,689 | 43.8 | 29.9 | 9.5 | 15.4 | * | - - | 1.3 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 6,096 | 45.9 | 18.1 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 3.9 | - - | 6.7 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 62,619 | 27.7 | 11.3 | 21.9 | 9.7 | 7.2 | * | 22.2 | 100.0 |
| New York | 288,732 | 41.5 | 31.4 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 7.2 | - - | 3.8 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 1,976 | 69.4 | 0.2 | 20.5 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 0.5 | - - | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 70,956 | 71.6 | 7.3 | 13.0 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 16,570 | 51.7 | 14.3 | 1.9 | 26.1 | 2.8 | 3.1 | - - | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 42,328 | 64.6 | 10.7 | 10.2 | - - | 11.4 | - - | 3.2 | 100.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,125 | 69.2 | 3.3 | 0.6 | - - | 6.3 | - - | 20.7 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 7,656 | 48.1 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 1.9 | 11.4 | 0.4 | 18.4 | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 31,210 | 72.2 | 10.4 | 13.8 | 0.4 | 3.1 | - - | - - | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 15,499 | 21.2 | 29.1 | 30.9 | 6.8 | 11.6 | - - | 0.5 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 9,934 | 9.1 | 16.5 | 21.5 | 40.6 | 12.4 | - - | * | 100.0 |
| Texas | 47,235 | 19.0 | 20.1 | 29.0 | 24.6 | 5.5 | - - | 1.9 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 17,766 | 43.8 | 20.6 | 20.0 | 4.3 | 9.0 | * | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 6,818 | 50.9 | 14.6 | 6.1 | 23.4 | 1.9 | - - | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 22,223 | 72.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 19.5 | 3.4 | - - | 1.5 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 68,688 | 32.1 | 19.0 | 24.3 | 16.7 | 4.5 | - - | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 23,887 | 47.4 | 32.5 | 7.8 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 2,851 | 41.6 | 8.8 | 21.6 | 4.2 | 23.6 | 0.3 | - - | 100.0 |

[1] Excludes discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned.

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

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 1.3a**
**Discharges aged 12 and older, by State or jurisdiction and reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Appendix A.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Incar-cerated | Death | Other |
| No. of discharges | 1,620,588 | 756,318 | 221,448 | 404,456 | 110,691 | 36,191 | 4,482 | 87,002 |
| Alabama | 2,095 | 483 | 700 | 322 | 282 | 9 | 3 | 296 |
| Alaska | 5,583 | 2,781 | 438 | 1,172 | 600 | 165 | 15 | 412 |
| Arizona | 16,482 | 5,013 | 113 | 9,056 | - - | 575 | 98 | 1,627 |
| Arkansas | 26,547 | 15,952 | 1,925 | 5,423 | 4 | 308 | 92 | 2,843 |
| California | 187,927 | 78,045 | 35,504 | 69,590 | - - | 4,319 | 469 | - - |
| Colorado | 57,938 | 43,333 | 3,668 | 5,531 | 2,644 | 1,051 | 62 | 1,649 |
| Connecticut | 35,910 | 22,915 | 2,561 | 6,369 | 2,856 | 875 | 77 | 257 |
| Delaware | 6,201 | 3,117 | 410 | 1,235 | 1,059 | 194 | 10 | 176 |
| Florida | 29,370 | 17,832 | 2,462 | 6,516 | 1,059 | 645 | 28 | 828 |
| Hawaii | 7,988 | 2,711 | 2,900 | 266 | 905 | 132 | 4 | 1,070 |
| Idaho | 6,041 | 1,507 | - - | 3,155 | 398 | 512 | 11 | 458 |
| Illinois | 61,125 | 22,334 | 15,796 | 15,879 | 6,167 | 858 | 91 | - - |
| Indiana | 12,391 | 4,571 | - - | 6,722 | 444 | 89 | 25 | 540 |
| Iowa | 23,874 | 14,182 | 1,030 | 5,588 | 1,531 | 837 | 46 | 660 |
| Kansas | 18,470 | 4,797 | 8,055 | 4,258 | 559 | 581 | 27 | 193 |
| Kentucky | 18,772 | 7,151 | 6,133 | 4,127 | 310 | 190 | 16 | 845 |
| Louisiana | 28,252 | 13,881 | 2,135 | 6,755 | 2,473 | 170 | 35 | 2,803 |
| Maine | 11,990 | 6,133 | - - | 3,399 | 1,217 | 477 | 19 | 745 |
| Maryland | 56,897 | 26,786 | 10,111 | 14,323 | 4,358 | 1,110 | 147 | 62 |
| Massachusetts | 68,522 | 41,713 | 1,757 | 18,176 | 3,785 | 538 | 80 | 2,473 |
| Michigan | 55,107 | 18,567 | 12,904 | 14,711 | 2,813 | 1,302 | 92 | 4,718 |
| Minnesota | 46,963 | 28,617 | 3,193 | 9,004 | 3,390 | 524 | 54 | 2,181 |
| Missouri | 62,609 | 19,694 | 21,341 | 15,647 | 3,771 | 1,200 | 58 | 898 |
| Montana | 8,298 | 3,839 | 1,763 | 1,907 | 299 | - - | - - | 490 |
| Nebraska | 8,378 | 4,062 | 234 | 3,072 | 322 | 135 | 12 | 541 |
| Nevada | 11,689 | 4,578 | 731 | 2,375 | 1,322 | 287 | 11 | 2,385 |
| New Hampshire | 6,096 | 2,958 | 1,392 | 325 | 588 | 226 | - - | 607 |
| New Jersey | 62,619 | 35,090 | 468 | 16,461 | 3,445 | 1,283 | 137 | 5,735 |
| New York | 288,732 | 145,653 | 17,136 | 85,408 | 27,305 | 7,418 | 559 | 5,253 |
| North Dakota | 1,976 | 757 | 94 | 507 | 170 | 82 | 18 | 348 |
| Ohio | 70,956 | 20,959 | 19,550 | 8,275 | 3,245 | 517 | 133 | 18,277 |
| Oklahoma | 16,570 | 8,105 | 1,723 | 5,281 | 613 | 336 | 30 | 482 |
| Oregon | 42,328 | 24,851 | 3,153 | 7,887 | 3,807 | 762 | 76 | 1,792 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,125 | 1,367 | 109 | 409 | 40 | 47 | 28 | 125 |
| Rhode Island | 7,656 | 3,406 | 780 | 1,951 | 1,244 | 252 | 23 | - - |
| South Carolina | 31,210 | 16,952 | 4,515 | 5,004 | 3,830 | 362 | 55 | 492 |
| South Dakota | 15,499 | 10,416 | 2,208 | 1,136 | 737 | 521 | 8 | 473 |
| Tennessee | 9,934 | 4,771 | 2,055 | 843 | 653 | 40 | 6 | 1,566 |
| Texas | 47,235 | 15,175 | 7,826 | 4,545 | 7,238 | 711 | 34 | 11,706 |
| Utah | 17,766 | 7,224 | 3,484 | 4,041 | 2,137 | 450 | 15 | 415 |
| Vermont | 6,818 | 2,436 | 1,416 | 1,439 | 666 | 134 | 14 | 713 |
| Virginia | 22,223 | 1,047 | 60 | 9,464 | 2,552 | 2,827 | 1,557 | 4,716 |
| Washington | 68,688 | 25,513 | 16,214 | 12,502 | 8,402 | 1,353 | 145 | 4,559 |
| Wisconsin | 23,887 | 13,897 | 3,187 | 3,636 | 1,022 | 1,684 | 56 | 405 |
| Wyoming | 2,851 | 1,147 | 214 | 764 | 429 | 103 | 6 | 188 |

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 1.3b
## Discharges aged 12 and older, by State or jurisdiction and reason for discharge: 2009
## Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Appendix A.]

| State or jurisdiction | No. of discharges | Reason for discharge | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Incarcerated | Death | Other | Total |
| Total | 1,620,588 | 46.7 | 13.7 | 25.0 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 5.4 | 100.0 |
| Alabama | 2,095 | 23.1 | 33.4 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 14.1 | 100.0 |
| Alaska | 5,583 | 49.8 | 7.8 | 21.0 | 10.7 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 7.4 | 100.0 |
| Arizona | 16,482 | 30.4 | 0.7 | 54.9 | - - | 3.5 | 0.6 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| Arkansas | 26,547 | 60.1 | 7.3 | 20.4 | * | 1.2 | 0.3 | 10.7 | 100.0 |
| California | 187,927 | 41.5 | 18.9 | 37.0 | - - | 2.3 | 0.2 | - - | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 57,938 | 74.8 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| Connecticut | 35,910 | 63.8 | 7.1 | 17.7 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| Delaware | 6,201 | 50.3 | 6.6 | 19.9 | 17.1 | 3.1 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| Florida | 29,370 | 60.7 | 8.4 | 22.2 | 3.6 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| Hawaii | 7,988 | 33.9 | 36.3 | 3.3 | 11.3 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 13.4 | 100.0 |
| Idaho | 6,041 | 24.9 | - - | 52.2 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 0.2 | 7.6 | 100.0 |
| Illinois | 61,125 | 36.5 | 25.8 | 26.0 | 10.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | - - | 100.0 |
| Indiana | 12,391 | 36.9 | - - | 54.2 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Iowa | 23,874 | 59.4 | 4.3 | 23.4 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 2.8 | 100.0 |
| Kansas | 18,470 | 26.0 | 43.6 | 23.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 100.0 |
| Kentucky | 18,772 | 38.1 | 32.7 | 22.0 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 100.0 |
| Louisiana | 28,252 | 49.1 | 7.6 | 23.9 | 8.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 9.9 | 100.0 |
| Maine | 11,990 | 51.2 | - - | 28.3 | 10.2 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 6.2 | 100.0 |
| Maryland | 56,897 | 47.1 | 17.8 | 25.2 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 68,522 | 60.9 | 2.6 | 26.5 | 5.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| Michigan | 55,107 | 33.7 | 23.4 | 26.7 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 8.6 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 46,963 | 60.9 | 6.8 | 19.2 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Missouri | 62,609 | 31.5 | 34.1 | 25.0 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| Montana | 8,298 | 46.3 | 21.2 | 23.0 | 3.6 | - - | - - | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Nebraska | 8,378 | 48.5 | 2.8 | 36.7 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 6.5 | 100.0 |
| Nevada | 11,689 | 39.2 | 6.3 | 20.3 | 11.3 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 20.4 | 100.0 |
| New Hampshire | 6,096 | 48.5 | 22.8 | 5.3 | 9.6 | 3.7 | - - | 10.0 | 100.0 |
| New Jersey | 62,619 | 56.0 | 0.7 | 26.3 | 5.5 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 9.2 | 100.0 |
| New York | 288,732 | 50.4 | 5.9 | 29.6 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 100.0 |
| North Dakota | 1,976 | 38.3 | 4.8 | 25.7 | 8.6 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 17.6 | 100.0 |
| Ohio | 70,956 | 29.5 | 27.6 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 25.8 | 100.0 |
| Oklahoma | 16,570 | 48.9 | 10.4 | 31.9 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 2.9 | 100.0 |
| Oregon | 42,328 | 58.7 | 7.4 | 18.6 | 9.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 100.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 2,125 | 64.3 | 5.1 | 19.2 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 100.0 |
| Rhode Island | 7,656 | 44.5 | 10.2 | 25.5 | 16.2 | 3.3 | 0.3 | - - | 100.0 |
| South Carolina | 31,210 | 54.3 | 14.5 | 16.0 | 12.3 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 100.0 |
| South Dakota | 15,499 | 67.2 | 14.2 | 7.3 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 0.1 | 3.1 | 100.0 |
| Tennessee | 9,934 | 48.0 | 20.7 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 15.8 | 100.0 |
| Texas | 47,235 | 32.1 | 16.6 | 9.6 | 15.3 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 24.8 | 100.0 |
| Utah | 17,766 | 40.7 | 19.6 | 22.7 | 12.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 100.0 |
| Vermont | 6,818 | 35.7 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 10.5 | 100.0 |
| Virginia | 22,223 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 42.6 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 7.0 | 21.2 | 100.0 |
| Washington | 68,688 | 37.1 | 23.6 | 18.2 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 100.0 |
| Wisconsin | 23,887 | 58.2 | 13.3 | 15.2 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 100.0 |
| Wyoming | 2,851 | 40.2 | 7.5 | 26.8 | 15.0 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 6.6 | 100.0 |

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 1.4**
**Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution by type of service and reason for discharge, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions.]

| *Type of service* | *Total* [1] | *Completed* | *Transferred* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated* | *Other* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Reason for discharge (number)* | | | | | |
| Outpatient[2] | 685,256 | 290,345 | 75,608 | 199,679 | 50,591 | 69,033 |
| Detoxification[3] | 326,365 | 216,428 | 35,034 | 56,586 | 7,590 | 10,727 |
| Intensive outpatient[2] | 200,259 | 70,416 | 40,941 | 49,042 | 20,144 | 19,716 |
| Short-term residential[2] | 178,808 | 92,418 | 32,909 | 31,210 | 11,526 | 10,745 |
| Long-term residential[2] | 135,390 | 62,570 | 21,136 | 32,836 | 12,138 | 6,710 |
| Hospital residential[2] | 4,032 | 2,392 | 905 | 450 | 80 | 205 |
| Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4] | 62,564 | 8,486 | 10,442 | 26,285 | 7,723 | 9,628 |
| Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5] | 22,341 | 11,017 | 3,476 | 6,959 | 302 | 587 |
| No. of discharges | 1,615,015 | 754,072 | 220,451 | 403,047 | 110,094 | 127,351 |
| | *Percent distribution* ***by reason for discharge*** *and type of service* | | | | | |
| Outpatient[2] | 42.4 | 38.5 | 34.3 | 49.5 | 46.0 | 54.2 |
| Detoxification[3] | 20.2 | 28.7 | 15.9 | 14.0 | 6.9 | 8.4 |
| Intensive outpatient[2] | 12.4 | 9.3 | 18.6 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 15.5 |
| Short-term residential[2] | 11.1 | 12.3 | 14.9 | 7.7 | 10.5 | 8.4 |
| Long-term residential[2] | 8.4 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 11.0 | 5.3 |
| Hospital residential[2] | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4] | 3.9 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.6 |
| Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5] | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| | *Percent distribution* ***by type of service*** *and reason for discharge* | | | | | |
| Outpatient[2] | 100.0 | 42.4 | 11.0 | 29.1 | 7.4 | 10.1 |
| Detoxification[3] | 100.0 | 66.3 | 10.7 | 17.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Intensive outpatient[2] | 100.0 | 35.2 | 20.4 | 24.5 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| Short-term residential[2] | 100.0 | 51.7 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Long-term residential[2] | 100.0 | 46.2 | 15.6 | 24.3 | 9.0 | 5.0 |
| Hospital residential[2] | 100.0 | 59.3 | 22.4 | 11.2 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4] | 100.0 | 13.6 | 16.7 | 42.0 | 12.3 | 15.4 |
| Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5] | 100.0 | 49.3 | 15.6 | 31.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 46.7 | 13.7 | 25.0 | 6.8 | 7.9 |
| | *Median length of stay (days)* | | | | | |
| Outpatient[2] | 92 | 124 | 56 | 65 | 74 | 78 |
| Detoxification[3] | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Intensive outpatient[2] | 60 | 85 | 57 | 43 | 49 | 55 |
| Short-term residential[2] | 22 | 27 | 23 | 8 | 13 | 23 |
| Long-term residential[2] | 59 | 90 | 36 | 29 | 48 | 40 |
| Hospital residential[2] | 13 | 19 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 6 |
| Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther.[4] | 161 | 197 | 165 | 119 | 231 | 196 |
| Med.-asst. opi. detoxification[5] | 6 | 5 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 13 |

