

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2012

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 2012. 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 are 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.¹

- Forty-nine states and jurisdictions submitted 1,767,243 eligible records for discharges occurring in 2012. (Kansas, Mississippi, and New Mexico submitted no data or incomplete data for 2012 by January 23, 2015, and are excluded from this report.)
- Ninety-two percent of the eligible records (1,634,695) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2000 through 2012. The 1,634,695 linked discharge records form the basis for this report [Tables 1.1a-b].

Type of Service

Of the 1,634,695 discharges in 2012 [Table 1.2b]:

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

For *Tables 1.3a-b* only, the “Other” category excludes the categories “Death” and “Incarcerated.”

Reason for Discharge

Of the 1,634,695 discharges in 2012 [Table 1.3b]:

- 45 percent of the discharges completed treatment
- 26 percent of the discharges dropped out of treatment
- 15 percent of the discharges were transferred to further treatment

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

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

Treatment Completion by Service Type

The treatment completion rate was 45 percent for discharges from all service types combined. For the individual service types, treatment was completed by [Table 1.4]:

- 69 percent of discharges from detoxification
- 55 percent of discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 54 percent of discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 47 percent of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification
- 45 percent of discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 37 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment
- 33 percent of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 12 percent of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

- 153 days for discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 90 days for discharges from outpatient treatment
- 56 days for discharges from long-term residential treatment
- 56 days for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment
- 21 days for discharges from short-term residential treatment
- 7 days for discharges from hospital residential treatment
- 7 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]:

- 201 days for discharges completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy
- 129 days for discharges completing outpatient treatment
- 90 days for discharges completing long-term residential treatment
- 84 days for discharges completing intensive outpatient treatment
- 27 days for discharges completing short-term residential treatment
- 14 days for discharges completing hospital residential treatment
- 6 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: 2012

This report presents data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for discharges from treatment in 2012. It is a companion to the reports Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2002-2012 National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment and Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2002-2012 State Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment. These reports provide information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of substance abuse treatment admissions and discharges aged 12 and older in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.^{1,2} In addition, characteristics used to analyze changes from admission to discharge among the linked admission and discharge records are included. Primary substance of abuse, frequency of use, and employment status at admission are repeated in several tables. This is done so that characteristics at admission and discharge can be appropriately compared with each other and to ensure the inclusion of important data that might otherwise be overlooked. Data in this report include records for discharges during calendar year 2012 that were received and processed through January 23, 2015.³

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

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, an individual admitted to and discharged from treatment twice within a calendar year is counted as two discharges.

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

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

³ For researchers interested in more detailed analysis, TEDS public use files are available for online data analysis or download at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive, which can be accessed at <http://datafiles.samhsa.gov>. Summary data on admissions for individual states that have submitted the full year of data are available online through the Quick Statistics website at <http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/NewMapv1.htm>.

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 in 2012. Some tables in this report present data by state or jurisdiction. It is important to note that comparisons between and across states and jurisdictions should be made with caution. There are many factors (e.g., facilities included, clients included, ability to track multi-service episodes, services offered, and completeness and timeliness of reporting) that can affect comparability. See Appendix A for a full discussion.

Data Definitions

Type of Service

Data are presented for each of the eight different types of services (listed below). The following types of services exclude records where medication-assisted (with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy or detoxification was planned as part of treatment:

- **Outpatient treatment** (less than 24-hours per day case)—Includes individual, family, and/or group services and may include pharmacological therapies other than methadone or buprenorphine
- **Intensive outpatient treatment** (less than 24-hours per day case)—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 (81 percent of detoxification discharges), hospital detoxification (16 percent), and outpatient detoxification (3 percent)
 - Free-standing residential detoxification—24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
 - Hospital detoxification—24-hour per day acute medical care services in a hospital setting for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal
 - Outpatient detoxification—Treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an outpatient setting

The following include only medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification records:

- **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**—Outpatient detoxification, free-standing residential detoxification, and hospital detoxification (46 percent, 43 percent, and 11 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, respectively) where medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine was planned

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

Reason for Discharge

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

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

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

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.

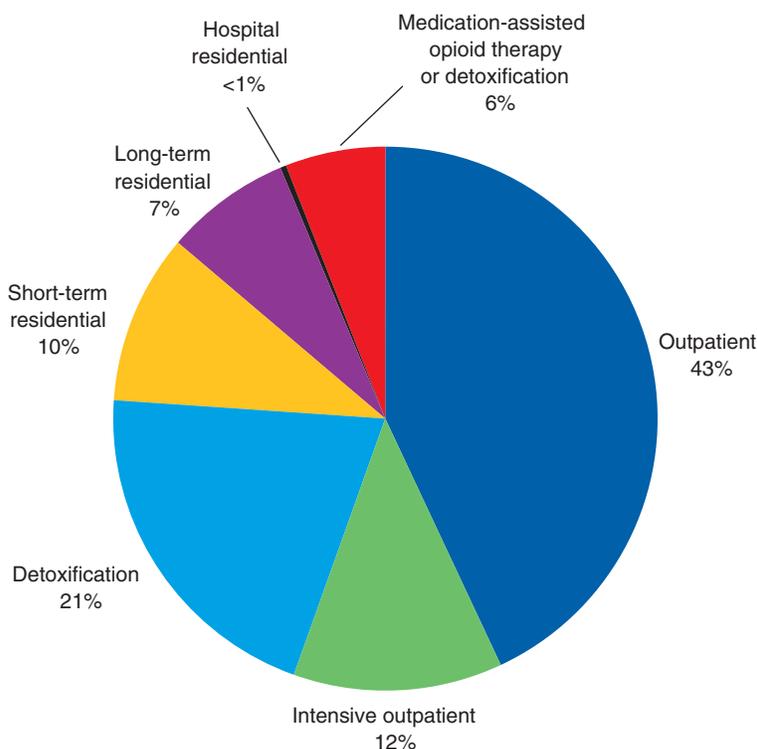
Linking discharge records from 2012 to admission records from 2000 to 2012 means that the maximum LOS in treatment included in this report is 13 years. However, outpatient medication assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment indefinitely. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 13 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 13 years.