[1] Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

[2] Excludes medication-assisted opioid therapy and detoxification.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 1.5**
**Discharges aged 12 and older, by characteristics at admission and type of service: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Type of service* | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* [1] | *Outpatient* | *Intensive outpatient* | *Short-term residential* | *Long-term residential* | *Hospital residential* | *Detox-ification* | *Outpatient med. asst. opi. ther.* [2] | *Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3] |
| No. of discharges | 1,615,015 | 685,256 | 200,259 | 178,808 | 135,390 | 4,032 | 326,365 | 62,564 | 22,341 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,098,621 | 467,424 | 125,929 | 118,896 | 87,595 | 2,651 | 242,820 | 38,193 | 15,113 |
| Female | 516,182 | 217,718 | 74,292 | 59,901 | 47,774 | 1,381 | 83,529 | 24,360 | 7,227 |
| No. of discharges | 1,614,803 | 685,142 | 200,221 | 178,797 | 135,369 | 4,032 | 326,349 | 62,553 | 22,340 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 226,917 | 134,273 | 34,159 | 22,401 | 18,580 | 263 | 13,634 | 2,376 | 1,231 |
| 21 to 30 years | 474,115 | 211,808 | 64,972 | 53,462 | 40,931 | 1,010 | 76,138 | 18,667 | 7,127 |
| 31 to 40 years | 358,910 | 144,552 | 44,446 | 40,638 | 31,872 | 974 | 76,128 | 15,337 | 4,963 |
| 41 to 50 years | 377,667 | 133,375 | 40,353 | 43,610 | 31,931 | 1,147 | 105,391 | 16,167 | 5,693 |
| Over 50 years | 177,406 | 61,248 | 16,329 | 18,697 | 12,076 | 638 | 55,074 | 10,017 | 3,327 |
| No. of discharges | 1,615,015 | 685,256 | 200,259 | 178,808 | 135,390 | 4,032 | 326,365 | 62,564 | 22,341 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 938,654 | 389,215 | 119,099 | 117,278 | 72,978 | 3,104 | 187,477 | 36,078 | 13,425 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 321,294 | 127,367 | 42,966 | 36,495 | 30,134 | 484 | 69,387 | 10,803 | 3,658 |
| Hispanic origin | 222,546 | 101,514 | 20,683 | 16,804 | 19,851 | 207 | 47,117 | 12,518 | 3,852 |
| Other | 97,224 | 42,537 | 13,856 | 7,686 | 10,575 | 196 | 18,139 | 2,871 | 1,364 |
| No. of discharges | 1,579,718 | 660,633 | 196,604 | 178,263 | 133,538 | 3,991 | 322,120 | 62,270 | 22,299 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 674,017 | 295,928 | 78,970 | 73,313 | 41,992 | 2,283 | 178,070 | 1,486 | 1,975 |
| Opiates | 337,978 | 65,500 | 26,181 | 38,904 | 26,604 | 742 | 101,400 | 58,994 | 19,653 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 280,484 | 179,072 | 50,201 | 23,762 | 19,902 | 280 | 6,486 | 724 | 57 |
| Cocaine | 157,796 | 62,560 | 22,581 | 25,151 | 22,960 | 305 | 23,437 | 566 | 236 |
| Stimulants | 120,020 | 59,517 | 17,302 | 12,306 | 20,716 | 250 | 9,695 | 165 | 69 |
| Other/unknown | 44,720 | 22,679 | 5,024 | 5,372 | 3,216 | 172 | 7,277 | 629 | 351 |
| No. of discharges | 1,615,015 | 685,256 | 200,259 | 178,808 | 135,390 | 4,032 | 326,365 | 62,564 | 22,341 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 463,809 | 293,828 | 82,430 | 23,130 | 48,231 | 311 | 5,682 | 9,787 | 410 |
| Some use | 529,645 | 267,348 | 71,856 | 61,741 | 42,373 | 1,038 | 73,908 | 9,411 | 1,970 |
| Daily | 598,641 | 108,781 | 42,818 | 92,577 | 44,027 | 2,618 | 245,176 | 42,784 | 19,860 |
| No. of discharges | 1,592,095 | 669,957 | 197,104 | 177,448 | 134,631 | 3,967 | 324,766 | 61,982 | 22,240 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 608,816 | 326,581 | 82,409 | 58,961 | 40,277 | 1,317 | 77,626 | 14,701 | 6,944 |
| 1 or more | 854,038 | 320,410 | 114,455 | 116,930 | 91,370 | 2,555 | 147,333 | 45,674 | 15,311 |
| No. of discharges | 1,462,854 | 646,991 | 196,864 | 175,891 | 131,647 | 3,872 | 224,959 | 60,375 | 22,255 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 602,900 | 378,338 | 94,458 | 40,024 | 50,725 | 711 | 34,572 | 3,571 | 501 |
| Self or individual | 524,285 | 124,272 | 46,277 | 56,043 | 34,420 | 1,783 | 198,401 | 45,084 | 18,005 |
| Health care/community | 466,421 | 173,015 | 57,222 | 80,298 | 48,292 | 1,299 | 90,010 | 12,697 | 3,588 |
| No. of discharges | 1,593,606 | 675,625 | 197,957 | 176,365 | 133,437 | 3,793 | 322,983 | 61,352 | 22,094 |
| **Employment status**[4] | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 369,521 | 223,864 | 49,669 | 24,355 | 9,303 | 686 | 42,766 | 15,114 | 3,764 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 1,172,579 | 425,067 | 140,936 | 149,132 | 121,539 | 3,142 | 267,743 | 46,628 | 18,392 |
| No. of discharges | 1,542,100 | 648,931 | 190,605 | 173,487 | 130,842 | 3,828 | 310,509 | 61,742 | 22,156 |
| **Years of education**[4] | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 469,923 | 194,490 | 60,543 | 50,780 | 43,373 | 985 | 90,523 | 22,147 | 7,082 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 646,586 | 264,914 | 76,511 | 71,245 | 52,961 | 1,758 | 141,909 | 26,909 | 10,379 |
| More than 12 years | 351,792 | 143,232 | 41,071 | 44,320 | 28,042 | 1,164 | 77,086 | 12,292 | 4,585 |
| No. of discharges | 1,468,301 | 602,636 | 178,125 | 166,345 | 124,376 | 3,907 | 309,518 | 61,348 | 22,046 |

[1] Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 1.6**
**Discharges aged 12 and older, by characteristics at admission and type of service: 2009**
**Percent distribution of characteristics at admission**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Type of service* | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* [1] | *Outpatient* | *Intensive outpatient* | *Short-term residential* | *Long-term residential* | *Hospital residential* | *Detox-ification* | *Outpatient med. asst. opi. ther.* [2] | *Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3] |
| No. of discharges | 1,615,015 | 685,256 | 200,259 | 178,808 | 135,390 | 4,032 | 326,365 | 62,564 | 22,341 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 68.0 | 68.2 | 62.9 | 66.5 | 64.7 | 65.7 | 74.4 | 61.1 | 67.6 |
| Female | 32.0 | 31.8 | 37.1 | 33.5 | 35.3 | 34.3 | 25.6 | 38.9 | 32.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 14.1 | 19.6 | 17.1 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 6.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 5.5 |
| 21 to 30 years | 29.4 | 30.9 | 32.4 | 29.9 | 30.2 | 25.0 | 23.3 | 29.8 | 31.9 |
| 31 to 40 years | 22.2 | 21.1 | 22.2 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 24.5 | 22.2 |
| 41 to 50 years | 23.4 | 19.5 | 20.2 | 24.4 | 23.6 | 28.4 | 32.3 | 25.8 | 25.5 |
| Over 50 years | 11.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 16.9 | 16.0 | 14.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 59.4 | 58.9 | 60.6 | 65.8 | 54.6 | 77.8 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 60.2 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 20.3 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 20.5 | 22.6 | 12.1 | 21.5 | 17.3 | 16.4 |
| Hispanic origin | 14.1 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 14.9 | 5.2 | 14.6 | 20.1 | 17.3 |
| Other | 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 6.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 41.7 | 43.2 | 39.4 | 41.0 | 31.0 | 56.6 | 54.6 | 2.4 | 8.8 |
| Opiates | 20.9 | 9.6 | 13.1 | 21.8 | 19.6 | 18.4 | 31.1 | 94.3 | 88.0 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 17.4 | 26.1 | 25.1 | 13.3 | 14.7 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Cocaine | 9.8 | 9.1 | 11.3 | 14.1 | 17.0 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Stimulants | 7.4 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 15.3 | 6.2 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Other/unknown | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 29.1 | 43.9 | 41.8 | 13.0 | 35.8 | 7.8 | 1.7 | 15.8 | 1.8 |
| Some use | 33.3 | 39.9 | 36.5 | 34.8 | 31.5 | 26.2 | 22.8 | 15.2 | 8.9 |
| Daily | 37.6 | 16.2 | 21.7 | 52.2 | 32.7 | 66.0 | 75.5 | 69.0 | 89.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 41.6 | 50.5 | 41.9 | 33.5 | 30.6 | 34.0 | 34.5 | 24.3 | 31.2 |
| 1 or more | 58.4 | 49.5 | 58.1 | 66.5 | 69.4 | 66.0 | 65.5 | 75.7 | 68.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 37.8 | 56.0 | 47.7 | 22.7 | 38.0 | 18.7 | 10.7 | 5.8 | 2.3 |
| Self or individual | 32.9 | 18.4 | 23.4 | 31.8 | 25.8 | 47.0 | 61.4 | 73.5 | 81.5 |
| Health care/community | 29.3 | 25.6 | 28.9 | 45.5 | 36.2 | 34.2 | 27.9 | 20.7 | 16.2 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Employment status**[4] | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 24.0 | 34.5 | 26.1 | 14.0 | 7.1 | 17.9 | 13.8 | 24.5 | 17.0 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 76.0 | 65.5 | 73.9 | 86.0 | 92.9 | 82.1 | 86.2 | 75.5 | 83.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| **Years of education**[4] | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 32.0 | 32.3 | 34.0 | 30.5 | 34.9 | 25.2 | 29.2 | 36.1 | 32.1 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 44.0 | 44.0 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 43.9 | 47.1 |
| More than 12 years | 24.0 | 23.8 | 23.1 | 26.6 | 22.5 | 29.8 | 24.9 | 20.0 | 20.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[1] Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 1.7**
**Discharges aged 12 and older, by characteristics at admission and type of service: 2009**
**Percent completing treatment or transferring to further treatment**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 45 States and jurisdictions.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of discharges* [1] | *Type of service* | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Total* | *Outpatient* | *Intensive outpatient* | *Short-term residential* | *Long-term residential* | *Hospital residential* | *Detoxification* | *Outpatient med. asst. opi. ther.* [2] | *Med.-asst. opi. detox* [3] |
| | 1,615,015 | 60.3 | 53.4 | 55.6 | 70.1 | 61.8 | 81.8 | 77.0 | 30.3 | 64.9 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,098,621 | 61.2 | 54.1 | 56.3 | 71.3 | 61.1 | 81.4 | 77.1 | 28.2 | 64.3 |
| Female | 516,182 | 58.6 | 51.9 | 54.4 | 67.8 | 63.2 | 82.5 | 76.8 | 33.5 | 66.0 |
| Total | 1,614,803 | 60.3 | 53.4 | 55.6 | 70.1 | 61.8 | 81.8 | 77.0 | 30.3 | 64.9 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 226,917 | 55.1 | 51.7 | 52.3 | 66.1 | 59.3 | 74.5 | 73.0 | 33.5 | 67.5 |
| 21 to 30 years | 474,115 | 57.8 | 53.1 | 54.5 | 66.8 | 58.9 | 78.7 | 72.1 | 32.9 | 66.5 |
| 31 to 40 years | 358,910 | 60.0 | 53.1 | 55.8 | 69.4 | 62.3 | 81.0 | 75.2 | 29.3 | 65.4 |
| 41 to 50 years | 377,667 | 63.6 | 53.6 | 57.5 | 73.7 | 64.0 | 84.6 | 79.6 | 28.1 | 64.0 |
| Over 50 years | 177,406 | 67.5 | 58.6 | 61.7 | 77.3 | 68.7 | 85.7 | 82.5 | 29.4 | 61.0 |
| Total | 1,615,015 | 60.3 | 53.4 | 55.6 | 70.1 | 61.8 | 81.8 | 77.0 | 30.3 | 64.9 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 938,654 | 62.0 | 55.9 | 57.6 | 71.1 | 64.1 | 81.5 | 76.1 | 32.4 | 64.1 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 321,294 | 56.7 | 45.3 | 49.6 | 68.0 | 56.5 | 83.1 | 79.6 | 28.0 | 78.5 |
| Hispanic origin | 222,546 | 58.4 | 52.4 | 55.3 | 66.6 | 59.5 | 84.1 | 77.8 | 26.1 | 56.5 |
| Other | 97,224 | 61.1 | 53.1 | 57.8 | 71.7 | 65.6 | 80.6 | 80.1 | 30.7 | 59.8 |
| Total | 1,579,718 | 60.4 | 53.1 | 55.6 | 70.1 | 61.8 | 81.8 | 77.3 | 30.3 | 64.9 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 674,017 | 67.7 | 59.9 | 60.0 | 75.9 | 65.5 | 84.4 | 81.3 | 49.3 | 79.5 |
| Opiates | 337,978 | 33.0 | 40.1 | 49.6 | 64.4 | 54.2 | 79.4 | 70.1 | 29.3 | 63.0 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 280,484 | 53.1 | 49.8 | 52.9 | 67.5 | 58.4 | 73.6 | 75.2 | 47.7 | 77.2 |
| Cocaine | 157,796 | 56.9 | 46.4 | 52.4 | 67.3 | 58.1 | 83.9 | 76.5 | 40.1 | 79.7 |
| Stimulants | 120,020 | 61.8 | 56.2 | 57.6 | 66.1 | 72.3 | 68.0 | 76.1 | 44.8 | 63.8 |
| Other/unknown | 44,720 | 56.1 | 48.3 | 52.3 | 65.7 | 57.9 | 86.6 | 75.4 | 38.6 | 74.9 |
| Total | 1,615,015 | 60.3 | 53.4 | 55.6 | 70.1 | 61.8 | 81.8 | 77.0 | 30.3 | 64.9 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 463,809 | 60.2 | 58.3 | 61.0 | 73.7 | 65.2 | 76.2 | 75.9 | 41.3 | 61.2 |
| Some use | 529,645 | 60.2 | 52.7 | 52.3 | 72.2 | 64.3 | 82.1 | 85.7 | 34.5 | 61.7 |
| Daily | 598,641 | 61.0 | 42.9 | 51.0 | 68.0 | 56.0 | 82.2 | 74.4 | 26.5 | 65.3 |
| Total | 1,592,095 | 60.5 | 53.6 | 55.6 | 70.2 | 61.9 | 81.7 | 77.0 | 30.1 | 64.9 |
| **episodes** | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 608,816 | 60.0 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 66.7 | 65.7 | 82.1 | 71.4 | 34.2 | 65.3 |
| 1 or more | 854,038 | 59.2 | 50.1 | 54.8 | 72.4 | 60.0 | 82.9 | 79.7 | 29.0 | 64.8 |
| Total | 1,462,854 | 59.5 | 53.7 | 55.5 | 70.5 | 61.8 | 82.6 | 76.9 | 30.2 | 65.0 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 602,900 | 63.3 | 60.9 | 60.1 | 76.1 | 66.9 | 86.1 | 79.9 | 44.0 | 76.4 |
| Self or individual | 524,285 | 58.3 | 42.1 | 51.5 | 66.2 | 60.0 | 81.7 | 73.9 | 28.3 | 62.4 |
| Health care/community | 466,421 | 59.2 | 46.0 | 51.7 | 70.2 | 58.0 | 78.2 | 82.8 | 33.7 | 74.3 |
| Total | 1,593,606 | 60.5 | 53.6 | 55.7 | 70.3 | 61.9 | 81.3 | 77.0 | 30.3 | 64.7 |
| **Employment status**[4] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employed | 369,521 | 64.2 | 61.8 | 61.4 | 78.6 | 72.4 | 85.6 | 80.7 | 33.6 | 56.0 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 1,172,579 | 59.2 | 48.8 | 53.5 | 69.2 | 60.9 | 81.8 | 76.6 | 28.9 | 66.5 |
| Total | 1,542,100 | 60.4 | 53.3 | 55.6 | 70.5 | 61.7 | 82.5 | 77.2 | 30.0 | 64.7 |
| **Years of education**[4] | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 469,923 | 56.6 | 49.3 | 50.8 | 67.0 | 58.6 | 79.4 | 76.1 | 27.3 | 58.5 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 646,586 | 61.4 | 54.4 | 57.2 | 70.8 | 62.4 | 82.7 | 76.7 | 30.5 | 66.6 |
| More than 12 years | 351,792 | 64.8 | 57.4 | 60.2 | 74.6 | 65.2 | 84.5 | 79.3 | 34.0 | 70.4 |
| Total | 1,468,301 | 60.6 | 53.4 | 55.7 | 70.6 | 61.7 | 82.4 | 77.2 | 30.0 | 64.8 |