Data Overview

Forty-nine states and jurisdictions submitted 1,767,243 eligible records for clients discharged in 2012. (Kansas, Mississippi, and New Mexico submitted no data or incomplete data for 2012 by January 23, 2015, and are excluded from this report.)

Tables 1.1a-b. Of the 1,767,243 eligible discharge records, 92 percent (1,634,695) could be linked to a TEDS admission or transfer record from 2000 through 2012. These 1,634,695 records form the basis of this report. Most of the 2012 discharge records linked to an admission or transfer occurring in 2012 (72 percent of the total discharge records), 18 percent linked to a 2011 admission record and 2 percent linked were from a 2000 to 2010 admission record.

Figure 1.1. Type of service at discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Type of Service

Tables 1.2a-b. These tables present type of service at discharge by state for 2012 discharges. 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.

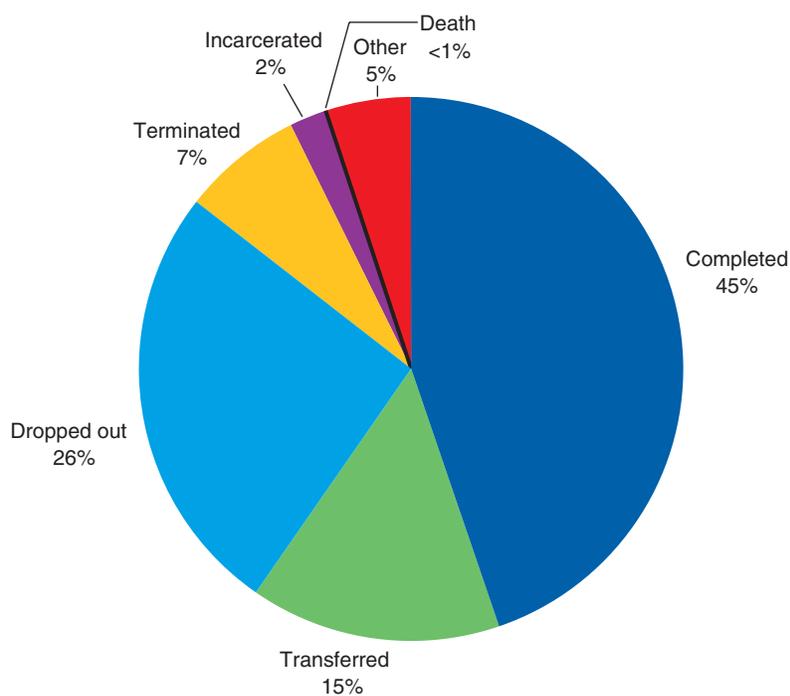
Figure 1.1 illustrates the overall distribution of service type among all 2012 discharges: the majority were discharged from an outpatient service type—43 percent from outpatient treatment and 12 percent from intensive outpatient treatment—in addition, 21 percent were discharged from detoxification, 10 percent from short-term residential treatment, 7 percent from long-term residential treatment, 6 percent from medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification, and less than 1 percent from hospital residential treatment.

Reason for Discharge

Tables 1.3a-b. These tables present reason for discharge by state or jurisdiction. However, the “Other” category does not include data for “Death” and “Incarcerated.”

Figure 1.2 illustrates the overall distribution of reason for discharge among 2012 discharges. Almost half (45 percent) of all discharges completed treatment. Another 15 percent were transferred to further substance abuse treatment. Twenty-six percent dropped out of treatment, 7 percent had their treatment terminated at the facility’s request, 2 percent were incarcerated during treatment, less than 1 percent died before being discharged, and 5 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons.