[1] Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

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

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

[4] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 2.1
## Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009
## Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All outpatient treatment discharges | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other | Total | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other |
| Total | 685,256 | 290,345 | 75,608 | 199,679 | 50,591 | 69,033 | 100.0 | 42.4 | 11.0 | 29.1 | 7.4 | 10.1 |
| Alabama | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Alaska | 2,047 | 875 | 178 | 310 | 296 | 388 | 100.0 | 42.7 | 8.7 | 15.1 | 14.5 | 19.0 |
| Arizona | 15,059 | 4,420 | 105 | 8,299 | - - | 2,235 | 100.0 | 29.4 | 0.7 | 55.1 | - - | 14.8 |
| Arkansas | 5,739 | 3,563 | 174 | 1,166 | 1 | 835 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 3.0 | 20.3 | * | 14.5 |
| California | 97,912 | 35,077 | 18,091 | 41,588 | - - | 3,156 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 18.5 | 42.5 | - - | 3.2 |
| Colorado | 14,588 | 6,080 | 1,841 | 3,046 | 1,665 | 1,956 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 12.6 | 20.9 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
| Connecticut | 7,877 | 4,295 | 692 | 1,662 | 895 | 333 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 8.8 | 21.1 | 11.4 | 4.2 |
| Delaware | 2,889 | 1,204 | 259 | 321 | 811 | 294 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 9.0 | 11.1 | 28.1 | 10.2 |
| Florida | 19,042 | 11,655 | 1,193 | 4,501 | 667 | 1,026 | 100.0 | 61.2 | 6.3 | 23.6 | 3.5 | 5.4 |
| Hawaii | 3,175 | 1,511 | 689 | 104 | 337 | 534 | 100.0 | 47.6 | 21.7 | 3.3 | 10.6 | 16.8 |
| Idaho | 2,881 | 947 | - - | 1,313 | 169 | 452 | 100.0 | 32.9 | - - | 45.6 | 5.9 | 15.7 |
| Illinois | 25,827 | 11,168 | 3,725 | 7,492 | 2,923 | 519 | 100.0 | 43.2 | 14.4 | 29.0 | 11.3 | 2.0 |
| Indiana | 10,734 | 4,091 | - - | 5,684 | 408 | 551 | 100.0 | 38.1 | - - | 53.0 | 3.8 | 5.1 |
| Iowa | 16,658 | 10,852 | 440 | 3,666 | 824 | 876 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 2.6 | 22.0 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Kansas | 9,514 | 3,754 | 1,770 | 2,988 | 343 | 659 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 18.6 | 31.4 | 3.6 | 6.9 |
| Kentucky | 8,704 | 4,043 | 751 | 2,933 | 192 | 785 | 100.0 | 46.4 | 8.6 | 33.7 | 2.2 | 9.0 |
| Louisiana | 9,352 | 4,175 | 144 | 1,981 | 883 | 2,169 | 100.0 | 44.6 | 1.5 | 21.2 | 9.4 | 23.2 |
| Maine | 4,561 | 2,296 | - - | 1,364 | 307 | 594 | 100.0 | 50.3 | - - | 29.9 | 6.7 | 13.0 |
| Maryland | 23,054 | 12,557 | 1,579 | 6,625 | 1,612 | 681 | 100.0 | 54.5 | 6.8 | 28.7 | 7.0 | 3.0 |
| Massachusetts | 16,705 | 8,872 | 515 | 5,240 | 739 | 1,339 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 3.1 | 31.4 | 4.4 | 8.0 |
| Michigan | 28,277 | 11,343 | 2,635 | 8,474 | 1,516 | 4,309 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 9.3 | 30.0 | 5.4 | 15.2 |
| Minnesota | 41 | 12 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 100.0 | 29.3 | 12.2 | 34.1 | 4.9 | 19.5 |
| Missouri | 17,240 | 9,343 | 2,826 | 3,614 | 803 | 654 | 100.0 | 54.2 | 16.4 | 21.0 | 4.7 | 3.8 |
| Montana | 4,733 | 2,473 | 603 | 1,155 | 116 | 386 | 100.0 | 52.3 | 12.7 | 24.4 | 2.5 | 8.2 |
| Nebraska | 2,593 | 1,533 | 130 | 567 | 141 | 222 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 5.0 | 21.9 | 5.4 | 8.6 |
| Nevada | 5,122 | 1,877 | 325 | 1,194 | 960 | 766 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 6.3 | 23.3 | 18.7 | 15.0 |
| New Hampshire | 2,800 | 1,296 | 673 | 199 | 146 | 486 | 100.0 | 46.3 | 24.0 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 17.4 |
| New Jersey | 17,343 | 9,732 | 57 | 4,424 | 832 | 2,298 | 100.0 | 56.1 | 0.3 | 25.5 | 4.8 | 13.3 |
| New York | 119,897 | 39,566 | 9,752 | 46,721 | 14,988 | 8,870 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 8.1 | 39.0 | 12.5 | 7.4 |
| North Dakota | 1,372 | 597 | 55 | 297 | 94 | 329 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 4.0 | 21.6 | 6.9 | 24.0 |
| Ohio | 50,771 | 16,597 | 13,024 | 4,268 | 2,045 | 14,837 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 25.7 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 29.2 |
| Oklahoma | 8,566 | 3,508 | 546 | 3,725 | 162 | 625 | 100.0 | 41.0 | 6.4 | 43.5 | 1.9 | 7.3 |
| Oregon | 27,364 | 17,652 | 1,821 | 3,849 | 2,325 | 1,717 | 100.0 | 64.5 | 6.7 | 14.1 | 8.5 | 6.3 |
| Puerto Rico | 1,470 | 1,223 | 52 | 74 | 7 | 114 | 100.0 | 83.2 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 7.8 |
| Rhode Island | 3,680 | 1,807 | 219 | 985 | 528 | 141 | 100.0 | 49.1 | 6.0 | 26.8 | 14.3 | 3.8 |
| South Carolina | 22,531 | 13,565 | 2,722 | 2,951 | 2,612 | 681 | 100.0 | 60.2 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 3.0 |
| South Dakota | 3,280 | 1,626 | 241 | 605 | 180 | 628 | 100.0 | 49.6 | 7.3 | 18.4 | 5.5 | 19.1 |
| Tennessee | 900 | 608 | 67 | 53 | 65 | 107 | 100.0 | 67.6 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 11.9 |
| Texas | 8,954 | 3,700 | 628 | 344 | 2,845 | 1,437 | 100.0 | 41.3 | 7.0 | 3.8 | 31.8 | 16.0 |
| Utah | 7,780 | 3,918 | 1,330 | 997 | 1,091 | 444 | 100.0 | 50.4 | 17.1 | 12.8 | 14.0 | 5.7 |
| Vermont | 3,473 | 1,184 | 374 | 820 | 383 | 712 | 100.0 | 34.1 | 10.8 | 23.6 | 11.0 | 20.5 |
| Virginia | 16,202 | 892 | 52 | 6,961 | 2,220 | 6,077 | 100.0 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 43.0 | 13.7 | 37.5 |
| Washington | 22,032 | 8,141 | 3,811 | 4,382 | 2,739 | 2,959 | 100.0 | 37.0 | 17.3 | 19.9 | 12.4 | 13.4 |
| Wisconsin | 11,332 | 6,129 | 1,463 | 2,479 | 552 | 709 | 100.0 | 54.1 | 12.9 | 21.9 | 4.9 | 6.3 |
| Wyoming | 1,185 | 588 | 51 | 244 | 167 | 135 | 100.0 | 49.6 | 4.3 | 20.6 | 14.1 | 11.4 |

- - Quantity is zero.

* Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 2.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All outpatient treatment discharges | 685,256 | 290,345 | 75,608 | 199,679 | 50,591 | 69,033 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 467,424 | 205,721 | 47,100 | 132,576 | 34,549 | 47,478 |
| Female | 217,718 | 84,582 | 28,502 | 67,068 | 16,036 | 21,530 |
| No. of discharges | 685,142 | 290,303 | 75,602 | 199,644 | 50,585 | 69,008 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 134,273 | 52,475 | 17,001 | 40,150 | 10,332 | 14,315 |
| 21 to 30 years | 211,808 | 90,358 | 22,063 | 60,206 | 16,769 | 22,412 |
| 31 to 40 years | 144,552 | 61,088 | 15,618 | 42,595 | 10,644 | 14,607 |
| 41 to 50 years | 133,375 | 56,924 | 14,557 | 40,020 | 9,265 | 12,609 |
| Over 50 years | 61,248 | 29,500 | 6,369 | 16,708 | 3,581 | 5,090 |
| No. of discharges | 685,256 | 290,345 | 75,608 | 199,679 | 50,591 | 69,033 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 389,215 | 178,548 | 38,976 | 105,891 | 28,197 | 37,603 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 127,367 | 44,564 | 13,072 | 44,610 | 12,601 | 12,520 |
| Hispanic origin | 101,514 | 42,175 | 11,048 | 34,143 | 6,805 | 7,343 |
| Other | 42,537 | 17,309 | 5,257 | 13,407 | 2,580 | 3,984 |
| No. of discharges | 660,633 | 282,596 | 68,353 | 198,051 | 50,183 | 61,450 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 295,928 | 151,483 | 25,666 | 72,500 | 19,876 | 26,403 |
| Opiates | 65,500 | 17,159 | 9,075 | 24,647 | 6,406 | 8,213 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 179,072 | 68,700 | 20,452 | 55,426 | 15,394 | 19,100 |
| Cocaine | 62,560 | 21,197 | 7,822 | 20,830 | 5,488 | 7,223 |
| Stimulants | 59,517 | 23,843 | 9,611 | 19,745 | 2,215 | 4,103 |
| Other/unknown | 22,679 | 7,963 | 2,982 | 6,531 | 1,212 | 3,991 |
| No. of discharges | 685,256 | 290,345 | 75,608 | 199,679 | 50,591 | 69,033 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 293,828 | 141,815 | 29,577 | 74,752 | 20,085 | 27,599 |
| Some use | 267,348 | 110,967 | 29,983 | 81,519 | 20,482 | 24,397 |
| Daily use | 108,781 | 32,489 | 14,150 | 39,232 | 9,309 | 13,601 |
| No. of discharges | 669,957 | 285,271 | 73,710 | 195,503 | 49,876 | 65,597 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 326,581 | 151,748 | 35,289 | 87,340 | 22,717 | 29,487 |
| 1 or more | 320,410 | 122,551 | 37,953 | 99,063 | 25,750 | 35,093 |
| No. of discharges | 646,991 | 274,299 | 73,242 | 186,403 | 48,467 | 64,580 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 378,338 | 192,121 | 38,128 | 86,313 | 25,758 | 36,018 |
| Self or individual | 124,272 | 36,640 | 15,632 | 48,401 | 9,542 | 14,057 |
| Health care/community | 173,015 | 58,383 | 21,229 | 61,467 | 14,633 | 17,303 |
| No. of discharges | 675,625 | 287,144 | 74,989 | 196,181 | 49,933 | 67,378 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | | |
| Employed | 223,864 | 121,404 | 17,043 | 52,424 | 15,112 | 17,881 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 425,067 | 154,485 | 53,054 | 137,317 | 32,967 | 47,244 |
| No. of discharges | 648,931 | 275,889 | 70,097 | 189,741 | 48,079 | 65,125 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 194,490 | 72,641 | 23,174 | 61,979 | 16,328 | 20,368 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 264,914 | 117,540 | 26,516 | 75,104 | 19,107 | 26,647 |
| More than 12 years | 143,232 | 68,114 | 14,107 | 38,347 | 9,601 | 13,063 |
| No. of discharges | 602,636 | 258,295 | 63,797 | 175,430 | 45,036 | 60,078 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 2.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of outpatient treatment discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 685,256 | | | 53.4 | 124 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 467,424 | 69.1 | 67.2 | 54.1 | 121 |
| Female | 217,718 | 30.9 | 32.8 | 51.9 | 130 |
| Total | 685,142 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 124 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 134,273 | 19.0 | 20.3 | 51.7 | 113 |
| 21 to 30 years | 211,808 | 30.7 | 31.1 | 53.1 | 124 |
| 31 to 40 years | 144,552 | 21.0 | 21.2 | 53.1 | 129 |
| 41 to 50 years | 133,375 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 53.6 | 131 |
| Over 50 years | 61,248 | 9.8 | 7.9 | 58.6 | 127 |
| Total | 685,256 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 124 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 389,215 | 62.0 | 55.4 | 55.9 | 120 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 127,367 | 16.4 | 22.5 | 45.3 | 128 |
| Hispanic origin | 101,514 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 52.4 | 146 |
| Other | 42,537 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 53.1 | 135 |
| Total | 660,633 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.1 | 126 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 295,928 | 48.4 | 37.2 | 59.9 | 119 |
| Opiates | 65,500 | 7.2 | 12.3 | 40.1 | 135 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 179,072 | 24.4 | 28.2 | 49.8 | 120 |
| Cocaine | 62,560 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 46.4 | 147 |
| Stimulants | 59,517 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 56.2 | 157 |
| Other/unknown | 22,679 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 48.3 | 112 |
| Total | 685,256 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 124 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 293,828 | 47.7 | 39.4 | 58.3 | 124 |
| Some use | 267,348 | 39.3 | 40.6 | 52.7 | 123 |
| Daily use | 108,781 | 13.0 | 20.0 | 42.9 | 133 |
| Total | 669,957 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 125 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 326,581 | 53.8 | 46.6 | 57.3 | 119 |
| 1 or more | 320,410 | 46.2 | 53.4 | 50.1 | 133 |
| Total | 646,991 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 123 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 378,338 | 63.6 | 47.2 | 60.9 | 125 |
| Self or individual | 124,272 | 14.4 | 23.0 | 42.1 | 119 |
| Health care/community | 173,015 | 22.0 | 29.8 | 46.0 | 127 |
| Total | 675,625 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.6 | 124 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 223,864 | 40.0 | 28.2 | 61.8 | 126 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 425,067 | 60.0 | 71.8 | 48.8 | 125 |
| Total | 648,931 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.3 | 125 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 194,490 | 29.7 | 35.2 | 49.3 | 131 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 264,914 | 44.7 | 43.1 | 54.4 | 125 |
| More than 12 years | 143,232 | 25.5 | 21.7 | 57.4 | 122 |
| Total | 602,636 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 53.4 | 126 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 3.1**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number and percent distribution**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All intensive outpatient treatment discharges | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other | Total | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other |
| Total | 200,259 | 70,416 | 40,941 | 49,042 | 20,144 | 19,716 | 100.0 | 35.2 | 20.4 | 24.5 | 10.1 | 9.8 |
| Alabama | 1,526 | 330 | 566 | 145 | 204 | 281 | 100.0 | 21.6 | 37.1 | 9.5 | 13.4 | 18.4 |
| Alaska | 923 | 459 | 65 | 172 | 160 | 67 | 100.0 | 49.7 | 7.0 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 7.3 |
| Arizona | 62 | 29 | - - | 27 | - - | 6 | 100.0 | 46.8 | - - | 43.5 | - - | 9.7 |
| Arkansas | 1,975 | 1,242 | 74 | 381 | 3 | 275 | 100.0 | 62.9 | 3.7 | 19.3 | 0.2 | 13.9 |
| California | 7,633 | 2,213 | 1,999 | 3,205 | - - | 216 | 100.0 | 29.0 | 26.2 | 42.0 | - - | 2.8 |
| Colorado | 2,468 | 1,073 | 348 | 479 | 273 | 295 | 100.0 | 43.5 | 14.1 | 19.4 | 11.1 | 12.0 |
| Connecticut | 7,419 | 4,418 | 515 | 1,281 | 952 | 253 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 6.9 | 17.3 | 12.8 | 3.4 |
| Delaware | 501 | 188 | 38 | 224 | 2 | 49 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 7.6 | 44.7 | 0.4 | 9.8 |
| Florida | 1,612 | 979 | 167 | 295 | 59 | 112 | 100.0 | 60.7 | 10.4 | 18.3 | 3.7 | 6.9 |
| Hawaii | 2,580 | 316 | 1,436 | 62 | 432 | 334 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 55.7 | 2.4 | 16.7 | 12.9 |
| Idaho | 2,573 | 474 | - - | 1,497 | 177 | 425 | 100.0 | 18.4 | - - | 58.2 | 6.9 | 16.5 |
| Illinois | 8,734 | 1,516 | 4,118 | 2,139 | 753 | 208 | 100.0 | 17.4 | 47.1 | 24.5 | 8.6 | 2.4 |
| Indiana | 899 | 284 | - - | 557 | 12 | 46 | 100.0 | 31.6 | - - | 62.0 | 1.3 | 5.1 |
| Iowa | 3,211 | 1,175 | 329 | 1,132 | 374 | 201 | 100.0 | 36.6 | 10.2 | 35.3 | 11.6 | 6.3 |
| Kansas | 2,138 | 151 | 1,331 | 521 | 64 | 71 | 100.0 | 7.1 | 62.3 | 24.4 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Kentucky | 2,556 | 271 | 1,867 | 265 | 32 | 121 | 100.0 | 10.6 | 73.0 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Louisiana | 4,458 | 1,203 | 107 | 1,909 | 519 | 720 | 100.0 | 27.0 | 2.4 | 42.8 | 11.6 | 16.2 |
| Maine | 1,252 | 772 | - - | 265 | 103 | 112 | 100.0 | 61.7 | - - | 21.2 | 8.2 | 8.9 |
| Maryland | 10,915 | 3,805 | 2,761 | 3,416 | 741 | 192 | 100.0 | 34.9 | 25.3 | 31.3 | 6.8 | 1.8 |
| Massachusetts | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Michigan | 4,024 | 941 | 1,317 | 1,111 | 234 | 421 | 100.0 | 23.4 | 32.7 | 27.6 | 5.8 | 10.5 |
| Minnesota | 23,849 | 14,083 | 1,598 | 4,918 | 1,556 | 1,694 | 100.0 | 59.1 | 6.7 | 20.6 | 6.5 | 7.1 |
| Missouri | 20,016 | 2,440 | 8,417 | 6,464 | 1,810 | 885 | 100.0 | 12.2 | 42.1 | 32.3 | 9.0 | 4.4 |
| Montana | 1,171 | 136 | 555 | 344 | 49 | 87 | 100.0 | 11.6 | 47.4 | 29.4 | 4.2 | 7.4 |
| Nebraska | 449 | 254 | 24 | 74 | 28 | 69 | 100.0 | 56.6 | 5.3 | 16.5 | 6.2 | 15.4 |
| Nevada | 1,114 | 170 | 101 | 243 | 135 | 465 | 100.0 | 15.3 | 9.1 | 21.8 | 12.1 | 41.7 |
| New Hampshire | 848 | 342 | 226 | 57 | 113 | 110 | 100.0 | 40.3 | 26.7 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 13.0 |
| New Jersey | 13,685 | 5,156 | 91 | 4,754 | 1,062 | 2,622 | 100.0 | 37.7 | 0.7 | 34.7 | 7.8 | 19.2 |
| New York | 8,225 | 2,782 | 971 | 3,013 | 980 | 479 | 100.0 | 33.8 | 11.8 | 36.6 | 11.9 | 5.8 |
| North Dakota | 406 | 107 | 19 | 134 | 53 | 93 | 100.0 | 26.4 | 4.7 | 33.0 | 13.1 | 22.9 |
| Ohio | 9,237 | 2,337 | 2,386 | 1,379 | 618 | 2,517 | 100.0 | 25.3 | 25.8 | 14.9 | 6.7 | 27.2 |
| Oklahoma | 323 | 170 | 23 | 101 | 11 | 18 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 7.1 | 31.3 | 3.4 | 5.6 |
| Oregon | 4,298 | 1,292 | 710 | 1,281 | 544 | 471 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 16.5 | 29.8 | 12.7 | 11.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 12 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - - | 4 | 100.0 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 33.3 | - - | 33.3 |
| Rhode Island | 718 | 328 | 89 | 130 | 159 | 12 | 100.0 | 45.7 | 12.4 | 18.1 | 22.1 | 1.7 |
| South Carolina | 4,305 | 655 | 1,139 | 1,258 | 1,035 | 218 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 26.5 | 29.2 | 24.0 | 5.1 |
| South Dakota | 4,784 | 2,990 | 1,137 | 290 | 194 | 173 | 100.0 | 62.5 | 23.8 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| Tennessee | 2,133 | 1,122 | 212 | 260 | 199 | 340 | 100.0 | 52.6 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 15.9 |
| Texas | 13,714 | 7,371 | 765 | 470 | 2,861 | 2,247 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 20.9 | 16.4 |
| Utah | 3,554 | 1,103 | 1,264 | 456 | 414 | 317 | 100.0 | 31.0 | 35.6 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 8.9 |
| Vermont | 417 | 88 | 40 | 152 | 31 | 106 | 100.0 | 21.1 | 9.6 | 36.5 | 7.4 | 25.4 |
| Virginia | 359 | 10 | 1 | 144 | 23 | 181 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 40.1 | 6.4 | 50.4 |
| Washington | 16,714 | 4,650 | 3,676 | 3,413 | 2,947 | 2,028 | 100.0 | 27.8 | 22.0 | 20.4 | 17.6 | 12.1 |
| Wisconsin | 1,854 | 832 | 393 | 431 | 103 | 95 | 100.0 | 44.9 | 21.2 | 23.2 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Wyoming | 615 | 157 | 64 | 189 | 125 | 80 | 100.0 | 25.5 | 10.4 | 30.7 | 20.3 | 13.0 |