Figure 1.2. Reason for discharge: 2012



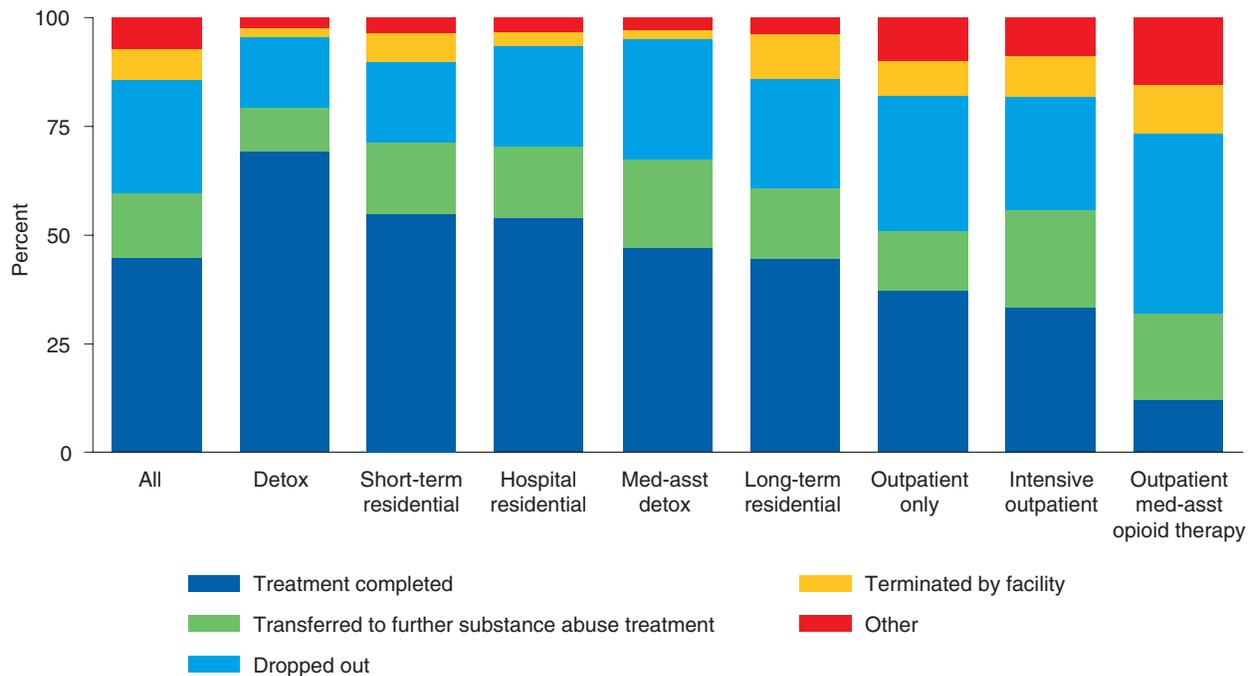
SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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 from detoxification (69 percent).
- The treatment completion rate for medication-assisted opioid treatment was 47 percent.
- The completion rates for residential treatment (55 percent for short-term residential treatment, 54 percent for hospital residential treatment, and 45 percent for long-term residential treatment) were higher than those in the less structured outpatient settings (37 percent for outpatient treatment, 33 percent for intensive outpatient treatment, and 12 percent for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment).
- Transfer to further substance abuse treatment was most common among discharges from intensive outpatient treatment (23 percent), followed by medication-assisted opioid detoxification and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (20 percent each), and short-term residential treatment (17 percent).
- Treatment dropout was highest among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (41 percent) and outpatient treatment (31 percent).

Figure 1.3. Reason for discharge, by type of service: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

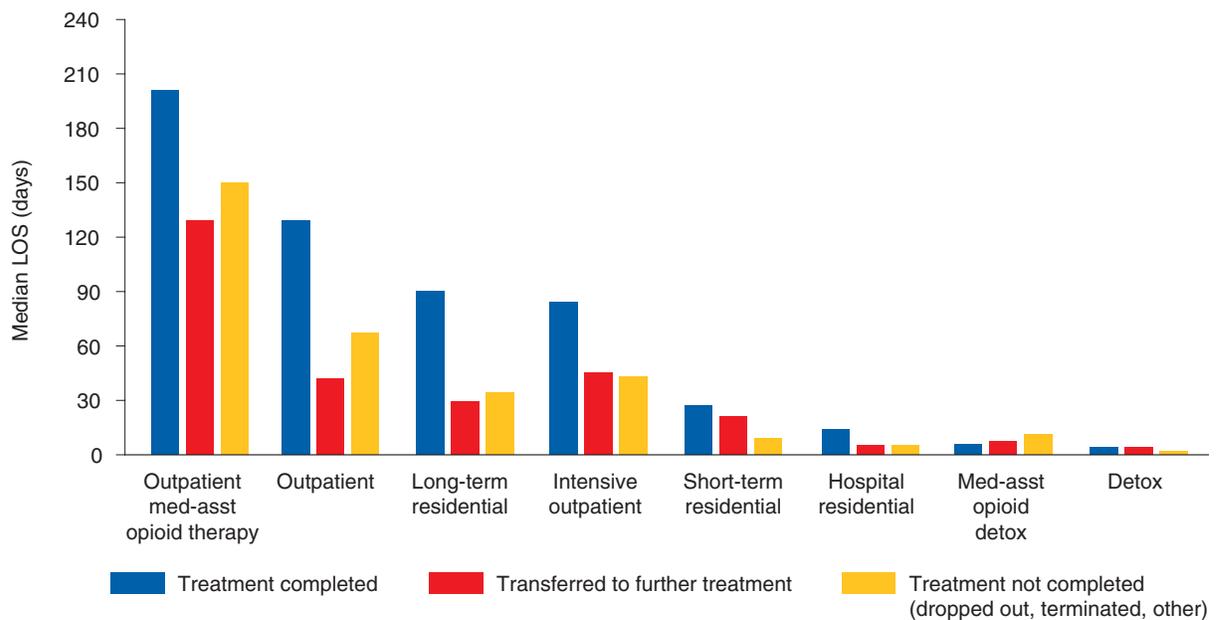
Table 1.4.

- The median LOS was longest for all discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (153 days), followed by outpatient treatment (90 days) and long-term residential treatment and intensive outpatient treatment (both 56 days).
- The median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 21 days; from hospital residential treatment and medication-assisted opioid detoxification, 7 days each; and from detoxification, 4 days.

Figure 1.4.