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 3.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All intensive outpatient treatment discharges | 200,259 | 70,416 | 40,941 | 49,042 | 20,144 | 19,716 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 125,929 | 47,137 | 23,782 | 29,633 | 12,567 | 12,810 |
| Female | 74,292 | 23,267 | 17,157 | 19,395 | 7,575 | 6,898 |
| No. of discharges | 200,221 | 70,404 | 40,939 | 49,028 | 20,142 | 19,708 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 34,159 | 11,033 | 6,839 | 8,628 | 3,799 | 3,860 |
| 21 to 30 years | 64,972 | 21,905 | 13,479 | 15,874 | 7,133 | 6,581 |
| 31 to 40 years | 44,446 | 15,802 | 9,006 | 11,015 | 4,370 | 4,253 |
| 41 to 50 years | 40,353 | 14,864 | 8,354 | 9,923 | 3,586 | 3,626 |
| Over 50 years | 16,329 | 6,812 | 3,263 | 3,602 | 1,256 | 1,396 |
| No. of discharges | 200,259 | 70,416 | 40,941 | 49,042 | 20,144 | 19,716 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 119,099 | 43,908 | 24,734 | 28,005 | 11,230 | 11,222 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 42,966 | 12,756 | 8,539 | 12,945 | 4,816 | 3,910 |
| Hispanic origin | 20,683 | 8,474 | 2,957 | 4,649 | 2,557 | 2,046 |
| Other | 13,856 | 4,636 | 3,373 | 3,024 | 1,464 | 1,359 |
| No. of discharges | 196,604 | 69,774 | 39,603 | 48,623 | 20,067 | 18,537 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 78,970 | 32,541 | 14,845 | 17,792 | 6,768 | 7,024 |
| Opiates | 26,181 | 7,554 | 5,421 | 7,539 | 2,790 | 2,877 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 50,201 | 16,218 | 10,355 | 12,610 | 5,828 | 5,190 |
| Cocaine | 22,581 | 6,944 | 4,888 | 5,860 | 2,543 | 2,346 |
| Stimulants | 17,302 | 5,437 | 4,528 | 4,037 | 1,702 | 1,598 |
| Other/unknown | 5,024 | 1,722 | 904 | 1,204 | 513 | 681 |
| No. of discharges | 200,259 | 70,416 | 40,941 | 49,042 | 20,144 | 19,716 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 82,430 | 32,807 | 17,443 | 16,384 | 7,811 | 7,985 |
| Some use | 71,856 | 23,110 | 14,462 | 19,617 | 7,992 | 6,675 |
| Daily use | 42,818 | 13,668 | 8,175 | 12,538 | 3,972 | 4,465 |
| No. of discharges | 197,104 | 69,585 | 40,080 | 48,539 | 19,775 | 19,125 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 82,409 | 31,377 | 15,222 | 18,481 | 8,884 | 8,445 |
| 1 or more | 114,455 | 37,650 | 25,042 | 29,616 | 11,111 | 11,036 |
| No. of discharges | 196,864 | 69,027 | 40,264 | 48,097 | 19,995 | 19,481 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 94,458 | 34,705 | 22,074 | 18,240 | 9,476 | 9,963 |
| Self or individual | 46,277 | 15,550 | 8,297 | 14,089 | 4,225 | 4,116 |
| Health care/community | 57,222 | 19,371 | 10,212 | 16,083 | 6,180 | 5,376 |
| No. of discharges | 197,957 | 69,626 | 40,583 | 48,412 | 19,881 | 19,455 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | | |
| Employed | 49,669 | 21,294 | 9,225 | 10,007 | 4,696 | 4,447 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 140,936 | 45,608 | 29,760 | 36,886 | 14,404 | 14,278 |
| No. of discharges | 190,605 | 66,902 | 38,985 | 46,893 | 19,100 | 18,725 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 60,543 | 18,385 | 12,400 | 16,487 | 7,107 | 6,164 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 76,511 | 27,861 | 15,908 | 18,244 | 7,315 | 7,183 |
| More than 12 years | 41,071 | 17,028 | 7,679 | 9,203 | 3,493 | 3,668 |
| No. of discharges | 178,125 | 63,274 | 35,987 | 43,934 | 17,915 | 17,015 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 3.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 200,259 | | | 55.6 | 85 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 125,929 | 63.7 | 61.9 | 56.3 | 80 |
| Female | 74,292 | 36.3 | 38.1 | 54.4 | 92 |
| Total | 200,221 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 85 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 34,159 | 16.0 | 18.3 | 52.3 | 87 |
| 21 to 30 years | 64,972 | 31.8 | 33.3 | 54.5 | 86 |
| 31 to 40 years | 44,446 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 55.8 | 85 |
| 41 to 50 years | 40,353 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 57.5 | 80 |
| Over 50 years | 16,329 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 61.7 | 81 |
| Total | 200,259 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 85 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 119,099 | 62.8 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 83 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 42,966 | 19.5 | 24.8 | 49.6 | 82 |
| Hispanic origin | 20,683 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 55.3 | 95 |
| Other | 13,856 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 57.8 | 80 |
| Total | 196,604 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 85 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 78,970 | 42.6 | 35.5 | 60.0 | 80 |
| Opiates | 26,181 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 49.6 | 65 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 50,201 | 23.9 | 26.6 | 52.9 | 87 |
| Cocaine | 22,581 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 52.4 | 86 |
| Stimulants | 17,302 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 57.6 | 121 |
| Other/unknown | 5,024 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 52.3 | 91 |
| Total | 200,259 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 85 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 82,430 | 45.8 | 36.8 | 61.0 | 90 |
| Some use | 71,856 | 34.3 | 39.2 | 52.3 | 80 |
| Daily use | 42,818 | 19.9 | 24.0 | 51.0 | 71 |
| Total | 197,104 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 84 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 82,409 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 56.5 | 92 |
| 1 or more | 114,455 | 57.4 | 59.1 | 54.8 | 78 |
| Total | 196,864 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 85 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 94,458 | 51.5 | 42.9 | 60.1 | 91 |
| Self or individual | 46,277 | 21.6 | 25.6 | 51.5 | 70 |
| Health care/community | 57,222 | 26.8 | 31.5 | 51.7 | 83 |
| Total | 197,957 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 85 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 49,669 | 28.8 | 22.6 | 61.4 | 88 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 140,936 | 71.2 | 77.4 | 53.5 | 84 |
| Total | 190,605 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 85 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 60,543 | 31.0 | 37.7 | 50.8 | 92 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 76,511 | 44.1 | 41.5 | 57.2 | 80 |
| More than 12 years | 41,071 | 24.9 | 20.7 | 60.2 | 78 |
| Total | 178,125 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 84 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 4.1**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number and percent distribution**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 43 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All short-term residential treatment discharges | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other | Total | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other |
| Total | 178,808 | 92,418 | 32,909 | 31,210 | 11,526 | 10,745 | 100.0 | 51.7 | 18.4 | 17.5 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Alabama | 216 | 57 | 32 | 94 | 22 | 11 | 100.0 | 26.4 | 14.8 | 43.5 | 10.2 | 5.1 |
| Alaska | 464 | 276 | 36 | 97 | 38 | 17 | 100.0 | 59.5 | 7.8 | 20.9 | 8.2 | 3.7 |
| Arizona | 920 | 395 | 6 | 478 | - - | 41 | 100.0 | 42.9 | 0.7 | 52.0 | - - | 4.5 |
| Arkansas | 7,223 | 4,280 | 312 | 1,588 | - - | 1,043 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 4.3 | 22.0 | - - | 14.4 |
| California | 2,174 | 1,590 | 285 | 288 | - - | 11 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | - - | 0.5 |
| Colorado | 4,801 | 3,725 | 317 | 409 | 249 | 101 | 100.0 | 77.6 | 6.6 | 8.5 | 5.2 | 2.1 |
| Connecticut | 2,852 | 2,209 | 126 | 365 | 91 | 61 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 4.4 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Delaware | 6 | 5 | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 100.0 | 83.3 | - - | - - | - - | 16.7 |
| Florida | 612 | 479 | 7 | 92 | 14 | 20 | 100.0 | 78.3 | 1.1 | 15.0 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Hawaii | 2 | - - | 2 | - - | - - | - - | 100.0 | - - | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - |
| Idaho | 334 | 49 | - - | 186 | 35 | 64 | 100.0 | 14.7 | - - | 55.7 | 10.5 | 19.2 |
| Illinois | 11,073 | 4,463 | 3,050 | 2,393 | 1,122 | 45 | 100.0 | 40.3 | 27.5 | 21.6 | 10.1 | 0.4 |
| Indiana | 138 | 28 | - - | 105 | 1 | 4 | 100.0 | 20.3 | - - | 76.1 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| Iowa | 2,299 | 1,453 | 129 | 471 | 204 | 42 | 100.0 | 63.2 | 5.6 | 20.5 | 8.9 | 1.8 |
| Kansas | 3,664 | 313 | 2,755 | 438 | 110 | 48 | 100.0 | 8.5 | 75.2 | 12.0 | 3.0 | 1.3 |
| Kentucky | 2,020 | 851 | 843 | 216 | 52 | 58 | 100.0 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 10.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 |
| Louisiana | 6,347 | 3,784 | 933 | 1,151 | 458 | 21 | 100.0 | 59.6 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 7.2 | 0.3 |
| Maine | 239 | 169 | - - | 41 | 17 | 12 | 100.0 | 70.7 | - - | 17.2 | 7.1 | 5.0 |
| Maryland | 7,186 | 4,681 | 1,357 | 768 | 359 | 21 | 100.0 | 65.1 | 18.9 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 0.3 |
| Massachusetts | 5,179 | 3,580 | 103 | 995 | 395 | 106 | 100.0 | 69.1 | 2.0 | 19.2 | 7.6 | 2.0 |
| Michigan | 5,756 | 1,121 | 2,972 | 1,158 | 260 | 245 | 100.0 | 19.5 | 51.6 | 20.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Minnesota | 9,972 | 7,313 | 403 | 1,492 | 492 | 272 | 100.0 | 73.3 | 4.0 | 15.0 | 4.9 | 2.7 |
| Missouri | 16,799 | 5,047 | 6,944 | 3,431 | 1,043 | 334 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 41.3 | 20.4 | 6.2 | 2.0 |
| Montana | 22 | - - | 18 | 2 | 2 | - - | 100.0 | - - | 81.8 | 9.1 | 9.1 | - - |
| Nebraska | 813 | 576 | 32 | 124 | 37 | 44 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 3.9 | 15.3 | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Nevada | 1,799 | 587 | 64 | 358 | 148 | 642 | 100.0 | 32.6 | 3.6 | 19.9 | 8.2 | 35.7 |
| New Hampshire | 702 | 560 | 59 | 3 | 69 | 11 | 100.0 | 79.8 | 8.4 | 0.4 | 9.8 | 1.6 |
| New Jersey | 6,095 | 4,486 | 104 | 900 | 356 | 249 | 100.0 | 73.6 | 1.7 | 14.8 | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| New York | 38,278 | 26,480 | 1,787 | 6,831 | 2,909 | 271 | 100.0 | 69.2 | 4.7 | 17.8 | 7.6 | 0.7 |
| North Dakota | 106 | 38 | 11 | 33 | 11 | 13 | 100.0 | 35.8 | 10.4 | 31.1 | 10.4 | 12.3 |
| Ohio | 94 | 39 | 8 | 26 | 9 | 12 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 8.5 | 27.7 | 9.6 | 12.8 |
| Oklahoma | 4,332 | 2,566 | 467 | 855 | 302 | 142 | 100.0 | 59.2 | 10.8 | 19.7 | 7.0 | 3.3 |
| Oregon | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Puerto Rico | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Rhode Island | 148 | 82 | 33 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 100.0 | 55.4 | 22.3 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 3.4 |
| South Carolina | 137 | 75 | 20 | 17 | 25 | - - | 100.0 | 54.7 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 18.2 | - - |
| South Dakota | 1,058 | 813 | 127 | 80 | 24 | 14 | 100.0 | 76.8 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Tennessee | 4,030 | 2,164 | 994 | 255 | 153 | 464 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 24.7 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 11.5 |
| Texas | 11,606 | 2,009 | 3,234 | 1,733 | 744 | 3,886 | 100.0 | 17.3 | 27.9 | 14.9 | 6.4 | 33.5 |
| Utah | 770 | 188 | 355 | 173 | 36 | 18 | 100.0 | 24.4 | 46.1 | 22.5 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| Vermont | 1,597 | 1,083 | 100 | 246 | 157 | 11 | 100.0 | 67.8 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 9.8 | 0.7 |
| Virginia | 4,329 | 134 | 3 | 2,039 | 126 | 2,027 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 0.1 | 47.1 | 2.9 | 46.8 |
| Washington | 11,477 | 4,028 | 4,702 | 1,098 | 1,333 | 316 | 100.0 | 35.1 | 41.0 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 2.8 |
| Wisconsin | 1,020 | 617 | 156 | 125 | 89 | 33 | 100.0 | 60.5 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 8.7 | 3.2 |
| Wyoming | 119 | 25 | 23 | 41 | 21 | 9 | 100.0 | 21.0 | 19.3 | 34.5 | 17.6 | 7.6 |

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 4.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 43 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All short-term residential treatment discharges | 178,808 | 92,418 | 32,909 | 31,210 | 11,526 | 10,745 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 118,896 | 64,011 | 20,708 | 19,860 | 7,635 | 6,682 |
| Female | 59,901 | 28,402 | 12,201 | 11,347 | 3,890 | 4,061 |
| No. of discharges | 178,797 | 92,413 | 32,909 | 31,207 | 11,525 | 10,743 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 22,401 | 10,105 | 4,708 | 3,760 | 2,522 | 1,306 |
| 21 to 30 years | 53,462 | 25,505 | 10,204 | 10,111 | 4,174 | 3,468 |
| 31 to 40 years | 40,638 | 20,824 | 7,383 | 7,531 | 2,291 | 2,609 |
| 41 to 50 years | 43,610 | 24,565 | 7,579 | 7,181 | 1,913 | 2,372 |
| Over 50 years | 18,697 | 11,419 | 3,035 | 2,627 | 626 | 990 |
| No. of discharges | 178,808 | 92,418 | 32,909 | 31,210 | 11,526 | 10,745 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 117,278 | 61,466 | 21,961 | 19,595 | 7,268 | 6,988 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 36,495 | 18,047 | 6,784 | 7,302 | 2,448 | 1,914 |
| Hispanic origin | 16,804 | 8,706 | 2,486 | 2,938 | 1,232 | 1,442 |
| Other | 7,686 | 3,976 | 1,538 | 1,290 | 540 | 342 |
| No. of discharges | 178,263 | 92,195 | 32,769 | 31,125 | 11,488 | 10,686 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 73,313 | 43,430 | 12,224 | 10,556 | 3,159 | 3,944 |
| Opiates | 38,904 | 18,541 | 6,502 | 8,530 | 3,293 | 2,038 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 23,762 | 10,705 | 5,337 | 3,983 | 2,296 | 1,441 |
| Cocaine | 25,151 | 12,066 | 4,856 | 4,740 | 1,690 | 1,799 |
| Stimulants | 12,306 | 5,180 | 2,954 | 2,315 | 736 | 1,121 |
| Other/unknown | 5,372 | 2,496 | 1,036 | 1,086 | 352 | 402 |
| No. of discharges | 178,808 | 92,418 | 32,909 | 31,210 | 11,526 | 10,745 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 23,130 | 11,362 | 5,693 | 2,738 | 1,579 | 1,758 |
| Some use | 61,741 | 31,626 | 12,978 | 9,463 | 3,777 | 3,897 |
| Daily use | 92,577 | 48,947 | 14,036 | 18,571 | 6,101 | 4,922 |
| No. of discharges | 177,448 | 91,935 | 32,707 | 30,772 | 11,457 | 10,577 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 58,961 | 26,477 | 12,856 | 9,740 | 3,585 | 6,303 |
| 1 or more | 116,930 | 64,806 | 19,808 | 20,431 | 7,826 | 4,059 |
| No. of discharges | 175,891 | 91,283 | 32,664 | 30,171 | 11,411 | 10,362 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 40,024 | 21,474 | 8,991 | 4,439 | 2,861 | 2,259 |
| Self or individual | 56,043 | 27,302 | 9,791 | 12,236 | 2,999 | 3,715 |
| Health care/community | 80,298 | 42,661 | 13,724 | 13,967 | 5,514 | 4,432 |
| No. of discharges | 176,365 | 91,437 | 32,506 | 30,642 | 11,374 | 10,406 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | | |
| Employed | 24,355 | 15,596 | 3,548 | 3,136 | 817 | 1,258 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 149,132 | 74,945 | 28,244 | 27,004 | 10,098 | 8,841 |
| No. of discharges | 173,487 | 90,541 | 31,792 | 30,140 | 10,915 | 10,099 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 50,780 | 24,165 | 9,856 | 10,216 | 3,542 | 3,001 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 71,245 | 37,390 | 13,048 | 12,426 | 4,235 | 4,146 |
| More than 12 years | 44,320 | 25,956 | 7,105 | 6,451 | 2,302 | 2,506 |
| No. of discharges | 166,345 | 87,511 | 30,009 | 29,093 | 10,079 | 9,653 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 4.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 43 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of short-term residential treatment discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 178,808 | | | 70.1 | 27 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 118,896 | 67.6 | 63.9 | 71.3 | 27 |
| Female | 59,901 | 32.4 | 36.1 | 67.8 | 27 |
| Total | 178,797 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 27 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 22,401 | 11.8 | 14.2 | 66.1 | 28 |
| 21 to 30 years | 53,462 | 28.5 | 33.2 | 66.8 | 27 |
| 31 to 40 years | 40,638 | 22.5 | 23.2 | 69.4 | 27 |
| 41 to 50 years | 43,610 | 25.6 | 21.4 | 73.7 | 27 |
| Over 50 years | 18,697 | 11.5 | 7.9 | 77.3 | 27 |
| Total | 178,808 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 27 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 117,278 | 66.8 | 63.5 | 71.1 | 27 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 36,495 | 19.9 | 21.9 | 68.0 | 27 |
| Hispanic origin | 16,804 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 66.6 | 27 |
| Other | 7,686 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 71.7 | 28 |
| Total | 178,263 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 27 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 73,313 | 44.4 | 33.0 | 75.9 | 27 |
| Opiates | 38,904 | 20.0 | 25.9 | 64.4 | 26 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 23,762 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 67.5 | 28 |
| Cocaine | 25,151 | 13.5 | 15.4 | 67.3 | 27 |
| Stimulants | 12,306 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 66.1 | 28 |
| Other/unknown | 5,372 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 65.7 | 27 |
| Total | 178,808 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.1 | 27 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 23,130 | 13.7 | 11.5 | 73.7 | 28 |
| Some use | 61,741 | 35.8 | 32.5 | 72.2 | 27 |
| Daily use | 92,577 | 50.5 | 56.0 | 68.0 | 26 |
| Total | 177,448 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 27 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 58,961 | 31.7 | 37.8 | 66.7 | 28 |
| 1 or more | 116,930 | 68.3 | 62.2 | 72.4 | 27 |
| Total | 175,891 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 27 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 40,024 | 24.6 | 18.2 | 76.1 | 28 |
| Self or individual | 56,043 | 29.9 | 36.1 | 66.2 | 26 |
| Health care/community | 80,298 | 45.5 | 45.6 | 70.2 | 27 |
| Total | 176,365 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.3 | 27 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 24,355 | 15.6 | 10.2 | 78.6 | 24 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 149,132 | 84.4 | 89.8 | 69.2 | 27 |
| Total | 173,487 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 27 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 50,780 | 28.9 | 34.3 | 67.0 | 27 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 71,245 | 42.9 | 42.6 | 70.8 | 27 |
| More than 12 years | 44,320 | 28.1 | 23.1 | 74.6 | 26 |
| Total | 166,345 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 70.6 | 27 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 5.1**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number and percent distribution**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All long-term residential treatment discharges | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Other | Total | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Other |
| Total | 135,390 | 62,570 | 21,136 | 32,836 | 12,138 | 6,710 | 100.0 | 46.2 | 15.6 | 24.3 | 9.0 | 5.0 |
| Alabama | 162 | 40 | 43 | 49 | 27 | 3 | 100.0 | 24.7 | 26.5 | 30.2 | 16.7 | 1.9 |
| Alaska | 350 | 155 | 52 | 90 | 31 | 22 | 100.0 | 44.3 | 14.9 | 25.7 | 8.9 | 6.3 |
| Arizona | 21 | 10 | - - | 9 | - - | 2 | 100.0 | 47.6 | - - | 42.9 | - - | 9.5 |
| Arkansas | 2,114 | 1,543 | 134 | 190 | - - | 247 | 100.0 | 73.0 | 6.3 | 9.0 | - - | 11.7 |
| California | 34,688 | 17,652 | 8,001 | 8,762 | - - | 273 | 100.0 | 50.9 | 23.1 | 25.3 | - - | 0.8 |
| Colorado | 2,211 | 887 | 594 | 401 | 274 | 55 | 100.0 | 40.1 | 26.9 | 18.1 | 12.4 | 2.5 |
| Connecticut | 4,158 | 2,722 | 164 | 750 | 441 | 81 | 100.0 | 65.5 | 3.9 | 18.0 | 10.6 | 1.9 |
| Delaware | 322 | 176 | 2 | 77 | 55 | 12 | 100.0 | 54.7 | 0.6 | 23.9 | 17.1 | 3.7 |
| Florida | 6,566 | 4,121 | 466 | 1,401 | 289 | 289 | 100.0 | 62.8 | 7.1 | 21.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Hawaii | 1,471 | 243 | 739 | 90 | 127 | 272 | 100.0 | 16.5 | 50.2 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 18.5 |
| Idaho | 16 | 5 | - - | 8 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 31.3 | - - | 50.0 | 12.5 | 6.3 |
| Illinois | 1,249 | 370 | 223 | 342 | 306 | 8 | 100.0 | 29.6 | 17.9 | 27.4 | 24.5 | 0.6 |
| Indiana | 36 | 12 | - - | 13 | - - | 11 | 100.0 | 33.3 | - - | 36.1 | - - | 30.6 |
| Iowa | 681 | 418 | 19 | 134 | 88 | 22 | 100.0 | 61.4 | 2.8 | 19.7 | 12.9 | 3.2 |
| Kansas | 1,221 | 76 | 1,019 | 82 | 31 | 13 | 100.0 | 6.2 | 83.5 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| Kentucky | 1,459 | 229 | 1,079 | 103 | 19 | 29 | 100.0 | 15.7 | 74.0 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Louisiana | 2,685 | 1,477 | 134 | 579 | 443 | 52 | 100.0 | 55.0 | 5.0 | 21.6 | 16.5 | 1.9 |
| Maine | 956 | 513 | - - | 204 | 191 | 48 | 100.0 | 53.7 | - - | 21.3 | 20.0 | 5.0 |
| Maryland | 4,863 | 2,609 | 683 | 813 | 688 | 70 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 14.0 | 16.7 | 14.1 | 1.4 |
| Massachusetts | 5,548 | 2,142 | 128 | 2,353 | 675 | 250 | 100.0 | 38.6 | 2.3 | 42.4 | 12.2 | 4.5 |
| Michigan | 3,688 | 1,455 | 608 | 1,083 | 326 | 216 | 100.0 | 39.5 | 16.5 | 29.4 | 8.8 | 5.9 |
| Minnesota | 9,379 | 5,605 | 379 | 1,791 | 1,146 | 458 | 100.0 | 59.8 | 4.0 | 19.1 | 12.2 | 4.9 |
| Missouri | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Montana | 210 | 36 | 99 | 51 | 13 | 11 | 100.0 | 17.1 | 47.1 | 24.3 | 6.2 | 5.2 |
| Nebraska | 503 | 188 | 5 | 182 | 93 | 35 | 100.0 | 37.4 | 1.0 | 36.2 | 18.5 | 7.0 |
| Nevada | 5 | 2 | - - | 2 | - - | 1 | 100.0 | 40.0 | - - | 40.0 | - - | 20.0 |
| New Hampshire | 235 | 90 | 47 | 5 | 66 | 27 | 100.0 | 38.3 | 20.0 | 2.1 | 28.1 | 11.5 |
| New Jersey | 4,514 | 2,425 | 64 | 1,263 | 515 | 247 | 100.0 | 53.7 | 1.4 | 28.0 | 11.4 | 5.5 |
| New York | 20,894 | 7,764 | 1,192 | 7,829 | 3,357 | 752 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 5.7 | 37.5 | 16.1 | 3.6 |
| North Dakota | 79 | 15 | 5 | 39 | 9 | 11 | 100.0 | 19.0 | 6.3 | 49.4 | 11.4 | 13.9 |
| Ohio | 4,169 | 866 | 1,443 | 1,015 | 245 | 600 | 100.0 | 20.8 | 34.6 | 24.3 | 5.9 | 14.4 |
| Oklahoma | 461 | 163 | 35 | 148 | 78 | 37 | 100.0 | 35.4 | 7.6 | 32.1 | 16.9 | 8.0 |
| Oregon | 4,810 | 2,986 | 242 | 837 | 579 | 166 | 100.0 | 62.1 | 5.0 | 17.4 | 12.0 | 3.5 |
| Puerto Rico | 133 | 36 | 2 | 47 | 31 | 17 | 100.0 | 27.1 | 1.5 | 35.3 | 23.3 | 12.8 |
| Rhode Island | 876 | 438 | 41 | 241 | 147 | 9 | 100.0 | 50.0 | 4.7 | 27.5 | 16.8 | 1.0 |
| South Carolina | 982 | 314 | 446 | 123 | 92 | 7 | 100.0 | 32.0 | 45.4 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 0.7 |
| South Dakota | 1,793 | 873 | 474 | 132 | 193 | 121 | 100.0 | 48.7 | 26.4 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 6.7 |
| Tennessee | 1,230 | 465 | 86 | 112 | 174 | 393 | 100.0 | 37.8 | 7.0 | 9.1 | 14.1 | 32.0 |
| Texas | 2,596 | 582 | 703 | 195 | 220 | 896 | 100.0 | 22.4 | 27.1 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 34.5 |
| Utah | 1,597 | 501 | 443 | 186 | 386 | 81 | 100.0 | 31.4 | 27.7 | 11.6 | 24.2 | 5.1 |
| Vermont | 127 | 41 | 1 | 36 | 40 | 9 | 100.0 | 32.3 | 0.8 | 28.3 | 31.5 | 7.1 |
| Virginia | 759 | 4 | 1 | 177 | 18 | 559 | 100.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 23.3 | 2.4 | 73.6 |
| Washington | 3,104 | 1,316 | 912 | 311 | 384 | 181 | 100.0 | 42.4 | 29.4 | 10.0 | 12.4 | 5.8 |
| Wisconsin | 1,795 | 724 | 376 | 380 | 245 | 70 | 100.0 | 40.3 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 13.6 | 3.9 |
| Wyoming | 674 | 281 | 52 | 201 | 94 | 46 | 100.0 | 41.7 | 7.7 | 29.8 | 13.9 | 6.8 |

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 5.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All long-term residential treatment discharges | 135,390 | 62,570 | 21,136 | 32,836 | 12,138 | 6,710 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 87,595 | 41,410 | 12,086 | 21,232 | 8,519 | 4,348 |
| Female | 47,774 | 21,149 | 9,047 | 11,598 | 3,618 | 2,362 |
| No. of discharges | 135,369 | 62,559 | 21,133 | 32,830 | 12,137 | 6,710 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 18,580 | 8,620 | 2,395 | 4,193 | 2,247 | 1,125 |
| 21 to 30 years | 40,931 | 17,131 | 6,967 | 10,508 | 4,154 | 2,171 |
| 31 to 40 years | 31,872 | 14,657 | 5,199 | 7,931 | 2,571 | 1,514 |
| 41 to 50 years | 31,931 | 15,609 | 4,835 | 7,692 | 2,386 | 1,409 |
| Over 50 years | 12,076 | 6,553 | 1,740 | 2,512 | 780 | 491 |
| No. of discharges | 135,390 | 62,570 | 21,136 | 32,836 | 12,138 | 6,710 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 72,978 | 35,840 | 10,906 | 15,849 | 6,804 | 3,579 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 30,134 | 12,898 | 4,130 | 8,625 | 2,970 | 1,511 |
| Hispanic origin | 19,851 | 8,767 | 3,039 | 5,724 | 1,482 | 839 |
| Other | 10,575 | 4,837 | 2,099 | 2,282 | 844 | 513 |
| No. of discharges | 133,538 | 62,342 | 20,174 | 32,480 | 12,100 | 6,442 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 41,992 | 21,216 | 6,273 | 9,069 | 3,459 | 1,975 |
| Opiates | 26,604 | 10,741 | 3,668 | 7,584 | 3,256 | 1,355 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 19,902 | 9,068 | 2,561 | 4,644 | 2,409 | 1,220 |
| Cocaine | 22,960 | 9,730 | 3,610 | 6,443 | 1,909 | 1,268 |
| Stimulants | 20,716 | 10,337 | 4,640 | 4,338 | 782 | 619 |
| Other/unknown | 3,216 | 1,478 | 384 | 758 | 323 | 273 |
| No. of discharges | 135,390 | 62,570 | 21,136 | 32,836 | 12,138 | 6,710 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 48,231 | 23,533 | 7,914 | 8,925 | 4,981 | 2,878 |
| Some use | 42,373 | 19,855 | 7,400 | 11,062 | 2,636 | 1,420 |
| Daily use | 44,027 | 18,931 | 5,728 | 12,639 | 4,443 | 2,286 |
| No. of discharges | 134,631 | 62,319 | 21,042 | 32,626 | 12,060 | 6,584 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 40,277 | 18,844 | 7,634 | 8,630 | 2,755 | 2,414 |
| 1 or more | 91,370 | 41,883 | 12,960 | 23,420 | 8,983 | 4,124 |
| No. of discharges | 131,647 | 60,727 | 20,594 | 32,050 | 11,738 | 6,538 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 50,725 | 25,380 | 8,547 | 10,206 | 4,325 | 2,267 |
| Self or individual | 34,420 | 15,283 | 5,382 | 9,939 | 2,195 | 1,621 |
| Health care/community | 48,292 | 20,927 | 7,075 | 12,224 | 5,431 | 2,635 |
| No. of discharges | 133,437 | 61,590 | 21,004 | 32,369 | 11,951 | 6,523 |
| **Employment status[1]** | | | | | | |
| Employed | 9,303 | 5,161 | 1,572 | 1,536 | 590 | 444 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 121,539 | 54,999 | 19,054 | 30,446 | 11,044 | 5,996 |
| No. of discharges | 130,842 | 60,160 | 20,626 | 31,982 | 11,634 | 6,440 |
| **Years of education[1]** | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 43,373 | 18,319 | 7,088 | 11,965 | 3,991 | 2,010 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 52,961 | 24,527 | 8,515 | 12,744 | 4,588 | 2,587 |
| More than 12 years | 28,042 | 14,065 | 4,232 | 6,052 | 2,307 | 1,386 |
| No. of discharges | 124,376 | 56,911 | 19,835 | 30,761 | 10,886 | 5,983 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 5.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of long-term residential treatment discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 135,390 | | | 61.8 | 90 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 87,595 | 63.9 | 66.0 | 61.1 | 90 |
| Female | 47,774 | 36.1 | 34.0 | 63.2 | 89 |
| Total | 135,369 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 90 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 18,580 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 59.3 | 82 |
| 21 to 30 years | 40,931 | 28.8 | 32.6 | 58.9 | 90 |
| 31 to 40 years | 31,872 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 62.3 | 90 |
| 41 to 50 years | 31,931 | 24.4 | 22.2 | 64.0 | 90 |
| Over 50 years | 12,076 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 68.7 | 89 |
| Total | 135,390 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 90 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 72,978 | 56.7 | 51.4 | 64.1 | 88 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 30,134 | 20.6 | 25.7 | 56.5 | 107 |
| Hispanic origin | 19,851 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 59.5 | 90 |
| Other | 10,575 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 65.6 | 76 |
| Total | 133,538 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 90 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 41,992 | 32.8 | 28.1 | 65.5 | 81 |
| Opiates | 26,604 | 17.2 | 23.6 | 54.2 | 104 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 19,902 | 13.9 | 16.0 | 58.4 | 90 |
| Cocaine | 22,960 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 58.1 | 92 |
| Stimulants | 20,716 | 17.9 | 11.1 | 72.3 | 90 |
| Other/unknown | 3,216 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 57.9 | 77 |
| Total | 135,390 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 90 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 48,231 | 37.7 | 32.7 | 65.2 | 94 |
| Some use | 42,373 | 32.7 | 29.5 | 64.3 | 79 |
| Daily use | 44,027 | 29.6 | 37.8 | 56.0 | 89 |
| Total | 134,631 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 90 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 40,277 | 32.6 | 27.4 | 65.7 | 89 |
| 1 or more | 91,370 | 67.4 | 72.6 | 60.0 | 90 |
| Total | 131,647 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.8 | 90 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 50,725 | 41.1 | 33.0 | 66.9 | 92 |
| Self or individual | 34,420 | 25.0 | 27.1 | 60.0 | 64 |
| Health care/community | 48,292 | 33.9 | 39.9 | 58.0 | 90 |
| Total | 133,437 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.9 | 90 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 9,303 | 8.3 | 5.1 | 72.4 | 60 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 121,539 | 91.7 | 94.9 | 60.9 | 90 |
| Total | 130,842 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.7 | 90 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 43,373 | 33.1 | 37.7 | 58.6 | 90 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 52,961 | 43.1 | 41.8 | 62.4 | 90 |
| More than 12 years | 28,042 | 23.8 | 20.5 | 65.2 | 87 |
| Total | 124,376 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 61.7 | 90 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 6.1**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number and percent distribution**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 18 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All hospital residential treatment discharges | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other | Total | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other |
| Total | 4,032 | 2,392 | 905 | 450 | 80 | 205 | 100.0 | 59.3 | 22.4 | 11.2 | 2.0 | 5.1 |
| Alabama | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Alaska | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Arizona | 36 | 8 | - - | 15 | - - | 13 | 100.0 | 22.2 | - - | 41.7 | - - | 36.1 |
| Arkansas | 259 | 61 | 92 | 75 | - - | 31 | 100.0 | 23.6 | 35.5 | 29.0 | - - | 12.0 |
| California | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Colorado | 1 | 1 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 100.0 | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Connecticut | 938 | 839 | 22 | 68 | 4 | 5 | 100.0 | 89.4 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Delaware | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Florida | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Hawaii | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Idaho | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Illinois | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Indiana | 95 | 25 | - - | 50 | 1 | 19 | 100.0 | 26.3 | - - | 52.6 | 1.1 | 20.0 |
| Iowa | 167 | 58 | 70 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 100.0 | 34.7 | 41.9 | 10.8 | 8.4 | 4.2 |
| Kansas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Kentucky | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Louisiana | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Maine | 2 | - - | - - | 2 | - - | - - | 100.0 | - - | - - | 100.0 | - - | - - |
| Maryland | 5 | 5 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 100.0 | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Massachusetts | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Michigan | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Minnesota | 1,775 | 1,104 | 330 | 192 | 53 | 96 | 100.0 | 62.2 | 18.6 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| Missouri | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Montana | 19 | - - | 19 | - - | - - | - - | 100.0 | - - | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - |
| Nebraska | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Nevada | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| New Hampshire | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| New Jersey | 10 | 7 | - - | 2 | - - | 1 | 100.0 | 70.0 | - - | 20.0 | - - | 10.0 |
| New York | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| North Dakota | 10 | - - | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 100.0 | - - | 40.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| Ohio | 80 | 46 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 18 | 100.0 | 57.5 | 12.5 | 5.0 | 2.5 | 22.5 |
| Oklahoma | 512 | 169 | 324 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 100.0 | 33.0 | 63.3 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Oregon | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Puerto Rico | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Rhode Island | 28 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - - | 100.0 | 64.3 | 25.0 | 7.1 | 3.6 | - - |
| South Carolina | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| South Dakota | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Tennessee | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Texas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Utah | 1 | - - | - - | - - | 1 | - - | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - | 100.0 | - - |
| Vermont | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Virginia | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Washington | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Wisconsin | 86 | 48 | 26 | 6 | - - | 6 | 100.0 | 55.8 | 30.2 | 7.0 | - - | 7.0 |
| Wyoming | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | 37.5 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 |