- The median LOS for discharges who completed treatment was longer than or equal to those who transferred to further treatment or who did not complete treatment in all service types except medication-assisted opioid detoxification.
- Among discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was longest for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (201 days), followed by outpatient treatment (129 days), long-term residential treatment (90 days), intensive outpatient treatment (84 days), short-term residential treatment (27 days), hospital residential treatment (14 days), medication-assisted opioid detoxification (6 days), and detoxification (4 days).

Figure 1.4. Median length of stay (LOS), by reason for discharge and type of service: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

Tables 1.5 and 1.7 summarize the number and percent distribution of characteristics at admission, by service type for all discharges. Summary findings of the admission characteristics of all discharges combined include:

- 66 percent of all discharges were male
- 31 percent of all discharges were 21 to 30 years of age at the time of admission and 22 and 21 percent, respectively, were 31 to 40 years of age or 41 to 50 years of age, while 13 percent each were 12 to 20 or over age 50
- 61 percent of all discharges were non-Hispanic White
- 60 percent of all discharges had been in treatment at least once prior to the current episode
- 36 percent of all discharges were self- or individual referrals and 33 percent were referred to treatment through a criminal justice/DUI source
- 71 percent of all discharges, aged 18 and older reported completing 12 or more years of education

Comparison of Selected Characteristics at Admission and Discharge

Tables 1.6a-b and 1.8a-b summarize the number and percent distribution of selected characteristics at admission and at discharge, by service type for all discharges. Summary findings for all discharges combined include:

- Of all discharges aged 16 and older, 40 percent were unemployed and 38 percent were not in the labor force at admission, while 40 percent were unemployed and 34 percent were not in the labor force at discharge
- At admission, among all those not in the labor force, 54 percent reported being in a category “other than homemaker, student, retired, disabled, or institutional inmate” and 23 percent reported being “disabled”; among all those not in the labor force at discharge, 48 percent reported being in a category “other than homemaker, student, retired, disabled, or institutional inmate” and 25 percent reported being “disabled”
- At admission, 65 percent of all discharges reported living independently, and 67 percent reported living independently at discharge
- At admission, 92 percent of all discharges had not been arrested in the past 30, and 95 percent had not been arrested in the past 30 days at discharge
- At admission, 40 percent reported daily use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry and 29 percent reported no use in the past month; at discharge, 20 percent reported daily use and 55 percent reported no use in the past month
- At admission, 19 percent of all discharges reported attending at least one self-help program in the 30 days, and 26 percent of all discharges reported attending at least one such program in the 30 days before discharge

Characteristics at Admission by Type of Service

Table 1.7. Although the characteristics at admission of discharges varied by service type, some general observations can be made.

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

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of all treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 60 percent.

Table 1.9 and Table 1.3b present the percentage of all discharges either completing treatment or transferring to further treatment by service type and characteristics at admission. For all service types combined, the treatment completion/transfer rate was 60 percent (45 percent completed treatment, 15 percent transferred).

Completion/transfer rates showed some variation both by admission characteristics and by service type. The largest variation in treatment completion/transfer rates by admission characteristic for all discharges for all service types was for primary substance, ranging from 52 percent for marijuana to 67 percent for alcohol. For service type, the rates ranged from 32 percent among discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy to 79 percent among discharges from detoxification.

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

- The treatment completion/transfer rate increased with education
- For known primary substance of abuse, the treatment completion/transfer rates were highest for alcohol (67 percent), followed by stimulants and cocaine (62 percent and 56 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 (56 percent and 58 percent, respectively) than among non-Hispanic Whites (61 percent)

CHAPTER 2

OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

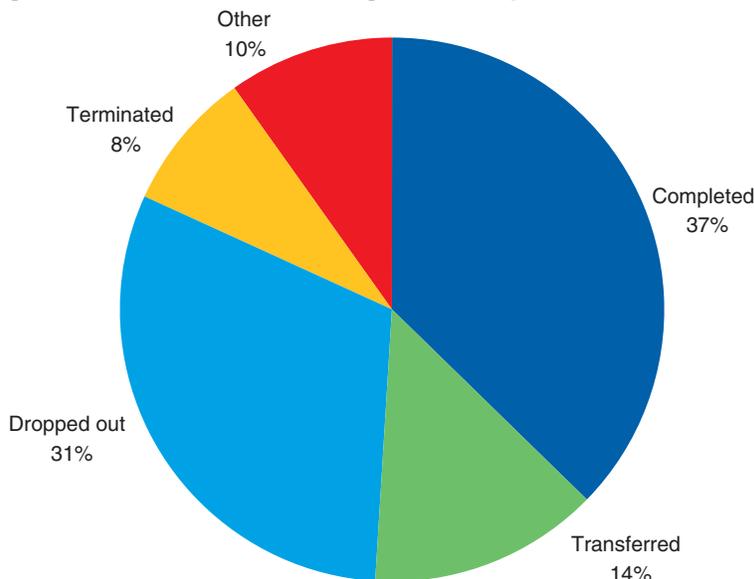
Chapter 2 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 703,290 outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Each of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, reported discharges from outpatient treatment [Table 2.1]. Outpatient treatment in this chapter excludes intensive outpatient treatment (covered in Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (covered in Chapter 7), and outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (covered in Chapter 8).