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 6.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 18 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All hospital residential treatment discharges | 4,032 | 2,392 | 905 | 450 | 80 | 205 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 2,651 | 1,631 | 526 | 300 | 55 | 139 |
| Female | 1,381 | 761 | 379 | 150 | 25 | 66 |
| No. of discharges | 4,032 | 2,392 | 905 | 450 | 80 | 205 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 263 | 131 | 65 | 42 | 14 | 11 |
| 21 to 30 years | 1,010 | 585 | 210 | 133 | 22 | 60 |
| 31 to 40 years | 974 | 558 | 231 | 120 | 16 | 49 |
| 41 to 50 years | 1,147 | 723 | 247 | 101 | 20 | 56 |
| Over 50 years | 638 | 395 | 152 | 54 | 8 | 29 |
| No. of discharges | 4,032 | 2,392 | 905 | 450 | 80 | 205 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 3,104 | 1,776 | 755 | 346 | 62 | 165 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 484 | 328 | 74 | 47 | 11 | 24 |
| Hispanic origin | 207 | 147 | 27 | 26 | 2 | 5 |
| Other | 196 | 115 | 43 | 29 | 4 | 5 |
| No. of discharges | 3,991 | 2,366 | 899 | 448 | 79 | 199 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 2,283 | 1,357 | 570 | 205 | 32 | 119 |
| Opiates | 742 | 486 | 103 | 103 | 22 | 28 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 280 | 137 | 69 | 47 | 12 | 15 |
| Cocaine | 305 | 209 | 47 | 33 | 4 | 12 |
| Stimulants | 250 | 105 | 65 | 46 | 7 | 27 |
| Other/unknown | 172 | 98 | 51 | 16 | 3 | 4 |
| No. of discharges | 4,032 | 2,392 | 905 | 450 | 80 | 205 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 311 | 167 | 70 | 38 | 9 | 27 |
| Some use | 1,038 | 607 | 245 | 111 | 30 | 45 |
| Daily use | 2,618 | 1,583 | 570 | 294 | 41 | 130 |
| No. of discharges | 3,967 | 2,357 | 885 | 443 | 80 | 202 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 1,317 | 711 | 370 | 139 | 16 | 81 |
| 1 or more | 2,555 | 1,614 | 503 | 279 | 61 | 98 |
| No. of discharges | 3,872 | 2,325 | 873 | 418 | 77 | 179 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 711 | 420 | 192 | 53 | 14 | 32 |
| Self or individual | 1,783 | 986 | 471 | 208 | 19 | 99 |
| Health care/community | 1,299 | 791 | 225 | 171 | 45 | 67 |
| No. of discharges | 3,793 | 2,197 | 888 | 432 | 78 | 198 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | | |
| Employed | 686 | 381 | 206 | 59 | 7 | 33 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 3,142 | 1,903 | 667 | 358 | 66 | 148 |
| No. of discharges | 3,828 | 2,284 | 873 | 417 | 73 | 181 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 985 | 564 | 218 | 142 | 22 | 39 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 1,758 | 1,074 | 379 | 184 | 25 | 96 |
| More than 12 years | 1,164 | 700 | 284 | 100 | 27 | 53 |
| No. of discharges | 3,907 | 2,338 | 881 | 426 | 74 | 188 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 6.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 18 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of hospital residential treatment discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 4,032 | | | 81.8 | 19 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 2,651 | 65.4 | 67.2 | 81.4 | 19 |
| Female | 1,381 | 34.6 | 32.8 | 82.5 | 20 |
| Total | 4,032 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 19 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 263 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 74.5 | 28 |
| 21 to 30 years | 1,010 | 24.1 | 29.3 | 78.7 | 25 |
| 31 to 40 years | 974 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 81.0 | 20 |
| 41 to 50 years | 1,147 | 29.4 | 24.1 | 84.6 | 15 |
| Over 50 years | 638 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 85.7 | 12 |
| Total | 4,032 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 19 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 3,104 | 77.5 | 78.9 | 81.5 | 19 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 484 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 83.1 | 22 |
| Hispanic origin | 207 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 84.1 | 21 |
| Other | 196 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 80.6 | 20 |
| Total | 3,991 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 20 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 2,283 | 58.4 | 48.4 | 84.4 | 13 |
| Opiates | 742 | 17.9 | 20.8 | 79.4 | 27 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 280 | 6.2 | 10.1 | 73.6 | 25 |
| Cocaine | 305 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 83.9 | 32 |
| Stimulants | 250 | 5.2 | 10.9 | 68.0 | 21 |
| Other/unknown | 172 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 86.6 | 21 |
| Total | 4,032 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.8 | 19 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 311 | 7.3 | 10.2 | 76.2 | 29 |
| Some use | 1,038 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 82.1 | 17 |
| Daily use | 2,618 | 66.4 | 64.1 | 82.2 | 18 |
| Total | 3,967 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 19 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 1,317 | 33.8 | 35.0 | 82.1 | 18 |
| 1 or more | 2,555 | 66.2 | 65.0 | 82.9 | 20 |
| Total | 3,872 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 82.6 | 20 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 711 | 19.8 | 14.0 | 86.1 | 29 |
| Self or individual | 1,783 | 47.2 | 46.0 | 81.7 | 13 |
| Health care/community | 1,299 | 32.9 | 40.0 | 78.2 | 23 |
| Total | 3,793 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 19 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 686 | 18.6 | 14.8 | 85.6 | 10 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 3,142 | 81.4 | 85.2 | 81.8 | 22 |
| Total | 3,828 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 20 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 985 | 24.3 | 29.5 | 79.4 | 22 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 1,758 | 45.1 | 44.3 | 82.7 | 18 |
| More than 12 years | 1,164 | 30.6 | 26.2 | 84.5 | 17 |
| Total | 3,907 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 82.4 | 19 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 7.1**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification,**
**by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number and percent distribution**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All detoxification discharges | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Other | Total | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Other |
| Total | 326,365 | 216,428 | 35,034 | 56,586 | 7,590 | 10,727 | 100.0 | 66.3 | 10.7 | 17.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 |
| Alabama | 48 | 44 | 1 | 3 | - - | - - | 100.0 | 91.7 | 2.1 | 6.3 | - - | - - |
| Alaska | 807 | 497 | 35 | 226 | 9 | 40 | 100.0 | 61.6 | 4.3 | 28.0 | 1.1 | 5.0 |
| Arizona | 384 | 151 | 2 | 228 | - - | 3 | 100.0 | 39.3 | 0.5 | 59.4 | - - | 0.8 |
| Arkansas | 7,745 | 4,598 | 945 | 1,580 | - - | 622 | 100.0 | 59.4 | 12.2 | 20.4 | - - | 8.0 |
| California | 23,749 | 17,890 | 2,667 | 3,177 | - - | 15 | 100.0 | 75.3 | 11.2 | 13.4 | - - | 0.1 |
| Colorado | 32,887 | 31,479 | 356 | 757 | 87 | 208 | 100.0 | 95.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Connecticut | 9,046 | 7,130 | 338 | 1,495 | 35 | 48 | 100.0 | 78.8 | 3.7 | 16.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Delaware | 2,182 | 1,538 | 22 | 600 | 19 | 3 | 100.0 | 70.5 | 1.0 | 27.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Florida | 349 | 284 | 5 | 60 | - - | - - | 100.0 | 81.4 | 1.4 | 17.2 | - - | - - |
| Hawaii | 714 | 637 | 27 | 6 | 4 | 40 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 5.6 |
| Idaho | 139 | 14 | - - | 97 | 7 | 21 | 100.0 | 10.1 | - - | 69.8 | 5.0 | 15.1 |
| Illinois | 11,275 | 4,481 | 3,496 | 2,882 | 401 | 15 | 100.0 | 39.7 | 31.0 | 25.6 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| Indiana | 313 | 118 | - - | 188 | 1 | 6 | 100.0 | 37.7 | - - | 60.1 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Iowa | 695 | 195 | 31 | 109 | 6 | 354 | 100.0 | 28.1 | 4.5 | 15.7 | 0.9 | 50.9 |
| Kansas | 1,933 | 503 | 1,180 | 229 | 11 | 10 | 100.0 | 26.0 | 61.0 | 11.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Kentucky | 2,922 | 1,341 | 1,135 | 404 | 10 | 32 | 100.0 | 45.9 | 38.8 | 13.8 | 0.3 | 1.1 |
| Louisiana | 4,780 | 2,951 | 759 | 968 | 100 | 2 | 100.0 | 61.7 | 15.9 | 20.3 | 2.1 | * |
| Maine | 1,433 | 1,189 | - - | 212 | 19 | 13 | 100.0 | 83.0 | - - | 14.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| Maryland | 6,180 | 2,564 | 2,827 | 652 | 134 | 3 | 100.0 | 41.5 | 45.7 | 10.6 | 2.2 | * |
| Massachusetts | 36,871 | 25,876 | 959 | 8,101 | 1,396 | 539 | 100.0 | 70.2 | 2.6 | 22.0 | 3.8 | 1.5 |
| Michigan | 7,732 | 2,437 | 3,777 | 1,249 | 107 | 162 | 100.0 | 31.5 | 48.8 | 16.2 | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| Minnesota | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Missouri | 8,079 | 2,821 | 3,000 | 1,955 | 54 | 249 | 100.0 | 34.9 | 37.1 | 24.2 | 0.7 | 3.1 |
| Montana | 2,143 | 1,194 | 469 | 355 | 119 | 6 | 100.0 | 55.7 | 21.9 | 16.6 | 5.6 | 0.3 |
| Nebraska | 3,913 | 1,478 | 37 | 2,097 | 4 | 297 | 100.0 | 37.8 | 0.9 | 53.6 | 0.1 | 7.6 |
| Nevada | 3,493 | 1,940 | 231 | 491 | 59 | 772 | 100.0 | 55.5 | 6.6 | 14.1 | 1.7 | 22.1 |
| New Hampshire | 1,102 | 537 | 263 | 33 | 134 | 135 | 100.0 | 48.7 | 23.9 | 3.0 | 12.2 | 12.3 |
| New Jersey | 7,051 | 5,931 | 65 | 801 | 86 | 168 | 100.0 | 84.1 | 0.9 | 11.4 | 1.2 | 2.4 |
| New York | 90,608 | 68,437 | 1,792 | 16,512 | 3,284 | 583 | 100.0 | 75.5 | 2.0 | 18.2 | 3.6 | 0.6 |
| North Dakota | 3 | - - | - - | 2 | 1 | - - | 100.0 | - - | - - | 66.7 | 33.3 | - - |
| Ohio | 5,177 | 840 | 2,463 | 1,290 | 126 | 458 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 47.6 | 24.9 | 2.4 | 8.8 |
| Oklahoma | 2,376 | 1,529 | 328 | 440 | 59 | 20 | 100.0 | 64.4 | 13.8 | 18.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 |
| Oregon | 4,515 | 2,754 | 227 | 1,389 | 69 | 76 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 5.0 | 30.8 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Puerto Rico | 70 | 40 | 4 | 20 | - - | 6 | 100.0 | 57.1 | 5.7 | 28.6 | - - | 8.6 |
| Rhode Island | 794 | 573 | 88 | 126 | 7 | - - | 100.0 | 72.2 | 11.1 | 15.9 | 0.9 | - - |
| South Carolina | 3,255 | 2,343 | 188 | 655 | 66 | 3 | 100.0 | 72.0 | 5.8 | 20.1 | 2.0 | 0.1 |
| South Dakota | 4,509 | 4,085 | 210 | 19 | 140 | 55 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 1.2 |
| Tennessee | 1,638 | 412 | 695 | 163 | 61 | 307 | 100.0 | 25.2 | 42.4 | 10.0 | 3.7 | 18.7 |
| Texas | 9,474 | 1,415 | 2,239 | 1,632 | 418 | 3,770 | 100.0 | 14.9 | 23.6 | 17.2 | 4.4 | 39.8 |
| Utah | 3,661 | 1,307 | 74 | 2,075 | 200 | 5 | 100.0 | 35.7 | 2.0 | 56.7 | 5.5 | 0.1 |
| Vermont | 993 | 13 | 834 | 113 | 30 | 3 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 84.0 | 11.4 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| Virginia | 233 | 2 | - - | 98 | 37 | 96 | 100.0 | 0.9 | - - | 42.1 | 15.9 | 41.2 |
| Washington | 13,078 | 7,223 | 2,482 | 2,804 | 239 | 330 | 100.0 | 55.2 | 19.0 | 21.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| Wisconsin | 7,766 | 5,544 | 760 | 206 | 30 | 1,226 | 100.0 | 71.4 | 9.8 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 15.8 |
| Wyoming | 250 | 93 | 23 | 87 | 21 | 26 | 100.0 | 37.2 | 9.2 | 34.8 | 8.4 | 10.4 |

- - Quantity is zero.
* Less than .05 percent.
NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.
SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 7.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification.**
**Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All detoxification discharges | 326,365 | 216,428 | 35,034 | 56,586 | 7,590 | 10,727 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 242,820 | 164,280 | 23,000 | 42,657 | 5,607 | 7,276 |
| Female | 83,529 | 52,136 | 12,032 | 13,928 | 1,982 | 3,451 |
| No. of discharges | 326,349 | 216,416 | 35,032 | 56,585 | 7,589 | 10,727 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 13,634 | 8,101 | 1,854 | 2,601 | 503 | 575 |
| 21 to 30 years | 76,138 | 44,618 | 10,291 | 15,945 | 2,345 | 2,939 |
| 31 to 40 years | 76,128 | 48,764 | 8,490 | 14,425 | 1,839 | 2,610 |
| 41 to 50 years | 105,391 | 74,058 | 9,837 | 16,441 | 2,043 | 3,012 |
| Over 50 years | 55,074 | 40,887 | 4,562 | 7,174 | 860 | 1,591 |
| No. of discharges | 326,365 | 216,428 | 35,034 | 56,586 | 7,590 | 10,727 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 187,477 | 119,612 | 23,056 | 33,654 | 3,997 | 7,158 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 69,387 | 48,577 | 6,645 | 11,100 | 1,818 | 1,247 |
| Hispanic origin | 47,117 | 33,881 | 2,765 | 7,540 | 1,335 | 1,596 |
| Other | 18,139 | 13,242 | 1,294 | 2,828 | 405 | 370 |
| No. of discharges | 322,120 | 215,312 | 33,760 | 55,122 | 7,555 | 10,371 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 178,070 | 129,104 | 15,621 | 24,901 | 2,951 | 5,493 |
| Opiates | 101,400 | 58,661 | 12,398 | 23,612 | 3,410 | 3,319 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 6,486 | 3,770 | 1,107 | 1,070 | 250 | 289 |
| Cocaine | 23,437 | 14,441 | 3,496 | 4,011 | 668 | 821 |
| Stimulants | 9,695 | 5,835 | 1,540 | 1,630 | 134 | 556 |
| Other/unknown | 7,277 | 4,617 | 872 | 1,362 | 177 | 249 |
| No. of discharges | 326,365 | 216,428 | 35,034 | 56,586 | 7,590 | 10,727 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 5,682 | 3,229 | 1,083 | 755 | 184 | 431 |
| Some use | 73,908 | 56,094 | 7,256 | 7,487 | 1,019 | 2,052 |
| Daily use | 245,176 | 155,895 | 26,619 | 48,142 | 6,369 | 8,151 |
| No. of discharges | 324,766 | 215,218 | 34,958 | 56,384 | 7,572 | 10,634 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 77,626 | 42,021 | 13,429 | 14,830 | 1,521 | 5,825 |
| 1 or more | 147,333 | 98,482 | 18,985 | 24,104 | 2,712 | 3,050 |
| No. of discharges | 224,959 | 140,503 | 32,414 | 38,934 | 4,233 | 8,875 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 34,572 | 23,896 | 3,724 | 4,460 | 692 | 1,800 |
| Self or individual | 198,401 | 125,964 | 20,597 | 40,679 | 4,986 | 6,175 |
| Health care/community | 90,010 | 64,375 | 10,184 | 10,951 | 1,853 | 2,647 |
| No. of discharges | 322,983 | 214,235 | 34,505 | 56,090 | 7,531 | 10,622 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | | |
| Employed | 42,766 | 30,331 | 4,170 | 6,280 | 579 | 1,406 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 267,743 | 177,073 | 28,129 | 46,999 | 6,665 | 8,877 |
| No. of discharges | 310,509 | 207,404 | 32,299 | 53,279 | 7,244 | 10,283 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 90,523 | 59,747 | 9,112 | 16,576 | 2,481 | 2,607 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 141,909 | 94,268 | 14,606 | 24,790 | 3,288 | 4,957 |
| More than 12 years | 77,086 | 52,535 | 8,574 | 11,898 | 1,436 | 2,643 |
| No. of discharges | 309,518 | 206,550 | 32,292 | 53,264 | 7,205 | 10,207 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 7.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of detoxification discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 326,365 | | | 77.0 | 4 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 242,820 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 77.1 | 4 |
| Female | 83,529 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 76.8 | 4 |
| Total | 326,349 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 4 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 13,634 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 73.0 | 5 |
| 21 to 30 years | 76,138 | 21.8 | 28.3 | 72.1 | 5 |
| 31 to 40 years | 76,128 | 22.8 | 25.2 | 75.2 | 4 |
| 41 to 50 years | 105,391 | 33.4 | 28.7 | 79.6 | 4 |
| Over 50 years | 55,074 | 18.1 | 12.8 | 82.5 | 4 |
| Total | 326,365 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 4 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 187,477 | 57.3 | 61.3 | 76.1 | 4 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 69,387 | 22.2 | 19.4 | 79.6 | 4 |
| Hispanic origin | 47,117 | 14.7 | 14.3 | 77.8 | 4 |
| Other | 18,139 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 80.1 | 3 |
| Total | 322,120 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.3 | 4 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 178,070 | 57.6 | 44.5 | 81.3 | 4 |
| Opiates | 101,400 | 28.3 | 40.5 | 70.1 | 5 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 6,486 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 75.2 | 6 |
| Cocaine | 23,437 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 76.5 | 4 |
| Stimulants | 9,695 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 76.1 | 4 |
| Other/unknown | 7,277 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 75.4 | 6 |
| Total | 326,365 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 4 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 5,682 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 75.9 | 6 |
| Some use | 73,908 | 25.3 | 14.2 | 85.7 | 3 |
| Daily use | 245,176 | 73.0 | 84.0 | 74.4 | 5 |
| Total | 324,766 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 4 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 77,626 | 32.1 | 42.6 | 71.4 | 4 |
| 1 or more | 147,333 | 67.9 | 57.4 | 79.7 | 4 |
| Total | 224,959 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 76.9 | 4 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 34,572 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 79.9 | 3 |
| Self or individual | 198,401 | 58.9 | 69.8 | 73.9 | 5 |
| Health care/community | 90,010 | 30.0 | 20.8 | 82.8 | 4 |
| Total | 322,983 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.0 | 4 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 42,766 | 14.4 | 11.7 | 80.7 | 4 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 267,743 | 85.6 | 88.3 | 76.6 | 4 |
| Total | 310,509 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 4 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 90,523 | 28.8 | 30.7 | 76.1 | 4 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 141,909 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 76.7 | 4 |
| More than 12 years | 77,086 | 25.6 | 22.6 | 79.3 | 4 |
| Total | 309,518 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 77.2 | 4 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 8.1
## Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009
## Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 38 States and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other | Total | Completed | Transferred | Dropped out | Terminated | Other |
| Total | 62,564 | 8,486 | 10,442 | 26,285 | 7,723 | 9,628 | 100.0 | 13.6 | 16.7 | 42.0 | 12.3 | 15.4 |
| Alabama | 88 | 5 | 45 | 4 | 22 | 12 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 51.1 | 4.5 | 25.0 | 13.6 |
| Alaska | 215 | 54 | 27 | 36 | 48 | 50 | 100.0 | 25.1 | 12.6 | 16.7 | 22.3 | 23.3 |
| Arizona | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Arkansas | 230 | 79 | 11 | 88 | - - | 52 | 100.0 | 34.3 | 4.8 | 38.3 | - - | 22.6 |
| California | 12,114 | 1,109 | 2,497 | 7,548 | - - | 960 | 100.0 | 9.2 | 20.6 | 62.3 | - - | 7.9 |
| Colorado | 982 | 88 | 212 | 439 | 96 | 147 | 100.0 | 9.0 | 21.6 | 44.7 | 9.8 | 15.0 |
| Connecticut | 3,620 | 1,302 | 704 | 748 | 438 | 428 | 100.0 | 36.0 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 12.1 | 11.8 |
| Delaware | 301 | 6 | 89 | 13 | 172 | 21 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 29.6 | 4.3 | 57.1 | 7.0 |
| Florida | 1,189 | 314 | 624 | 167 | 30 | 54 | 100.0 | 26.4 | 52.5 | 14.0 | 2.5 | 4.5 |
| Hawaii | 41 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 100.0 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 63.4 |
| Idaho | 81 | 16 | - - | 44 | 7 | 14 | 100.0 | 19.8 | - - | 54.3 | 8.6 | 17.3 |
| Illinois | 2,645 | 221 | 1,079 | 565 | 628 | 152 | 100.0 | 8.4 | 40.8 | 21.4 | 23.7 | 5.7 |
| Indiana | 174 | 12 | - - | 124 | 21 | 17 | 100.0 | 6.9 | - - | 71.3 | 12.1 | 9.8 |
| Iowa | 103 | 18 | 8 | 51 | 14 | 12 | 100.0 | 17.5 | 7.8 | 49.5 | 13.6 | 11.7 |
| Kansas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Kentucky | 577 | 258 | 107 | 189 | 3 | 20 | 100.0 | 44.7 | 18.5 | 32.8 | 0.5 | 3.5 |
| Louisiana | 245 | 102 | 1 | 70 | 32 | 40 | 100.0 | 41.6 | 0.4 | 28.6 | 13.1 | 16.3 |
| Maine | 2,945 | 763 | - - | 1,213 | 518 | 451 | 100.0 | 25.9 | - - | 41.2 | 17.6 | 15.3 |
| Maryland | 4,526 | 557 | 859 | 1,986 | 784 | 340 | 100.0 | 12.3 | 19.0 | 43.9 | 17.3 | 7.5 |
| Massachusetts | 3,103 | 660 | 5 | 1,143 | 471 | 824 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 0.2 | 36.8 | 15.2 | 26.6 |
| Michigan | 2,820 | 359 | 413 | 1,059 | 312 | 677 | 100.0 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 37.6 | 11.1 | 24.0 |
| Minnesota | 1,206 | 124 | 394 | 442 | 63 | 183 | 100.0 | 10.3 | 32.7 | 36.7 | 5.2 | 15.2 |
| Missouri | 335 | 19 | 70 | 159 | 55 | 32 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 20.9 | 47.5 | 16.4 | 9.6 |
| Montana | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Nebraska | 85 | 16 | 6 | 25 | 18 | 20 | 100.0 | 18.8 | 7.1 | 29.4 | 21.2 | 23.5 |
| Nevada | 156 | 2 | 10 | 87 | 20 | 37 | 100.0 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 55.8 | 12.8 | 23.7 |
| New Hampshire | 350 | 89 | 119 | 27 | 52 | 63 | 100.0 | 25.4 | 34.0 | 7.7 | 14.9 | 18.0 |
| New Jersey | 6,273 | 977 | 51 | 3,493 | 463 | 1,289 | 100.0 | 15.6 | 0.8 | 55.7 | 7.4 | 20.5 |
| New York | 10,160 | 456 | 1,585 | 4,236 | 1,633 | 2,250 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 15.6 | 41.7 | 16.1 | 22.1 |
| North Dakota | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Ohio | 1,174 | 178 | 128 | 239 | 177 | 452 | 100.0 | 15.2 | 10.9 | 20.4 | 15.1 | 38.5 |
| Oklahoma | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Oregon | 1,240 | 135 | 122 | 509 | 275 | 199 | 100.0 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 41.0 | 22.2 | 16.0 |
| Puerto Rico | 369 | 30 | 39 | 246 | 1 | 53 | 100.0 | 8.1 | 10.6 | 66.7 | 0.3 | 14.4 |
| Rhode Island | 1,117 | 58 | 260 | 398 | 307 | 94 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 23.3 | 35.6 | 27.5 | 8.4 |
| South Carolina | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| South Dakota | 50 | 23 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 100.0 | 46.0 | 22.0 | 18.0 | 4.0 | 10.0 |
| Tennessee | 2 | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 1 | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Texas | 891 | 98 | 257 | 171 | 150 | 215 | 100.0 | 11.0 | 28.8 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 24.1 |
| Utah | 358 | 181 | 13 | 144 | 5 | 15 | 100.0 | 50.6 | 3.6 | 40.2 | 1.4 | 4.2 |
| Vermont | 149 | 10 | 45 | 63 | 13 | 18 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 30.2 | 42.3 | 8.7 | 12.1 |
| Virginia | 333 | 5 | 3 | 43 | 126 | 156 | 100.0 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 12.9 | 37.8 | 46.8 |
| Washington | 2,283 | 155 | 631 | 494 | 760 | 243 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 27.6 | 21.6 | 33.3 | 10.6 |
| Wisconsin | 34 | 3 | 13 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 100.0 | 8.8 | 38.2 | 26.5 | 8.8 | 17.6 |
| Wyoming | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 8.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 38 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges | 62,564 | 8,486 | 10,442 | 26,285 | 7,723 | 9,628 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 38,193 | 4,948 | 5,830 | 16,457 | 4,777 | 6,181 |
| Female | 24,360 | 3,537 | 4,612 | 9,822 | 2,945 | 3,444 |
| No. of discharges | 62,553 | 8,485 | 10,442 | 26,279 | 7,722 | 9,625 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 2,376 | 487 | 308 | 952 | 303 | 326 |
| 21 to 30 years | 18,667 | 3,013 | 3,133 | 7,294 | 2,499 | 2,728 |
| 31 to 40 years | 15,337 | 1,984 | 2,508 | 6,411 | 2,027 | 2,407 |
| 41 to 50 years | 16,167 | 1,922 | 2,623 | 7,164 | 1,971 | 2,487 |
| Over 50 years | 10,017 | 1,080 | 1,870 | 4,464 | 923 | 1,680 |
| No. of discharges | 62,564 | 8,486 | 10,442 | 26,285 | 7,723 | 9,628 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 36,078 | 5,780 | 5,911 | 14,552 | 4,672 | 5,163 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 10,803 | 1,099 | 1,928 | 4,476 | 1,492 | 1,808 |
| Hispanic origin | 12,518 | 1,242 | 2,027 | 5,890 | 1,245 | 2,114 |
| Other | 2,871 | 342 | 539 | 1,326 | 286 | 378 |
| No. of discharges | 62,270 | 8,463 | 10,405 | 26,244 | 7,695 | 9,463 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 1,486 | 593 | 140 | 408 | 144 | 201 |
| Opiates | 58,994 | 7,312 | 9,994 | 25,245 | 7,325 | 9,118 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 724 | 260 | 85 | 190 | 74 | 115 |
| Cocaine | 566 | 132 | 95 | 176 | 76 | 87 |
| Stimulants | 165 | 51 | 23 | 59 | 12 | 20 |
| Other/unknown | 629 | 138 | 105 | 207 | 92 | 87 |
| No. of discharges | 62,564 | 8,486 | 10,442 | 26,285 | 7,723 | 9,628 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 9,787 | 1,936 | 2,107 | 3,190 | 1,041 | 1,513 |
| Some use | 9,411 | 1,404 | 1,847 | 3,818 | 1,030 | 1,312 |
| Daily use | 42,784 | 4,996 | 6,362 | 19,176 | 5,550 | 6,700 |
| No. of discharges | 61,982 | 8,336 | 10,316 | 26,184 | 7,621 | 9,525 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 14,701 | 2,379 | 2,647 | 5,891 | 1,792 | 1,992 |
| 1 or more | 45,674 | 5,836 | 7,398 | 19,747 | 5,508 | 7,185 |
| No. of discharges | 60,375 | 8,215 | 10,045 | 25,638 | 7,300 | 9,177 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 3,571 | 996 | 576 | 992 | 402 | 605 |
| Self or individual | 45,084 | 5,419 | 7,349 | 20,408 | 5,433 | 6,475 |
| Health care/community | 12,697 | 1,898 | 2,379 | 4,389 | 1,723 | 2,308 |
| No. of discharges | 61,352 | 8,313 | 10,304 | 25,789 | 7,558 | 9,388 |
| **Employment status[1]** | | | | | | |
| Employed | 15,114 | 2,608 | 2,468 | 6,357 | 1,918 | 1,763 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 46,628 | 5,642 | 7,834 | 19,710 | 5,715 | 7,727 |
| No. of discharges | 61,742 | 8,250 | 10,302 | 26,067 | 7,633 | 9,490 |
| **Years of education[1]** | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 22,147 | 2,603 | 3,435 | 9,585 | 2,828 | 3,696 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 26,909 | 3,766 | 4,445 | 11,432 | 3,215 | 4,051 |
| More than 12 years | 12,292 | 1,891 | 2,290 | 4,955 | 1,422 | 1,734 |
| No. of discharges | 61,348 | 8,260 | 10,170 | 25,972 | 7,465 | 9,481 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 8.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 38 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No of outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 62,564 | | | 30.3 | 197 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 38,193 | 56.9 | 62.8 | 28.2 | 195 |
| Female | 24,360 | 43.1 | 37.2 | 33.5 | 203 |
| Total | 62,553 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 197 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 2,376 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 33.5 | 145 |
| 21 to 30 years | 18,667 | 32.5 | 28.7 | 32.9 | 165 |
| 31 to 40 years | 15,337 | 23.7 | 24.9 | 29.3 | 220 |
| 41 to 50 years | 16,167 | 24.0 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 248 |
| Over 50 years | 10,017 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 29.4 | 263 |
| Total | 62,564 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 197 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 36,078 | 62.0 | 56.2 | 32.4 | 180 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 10,803 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 28.0 | 201 |
| Hispanic origin | 12,518 | 17.3 | 21.3 | 26.1 | 327 |
| Other | 2,871 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 30.7 | 210 |
| Total | 62,270 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 197 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 1,486 | 3.9 | 1.7 | 49.3 | 91 |
| Opiates | 58,994 | 91.4 | 95.5 | 29.3 | 232 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 724 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 47.7 | 106 |
| Cocaine | 566 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 40.1 | 105 |
| Stimulants | 165 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 44.8 | 118 |
| Other/unknown | 629 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 38.6 | 179 |
| Total | 62,564 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 197 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 9,787 | 21.7 | 13.3 | 41.3 | 197 |
| Some use | 9,411 | 17.4 | 14.2 | 34.5 | 155 |
| Daily use | 42,784 | 60.9 | 72.5 | 26.5 | 207 |
| Total | 61,982 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.1 | 197 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 14,701 | 27.5 | 23.0 | 34.2 | 162 |
| 1 or more | 45,674 | 72.5 | 77.0 | 29.0 | 203 |
| Total | 60,375 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.2 | 188 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 3,571 | 8.4 | 4.7 | 44.0 | 118 |
| Self or individual | 45,084 | 68.6 | 75.6 | 28.3 | 243 |
| Health care/community | 12,697 | 23.0 | 19.7 | 33.7 | 153 |
| Total | 61,352 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.3 | 196 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 15,114 | 27.4 | 23.2 | 33.6 | 244 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 46,628 | 72.6 | 76.8 | 28.9 | 179 |
| Total | 61,742 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 197 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 22,147 | 32.8 | 37.5 | 27.3 | 197 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 26,909 | 44.6 | 43.6 | 30.5 | 197 |
| More than 12 years | 12,292 | 22.7 | 18.9 | 34.0 | 210 |
| Total | 61,348 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 30.0 | 200 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

## Table 9.1
## Discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by State or jurisdiction, according to reason for discharge: 2009
## Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 25 States and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

| State or jurisdiction | Reason for discharge (number) | | | | | | Reason for discharge (percent distribution) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Other | Total | Com-pleted | Trans-ferred | Dropped out | Termi-nated | Other |
| Total | 22,341 | 11,017 | 3,476 | 6,959 | 302 | 587 | 100.0 | 49.3 | 15.6 | 31.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| Alabama | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Alaska | 667 | 423 | 30 | 204 | 7 | 3 | 100.0 | 63.4 | 4.5 | 30.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Arizona | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Arkansas | 871 | 420 | 138 | 233 | - - | 80 | 100.0 | 48.2 | 15.8 | 26.8 | - - | 9.2 |
| California | 9,603 | 2,487 | 1,954 | 5,006 | - - | 156 | 100.0 | 25.9 | 20.3 | 52.1 | - - | 1.6 |
| Colorado | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Connecticut | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Delaware | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Florida | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Hawaii | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Idaho | 6 | - - | - - | 5 | - - | 1 | 100.0 | - - | - - | 83.3 | - - | 16.7 |
| Illinois | 98 | 28 | 37 | 26 | 7 | - - | 100.0 | 28.6 | 37.8 | 26.5 | 7.1 | - - |
| Indiana | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Iowa | 34 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - - | 28 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 8.8 | - - | 82.4 |
| Kansas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Kentucky | 165 | 81 | 75 | 7 | 2 | - - | 100.0 | 49.1 | 45.5 | 4.2 | 1.2 | - - |
| Louisiana | 116 | 61 | 25 | 29 | 1 | - - | 100.0 | 52.6 | 21.6 | 25.0 | 0.9 | - - |
| Maine | 306 | 277 | - - | 27 | 2 | - - | 100.0 | 90.5 | - - | 8.8 | 0.7 | - - |
| Maryland | 168 | 8 | 45 | 63 | 40 | 12 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 26.8 | 37.5 | 23.8 | 7.1 |
| Massachusetts | 734 | 448 | 1 | 239 | 39 | 7 | 100.0 | 61.0 | 0.1 | 32.6 | 5.3 | 1.0 |
| Michigan | 1,872 | 585 | 961 | 273 | 19 | 34 | 100.0 | 31.3 | 51.3 | 14.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Minnesota | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Missouri | 46 | - - | 44 | 2 | - - | - - | 100.0 | - - | 95.7 | 4.3 | - - | - - |
| Montana | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Nebraska | 14 | 12 | - - | 1 | - - | 1 | 100.0 | 85.7 | - - | 7.1 | - - | 7.1 |
| Nevada | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| New Hampshire | 18 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 100.0 | 55.6 | 11.1 | 5.6 | 22.2 | 5.6 |
| New Jersey | 7,041 | 5,992 | 27 | 717 | 77 | 228 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 0.4 | 10.2 | 1.1 | 3.2 |
| New York | 5 | 2 | 1 | - - | - - | 2 | 100.0 | 40.0 | 20.0 | - - | - - | 40.0 |
| North Dakota | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Ohio | 91 | 17 | 31 | 26 | 10 | 7 | 100.0 | 18.7 | 34.1 | 28.6 | 11.0 | 7.7 |
| Oklahoma | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Oregon | 62 | 8 | 29 | 17 | 7 | 1 | 100.0 | 12.9 | 46.8 | 27.4 | 11.3 | 1.6 |
| Puerto Rico | 68 | 36 | 10 | 16 | - - | 6 | 100.0 | 52.9 | 14.7 | 23.5 | - - | 8.8 |
| Rhode Island | 295 | 102 | 43 | 54 | 82 | 14 | 100.0 | 34.6 | 14.6 | 18.3 | 27.8 | 4.7 |
| South Carolina | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| South Dakota | 9 | 3 | 2 | - - | 1 | 3 | 100.0 | 33.3 | 22.2 | - - | 11.1 | 33.3 |
| Tennessee | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Texas | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Utah | 23 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 2 | - - | 100.0 | | | 26 | | - - |
| Vermont | 25 | 1 | 19 | 4 | 1 | - - | 100.0 | 4.0 | 76.0 | 16.0 | 4.0 | - - |
| Virginia | 4 | - - | - - | - - | 1 | 3 | 100.0 | - - | - - | - - | 25.0 | 75.0 |
| Washington | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Wisconsin | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |
| Wyoming | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - | - - |

- - Quantity is zero.