Reason for Discharge

Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1. For the 703,290 discharges from outpatient treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 37 percent (262,270)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 14 percent (96,182)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 31 percent (216,925)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 8 percent (58,636)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 10 percent (69,277)

Figure 2.1. Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

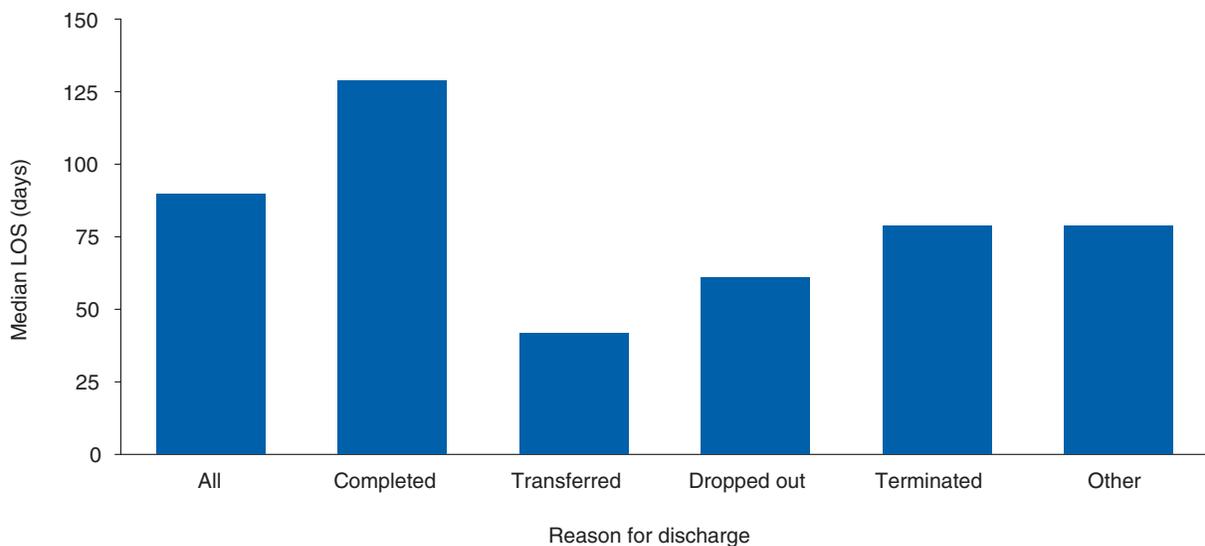
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 2.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 90 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 129 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 42 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 61 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 79 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 79 days

Figure 2.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 66 percent of outpatient discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 18 percent of outpatient discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 32 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 22 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 18 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 11 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 60 percent of outpatient discharges were non-Hispanic White, 20 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were Hispanic, and 6 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse at time of admission among outpatient discharges (40 percent), followed by marijuana (27 percent), opiates (14 percent), stimulants (8 percent), cocaine (7 percent), and other or unknown substances (3 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 43 percent of outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** Half (50 percent) of outpatient discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 49 percent of outpatient discharges were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources, 28 percent were health care or community referrals, and 23 percent were self- or individual referrals
- **Employment status:** Of all discharges aged 16 and older, 39 percent were unemployed and 30 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 44 percent of outpatient discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Outpatient Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient treatment compared to the characteristics at admission of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 50 percent of outpatient discharges vs. 40 percent of all discharges had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 49 percent of outpatient discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
 - 23 percent of outpatient discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission, 21 percent were students vs. 12 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 31 percent of outpatient discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 27 percent of outpatient discharges reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
 - 14 percent of outpatient discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 26 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 19 percent of outpatient discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges

- 43 percent of outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges
- **Living arrangements:** 5 percent of outpatient discharges were homeless vs. 14 percent of all discharges

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for outpatient discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 92 percent of outpatient discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 95 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 27 percent reported being disabled at admission and 21 percent were students at admission; at discharge, 28 percent reported being disabled and 20 percent were students
- **Employment status:** 31 percent of outpatient discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 36 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 43 percent of outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment vs. 62 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 73 percent of outpatient discharges reported living independently at admission vs. 75 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 23 percent of outpatient discharges reported attending at least one self-help program in the past 30 days at admission vs. 27 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 51 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 2.2. For outpatient discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 51 percent for male discharges and 50 percent for female discharges

- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 55 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 51 percent for discharges 31 to 50 years of age, and 50 percent for discharges 12 to 30 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 53 percent each for non-Hispanic White and “other” discharges, 50 percent for Hispanic discharges, and 45 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 55 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes, and 48 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 59 percent for discharges with criminal justice/DUI referrals, 46 percent for discharges from health care or community referrals, 41 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 54 percent for discharges with more than 12 years of education; 52 percent for those with 12 years of education; and 47 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Selected Characteristics at Discharge

Table 2.4. For outpatient discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 56 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 42 percent for discharges with 4 arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 41 percent for those with 3 arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 64 percent for discharges who were retired, 54 percent for students, and 52 percent for homemakers
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 64 percent for discharges who were employed and 49 percent for those who were unemployed or not in the labor force
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 65 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge and 42 percent each for those with daily or some substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 61 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 53 percent with independent living status, and 46 percent for the discharges who were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 69 percent for discharges who attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, 67 percent for those who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 62 percent for those who attended 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 2.2 and 2.4. The overall median LOS among those completing outpatient treatment (excluding those who were transferred to further treatment) was 129 days. Median LOS for characteristics at admission and at discharge for outpatient discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

From Table 2.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges of Hispanic origin (148 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years (120 days)

From Table 2.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being disabled (148 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (84 days)

At discharge:

From Table 2.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being disabled (156 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported daily use of the primary substance in the past month (51 days)

CHAPTER 3

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

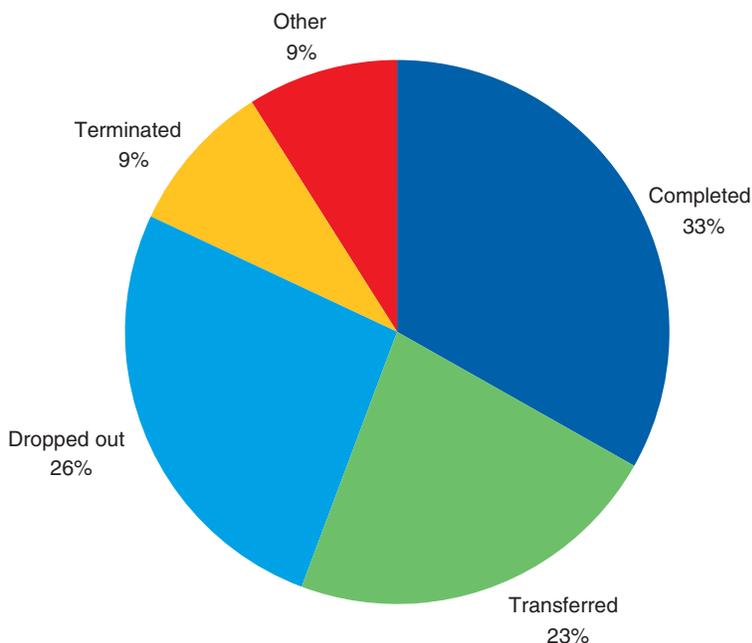
Chapter 3 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 203,127 intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 46 states and 2 jurisdictions had discharges from intensive outpatient treatment [Table 3.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1. For the 203,127 discharges from intensive outpatient treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 33 percent (67,411)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 23 percent (45,708)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 26 percent (53,407)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 9 percent (18,372)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 9 percent (18,229)

Figure 3.1. Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

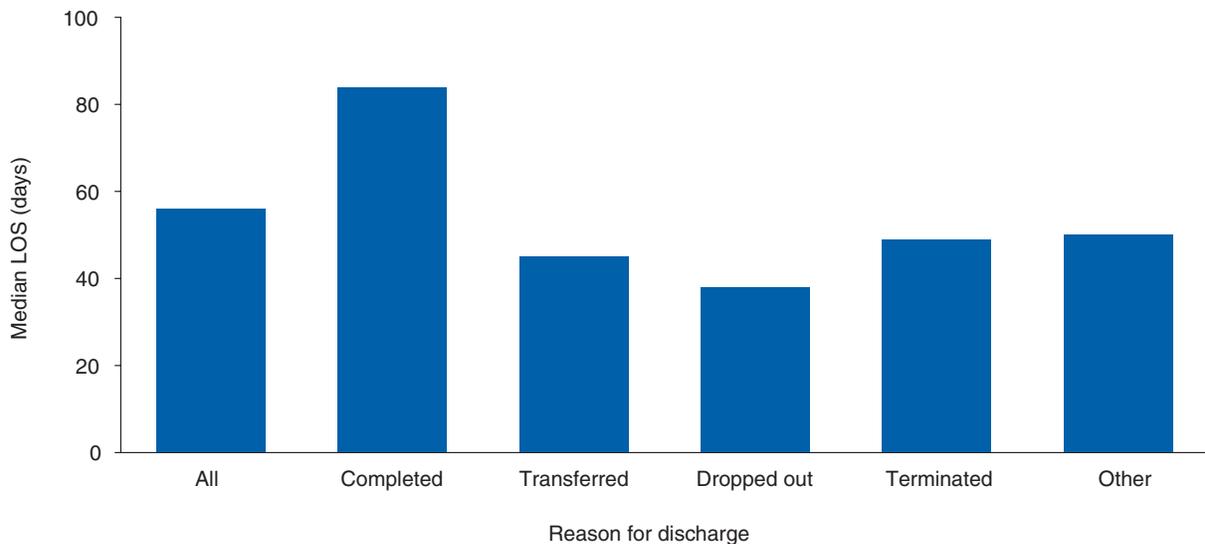
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 3.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 56 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 84 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 45 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 38 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 49 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 50 days

Figure 3.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 62 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 14 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 34 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 19 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 10 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 63 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were non-Hispanic White, 21 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 8 percent were Hispanic, and 8 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse at time of admission among intensive outpatient discharges (37 percent), followed by marijuana (23 percent), opiates (19 percent), stimulants (10 percent), cocaine (8 percent), and other or unknown substances (3 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 39 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 63 percent of intensive outpatient discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 37 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 44 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were referred to treatment from criminal justice/DUI referrals, 31 percent were health care or community referrals, and 25 percent were self- or individual referrals
- **Employment status:** Of all discharges aged 16 and older, 44 percent were unemployed and 33 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 43 percent of intensive outpatient discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

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

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from intensive outpatient treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 44 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
 - 25 percent of intensive outpatient discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission, 13 percent were institutional inmates vs. 6 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 23 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
 - 19 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 26 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 25 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
 - 39 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

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

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for intensive outpatient discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 91 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 94 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 25 percent reported being disabled at admission and 15 percent were students at admission; at discharge, 24 percent reported being disabled and 14 percent were students
- **Employment status:** 22 percent of intensive outpatient discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 27 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 39 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment vs. 61 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 67 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported living independently at admission vs. 68 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 31 percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported attending at least one self-help program in the past month at admission vs. 44 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 56 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 3.2. For intensive outpatient discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 56 percent for male discharges and 54 percent for female discharges

- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 61 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 57 percent for discharges 31 to 50 years of age, and 55 percent for discharges 21 to 30 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 58 percent for non-Hispanic White and “other” discharges, 53 percent for Hispanic discharges, and 49 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 58 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes and 55 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 61 percent for discharges from criminal justice/DUI referrals, 53 percent for discharges from health care/community referrals, and 50 percent for discharges from self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 60 percent for discharges with more than 12 years of education, 57 percent for those with 12 years of education, and 51 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 3.4. For intensive outpatient discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

Arrests in past 30 days: The completion/transfer rate was 60 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 48 percent for discharges with 4 arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 44 percent for those with 3 arrests in the 30 days before discharge

- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 69 percent for discharges who were retired, 64 percent for institutional inmates and homemakers, and 60 percent for students
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 67 percent for discharges who were employed and 55 percent for those who were unemployed
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 48 percent for those with daily substance use in the 30 days before discharge, and 47 percent for those with some substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 62 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 58 percent with independent living status, and 47 percent for the discharges who were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 81 percent for discharges who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 80 percent for those who attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 74 percent for those who attended such programs 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 3.2 and 3.4. The overall median LOS among those completing intensive outpatient treatment (excluding those who were transferred to further treatment) was 84 days. Median LOS for

characteristics at admission and at discharge for intensive outpatient discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

From Table 3.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges from criminal justice/DUI referrals (93 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges from self- or individual referrals (68 days)

From Table 3.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges that were arrested 5 times in past 30 days (107 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported daily use of the primary substance in the past month and discharges that attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before admission (59 days each)

At discharge:

From Table 3.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being disabled (106 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported daily use of the primary substance in the past month (36 days)

CHAPTER 4

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

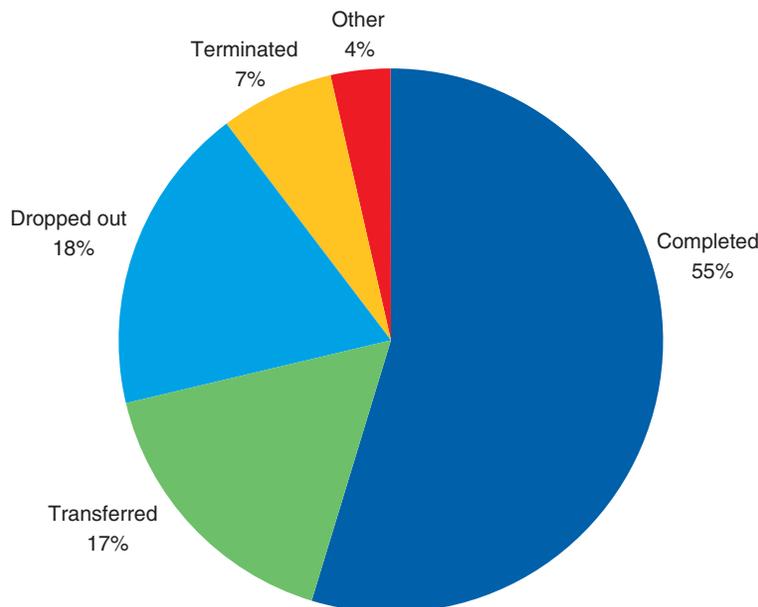
Chapter 4 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 165,609 short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 43 states and 1 jurisdiction had discharges from short-term residential treatment [Table 4.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1. For the 165,609 discharges from short-term residential treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 55 percent (90,561)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 17 percent (27,502)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 18 percent (30,455)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 7 percent (11,203)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 4 percent (5,888)

Figure 4.1. Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

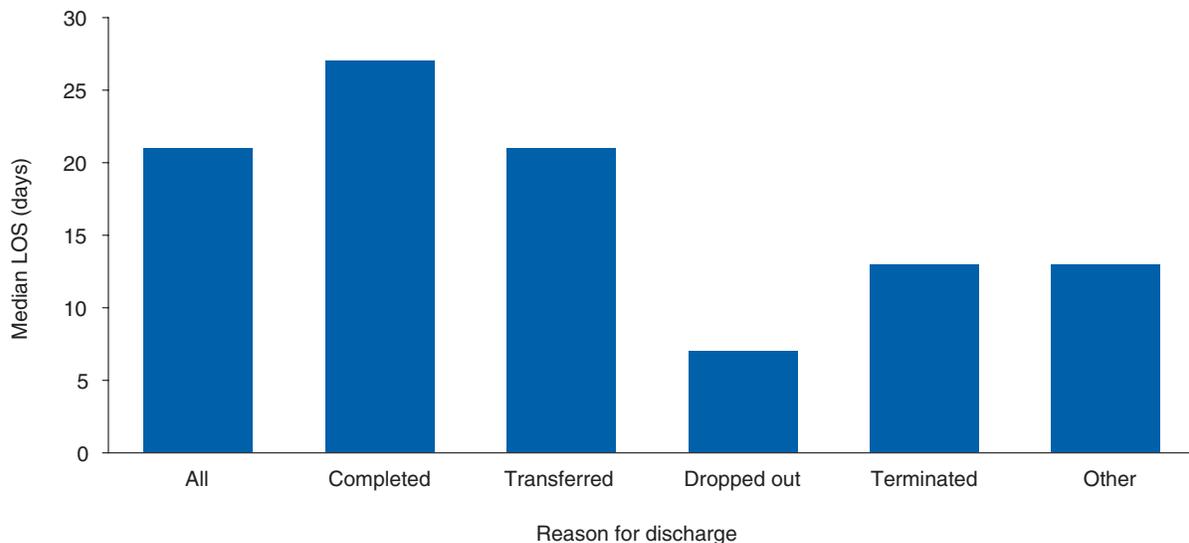
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 4.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 21 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for short-term residential treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 27 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 21 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 7 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 13 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 13 days