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 9.2**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification. Characteristics at admission, by reason for discharge: 2009**
**Number**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 25 States and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *Reason for discharge* | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Total* | *Completed* | *Transferred to further treatment* | *Dropped out* | *Terminated by facility* | *Other* |
| All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges | 22,341 | 11,017 | 3,476 | 6,959 | 302 | 587 |
| **Gender** | | | | | | |
| Male | 15,113 | 7,440 | 2,280 | 4,808 | 193 | 392 |
| Female | 7,227 | 3,576 | 1,196 | 2,151 | 109 | 195 |
| No. of discharges | 22,340 | 11,016 | 3,476 | 6,959 | 302 | 587 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 1,231 | 625 | 206 | 357 | 14 | 29 |
| 21 to 30 years | 7,127 | 3,491 | 1,251 | 2,060 | 136 | 189 |
| 31 to 40 years | 4,963 | 2,512 | 736 | 1,479 | 78 | 158 |
| 41 to 50 years | 5,693 | 2,877 | 767 | 1,872 | 52 | 125 |
| Over 50 years | 3,327 | 1,512 | 516 | 1,191 | 22 | 86 |
| No. of discharges | 22,341 | 11,017 | 3,476 | 6,959 | 302 | 587 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 13,425 | 6,383 | 2,217 | 4,244 | 204 | 377 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 3,658 | 2,438 | 434 | 644 | 55 | 87 |
| Hispanic origin | 3,852 | 1,549 | 628 | 1,552 | 36 | 87 |
| Other | 1,364 | 629 | 186 | 511 | 7 | 31 |
| No. of discharges | 22,299 | 10,999 | 3,465 | 6,951 | 302 | 582 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 1,975 | 1,383 | 188 | 339 | 18 | 47 |
| Opiates | 19,653 | 9,193 | 3,190 | 6,477 | 267 | 526 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 57 | 26 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 1 |
| Cocaine | 236 | 149 | 39 | 39 | 7 | 2 |
| Stimulants | 69 | 34 | 10 | 20 | 1 | 4 |
| Other/unknown | 351 | 232 | 31 | 74 | 7 | 7 |
| No. of discharges | 22,341 | 11,017 | 3,476 | 6,959 | 302 | 587 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 410 | 142 | 109 | 135 | 5 | 19 |
| Some use | 1,970 | 796 | 419 | 686 | 18 | 51 |
| Daily use | 19,860 | 10,020 | 2,940 | 6,106 | 279 | 515 |
| No. of discharges | 22,240 | 10,958 | 3,468 | 6,927 | 302 | 585 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | | |
| None | 6,944 | 3,298 | 1,234 | 2,148 | 58 | 206 |
| 1 or more | 15,311 | 7,707 | 2,217 | 4,766 | 244 | 377 |
| No. of discharges | 22,255 | 11,005 | 3,451 | 6,914 | 302 | 583 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 501 | 295 | 88 | 78 | 10 | 30 |
| Self or individual | 18,005 | 8,668 | 2,572 | 6,141 | 171 | 453 |
| Health care/community | 3,588 | 1,863 | 803 | 712 | 115 | 95 |
| No. of discharges | 22,094 | 10,826 | 3,463 | 6,931 | 296 | 578 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | | |
| Employed | 3,764 | 1,438 | 671 | 1,459 | 55 | 141 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 18,392 | 9,442 | 2,792 | 5,470 | 245 | 443 |
| No. of discharges | 22,156 | 10,880 | 3,463 | 6,929 | 300 | 584 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 7,082 | 3,148 | 996 | 2,670 | 102 | 166 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 10,379 | 5,293 | 1,617 | 3,038 | 141 | 290 |
| More than 12 years | 4,585 | 2,386 | 843 | 1,174 | 57 | 125 |
| No. of discharges | 22,046 | 10,827 | 3,456 | 6,882 | 300 | 581 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: The "Other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

**Table 9.3**
**Discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification.**
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**
**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 25 States and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

| *Characteristics at admission* | *No. of med.-asst. opi. detox discharges* | *Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment (percent distribution)* | *Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment* | *Median LOS (days) among treatment completers* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 22,341 | | | 64.9 | 5 |
| **Gender** | | | | | |
| Male | 15,113 | 67.1 | 68.7 | 64.3 | 5 |
| Female | 7,227 | 32.9 | 31.3 | 66.0 | 5 |
| Total | 22,340 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 5 |
| **Age at admission** | | | | | |
| 12 to 20 years | 1,231 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 67.5 | 5 |
| 21 to 30 years | 7,127 | 32.7 | 30.4 | 66.5 | 5 |
| 31 to 40 years | 4,963 | 22.4 | 21.9 | 65.4 | 5 |
| 41 to 50 years | 5,693 | 25.1 | 26.1 | 64.0 | 4 |
| Over 50 years | 3,327 | 14.0 | 16.6 | 61.0 | 5 |
| Total | 22,341 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 5 |
| **Race/ethnicity** | | | | | |
| White (non-Hispanic) | 13,425 | 59.5 | 61.6 | 64.1 | 5 |
| Black (non-Hispanic) | 3,658 | 19.9 | 10.0 | 78.5 | 4 |
| Hispanic origin | 3,852 | 15.1 | 21.4 | 56.5 | 6 |
| Other | 1,364 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 59.8 | 4 |
| Total | 22,299 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 5 |
| **Primary substance** | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 1,975 | 10.8 | 5.1 | 79.5 | 4 |
| Opiates | 19,653 | 85.4 | 92.6 | 63.0 | 5 |
| Marijuana/hashish | 57 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 77.2 | 6 |
| Cocaine | 236 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 79.7 | 5 |
| Stimulants | 69 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 63.8 | 6 |
| Other/unknown | 351 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 74.9 | 6 |
| Total | 22,341 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 5 |
| **Frequency of use** | | | | | |
| No use in the past month | 410 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 61.2 | 21 |
| Some use | 1,970 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 61.7 | 17 |
| Daily use | 19,860 | 89.8 | 88.3 | 65.3 | 5 |
| Total | 22,240 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.9 | 5 |
| **No. of prior treatment episodes** | | | | | |
| None | 6,944 | 31.4 | 30.9 | 65.3 | 5 |
| 1 or more | 15,311 | 68.6 | 69.1 | 64.8 | 5 |
| Total | 22,255 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65.0 | 5 |
| **Treatment referral source** | | | | | |
| Criminal justice/DUI | 501 | 2.7 | 1.5 | 76.4 | 5 |
| Self or individual | 18,005 | 78.7 | 86.7 | 62.4 | 5 |
| Health care/community | 3,588 | 18.7 | 11.8 | 74.3 | 5 |
| Total | 22,094 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 5 |
| **Employment status**[1] | | | | | |
| Employed | 3,764 | 14.7 | 21.2 | 56.0 | 7 |
| Unemployed/Not in labor force | 18,392 | 85.3 | 78.8 | 66.5 | 5 |
| Total | 22,156 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.7 | 5 |
| **Years of education**[1] | | | | | |
| Fewer than 12 years | 7,082 | 29.0 | 37.8 | 58.5 | 5 |
| 12 years (or GED) | 10,379 | 48.4 | 44.7 | 66.6 | 5 |
| More than 12 years | 4,585 | 22.6 | 17.5 | 70.4 | 5 |
| Total | 22,046 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 64.8 | 5 |

[1] Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education.*

NOTE: In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

# Appendix A

# About the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

**Introduction**

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

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

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

- The Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (I-SATS), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known public and private substance abuse treatment facilities.
- The National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of the location, characteristics, services offered, and utilization of alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities in I-SATS.

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

The TEDS Admissions Data System consists of a Minimum Data Set of items collected by all States, and a Supplemental Data Set where individual data items are reported at the States' option. 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 (not presented in this report) consists of 16 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.

**History**

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

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

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-690) established a revised Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and mandated Federal data collection on clients receiving treatment for either alcohol or drug abuse. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of 3-year development grants to States.

**State Data Collection Systems**

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

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

States differ widely in the amount of public funding available for substance abuse treatment and in the constraints placed on the use of funds. States may be directed to target special populations such

as pregnant women or adolescents. Where funds are limited, States may be compelled to exercise triage in admitting persons to treatment, admitting only those with the most "severe" problems. In States with higher funding levels, a larger proportion of the population in need of treatment may be admitted, including the less severely impaired.

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

*Appendix Table 1* presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2009. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States.

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

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

  The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of clients admitted to planned, continuing treatment regimens. Thus early intervention and crisis intervention programs that do not lead to enrollment in continued treatment are excluded from TEDS.

- *Clients included*. About 60 percent of States reported data on all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some reported only, or largely, admissions financed by public funds. TEDS is an admission-based system; therefore, TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.

- *Ability to track multi-service episodes.* The goal for the TEDS system is to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (e.g., from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. Thus TEDS records are ideally coded as admissions if they represent the initial treatment service in a treatment episode and as transfers if they represent a change in service type or a change in provider without an interruption in treatment.

  This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. Most States can identify as

transfers a change in service type within the structure of a given provider. However, fewer can also identify a transfer involving a change of provider. Several States do not track transfers, but instead report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified (State-specific) time period.

Because some admission records in fact may represent transfers, the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes. Some States reported a limited data set on codependents of substance abusers entering treatment. On average, from 1999 through 2009, 86 percent of all records submitted were client admissions, 14 percent were client transfers, and 2 percent were codependents of substance abusers.

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

  *Appendix Table 2* indicates the proportions of records for which valid discharge data were received for 2009. States are expected to report all variables in the Minimum Data Set.

- The report focuses on treatment for substance abusers according to service type. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are included.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable other than primary, secondary, or tertiary substance, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. For substance variables, missing or unknown responses were included in the category "Other." The total number of discharges on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of records on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- The *primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse* reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- Stimulant admissions include methamphetamine, amphetamines, and other stimulants. However, over 90 percent are for methamphetamine.[1]

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[1] See: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration,Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). 1999 - 2009. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, DASIS Series: S-56, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 11-4646, Rockville, MD, 2011.

- The data presented in this report focus on treatment for substance abusers within service type. They do not represent complete treatment episodes, as a single episode may involve stays in more than one service type. States are asked to submit a record for each initial admission to a treatment service, for each transfer from one service to another, and for a discharge corresponding to each admission or transfer.
- The number of States included in each of the service type chapters varies because not all States reported discharges for every service type. The first table for each chapter details the States reporting discharges of that service type.
- Linkage of discharge records from 2009 to admission records from 2000 to 2009 means that the maximum LOS in treatment included in this report is 10 years. However, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment for an indefinite period. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 10 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 10 years.

**Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2009**

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

*Continued. See notes at end of table.*

**Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2009 (continued)**

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

*Continued. See notes at end of table.*

**Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2009 (continued)**

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

*Continued. See notes at end of table.*

**Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2009 (continued)**

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

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

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

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

*n/a* Not applicable.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, February 2012.

**Appendix Table 2**
**Item percentage response rate: Discharge Data Set 2009**

| *Item description* | *Response Rate (%)* |
|---|---|
| Discharge codependent Status | 100.0 |
| Discharge service setting | 100.0 |
| Date of last contact | 100.0 |
| Admission year | 100.0 |
| Discharge year | 100.0 |
| Reason for discharge | 100.0 |
| Admission codependent status | 100.0 |
| Admissions service setting | 100.0 |
| Sex | 100.0 |
| Race | 100.0 |
| Ethnicity | 100.0 |
| Date of birth | 100.0 |
| Substance problem at discharge, primary | 100.0 |
| Substance problem at discharge, secondary | 100.0 |
| Substance problem at discharge, tertiary | 100.0 |
| Frequency of use at discharge, primary | 100.0 |
| Frequency of use at discharge, secondary | 100.0 |
| Frequency of use at discharge, tertiary | 100.0 |
| Living arrangements at discharge | 100.0 |
| Employment status at discharge | 100.0 |
| Detailed not in labor force at discharge | 100.0 |
| Number of arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge | 100.0 |
| Frequency of attendance at self-help programs in 30 days prior to discharge | 23.8 |

# Appendix B

# TEDS Data Elements

## TEDS Minimum Data Set

### CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**TRANSACTION TYPE**

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

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

GUIDELINES: For TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service between the beginning of treatment for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the prescribed treatment plan. The episode includes one admission (when services begin) and at least one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, provider, program, or location. Each admission and transfer record should have an associated discharge record.

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

Data set considerations for transfers:

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

**DATE OF ADMISSION**

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

**TYPE OF SERVICES**

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

- **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, and may include pharmacological therapies
- **Ambulatory, detoxification—**Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological)

**AGE**

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

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

**SEX**

Identifies client's gender.

- **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.

**MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY**

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

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

**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 (number of school years) completed by the client.

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

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

**EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

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

- **Full time—**Working 35 hours or more each week, including active duty members of the uniformed services
- **Part time—**Working fewer than 35 hours each week
- **Unemployed—**Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job
- **Not in labor force—**Not looking for work during the past 30 days, or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed not-in-labor-force*

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

**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 a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home

- **School (educational)—**A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency
- **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. Client referrals on this category are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed criminal justice referral*

**SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY )**

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

- **None**
- **Alcohol**
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Marijuana/hashish—**Includes THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Heroin**
- **Non-prescription methadone**
- **Other opiates and synthetics—**Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **PCP—**Phencyclidine
- **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.

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

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

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

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

- **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 *Substance problems*.

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

**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

# TEDS Discharge Data Set

## TYPE OF SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

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

## DATE OF LAST CONTACT

The date when the client was last seen for a treatment. The date may be the same as the date of discharge. In the event of a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, it is the date the client transferred to another service or provider.

## DATE OF DISCHARGE

The date when the client was formally discharged from the treatment facility or service. The date may be the same as the date of last contact. In the event of a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, it is the date the service terminated or the date the treatment ended at a particular provider.

## REASON FOR DISCHARGE, TRANSFER, OR DISCONTINUANCE OF TREATMENT

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

- **Treatment completed**—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed
- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility**—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment service type, program, provider, or facility; client may or may not have reported to the new program or facility
- **Left against professional advice (dropped out)**—Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment; includes clients who dropped out for unknown reasons and clients who did not receive a treatment service for some time and were discharged for administrative reasons
- **Terminated by facility**—Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (excludes client drop-out, incarceration, or client-motivated reason for discontinuance)
- **Incarcerated**—Jail, prison, house confinement
- **Death**
- **Other**—Client moved, became ill, was hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control
- **Unknown**—Client status at discharge not known (e.g., record incomplete or lost); not to be used for clients who dropped out of treatment

## NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

This field records the number of arrests in the 30 days preceding from treatment services.

- **00-96—Number of arrests**

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

This field records the number of times the client has attended a self-help program in the 30 days preceding the date of discharge from treatment services.

- **No attendance in the past month**
- **1-3 times in the past month**
- **4-7 times in the past month**
- **8-15 times in the past month**
- **16-30 times in the past month**
- **Some attendance in the past month, but frequency unknown**

## LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT DISCHARGE

This field records whether the client is homeless, living with parents, in a supervised setting, or living on his or her own at the time of discharge.

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

## DETAILED NOT IN LABOR FORCE AT DISCHARGE

This field gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "not in the labor force."

- **Homemaker**
- **Student**
- **Retired**
- **Disabled**
- **Inmate of Institution** (E.g. Prison, long-term hospital, etc.)
- **Other**