Figure 4.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 65 percent of short-term residential discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 11 percent of short-term residential discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 32 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 22 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 22 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 13 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 68 percent of short-term residential discharges were non-Hispanic White, 19 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 9 percent were Hispanic, and 4 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse at admission among short-term residential discharges (37 percent), followed by opiates (30 percent), marijuana and cocaine (11 percent each), stimulants (8 percent), and other substances (4 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 57 percent of short-term residential discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 72 percent of short-term residential discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, 28 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 47 percent of short-term residential discharges were referred to treatment from health care/community referrals, 34 percent were self- or individual referrals, and 18 percent were criminal justice/DUI referrals
- **Employment status:** Of all short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older, 43 percent were unemployed and 45 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 43 percent of short-term residential discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

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

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from short-term residential treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 28 percent of short-term residential discharges vs. 40 percent of all discharges had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 47 percent of short-term residential discharges were health care/community referrals vs. 31 percent of all discharges
 - 18 percent of short-term residential discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission, 7 percent were students vs. 12 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 12 percent of short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 11 percent of short-term residential discharges reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 57 percent of short-term residential discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
 - 12 percent of short-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

- **Living arrangements:** 60 percent of short-term residential discharges were living independently vs. 65 percent of all discharges

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for short-term residential discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 88 percent of short-term residential discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 95 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among short-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 21 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 22 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 12 percent of short-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 64 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 22 percent of short-term residential discharges reported living dependently at admission vs. 30 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 69 percent of short-term residential discharges reported attending no self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 33 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 71 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 4.2. For short-term residential discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for male discharges and 70 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 78 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 74 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 71 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age

- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges, 70 percent for discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic, and 69 percent each for non-Hispanic Black discharges and Hispanic discharges
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 71 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 77 percent for discharges from criminal justice/DUI referrals, 72 percent for discharges from health care/community referrals, and 67 percent for discharges from self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 75 percent for discharges with more than 12 years of education, 71 percent for those with 12 years of education, and 68 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 4.4. For short-term residential discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 73 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 64 percent for discharges with 1 arrest in the 30 days before discharge, and 62 percent for those with 3 arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 82 percent for discharges who were retired, 72 percent for homemakers, and 71 percent for discharges who were disabled
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 80 percent for discharges who were employed and 71 percent for those who were unemployed
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 61 percent for those with some use of a substance in the 30 days before discharge, and 55 percent for those with daily use of a substance in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 77 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 72 percent with independent living status, and 61 percent for the discharges who were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 84 percent for discharges who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 76 percent for those who attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 65 percent for those who attended 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

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

At admission:

From Table 4.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 12 to 20 years and discharges who were referred to treatment through a criminal justice/DUI source (28 days each)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges from self- or individual referrals (24 days)

From Table 4.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being students (33 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being retired (22 days)

At discharge:

From Table 4.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being students (32 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported some use of the primary substance in the past month (20 days)

CHAPTER 5

LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

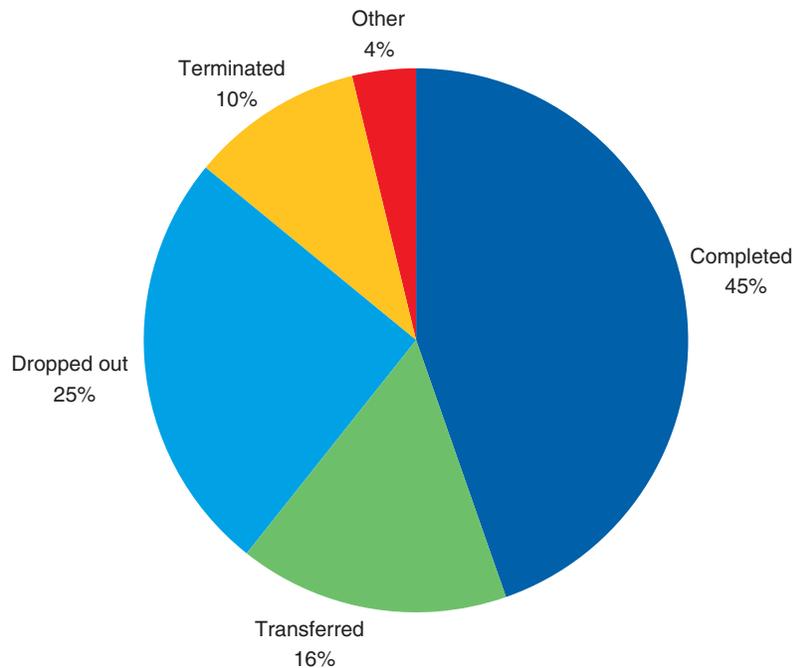
Chapter 5 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 122,467 long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 44 states and 2 jurisdictions had discharges from long-term residential treatment [Table 5.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1. For the 122,467 discharges from long-term residential treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 45 percent (54,632)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 16 percent (19,655)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 25 percent (30,947)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 10 percent (12,598)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 4 percent (4,635)

Figure 5.1. Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

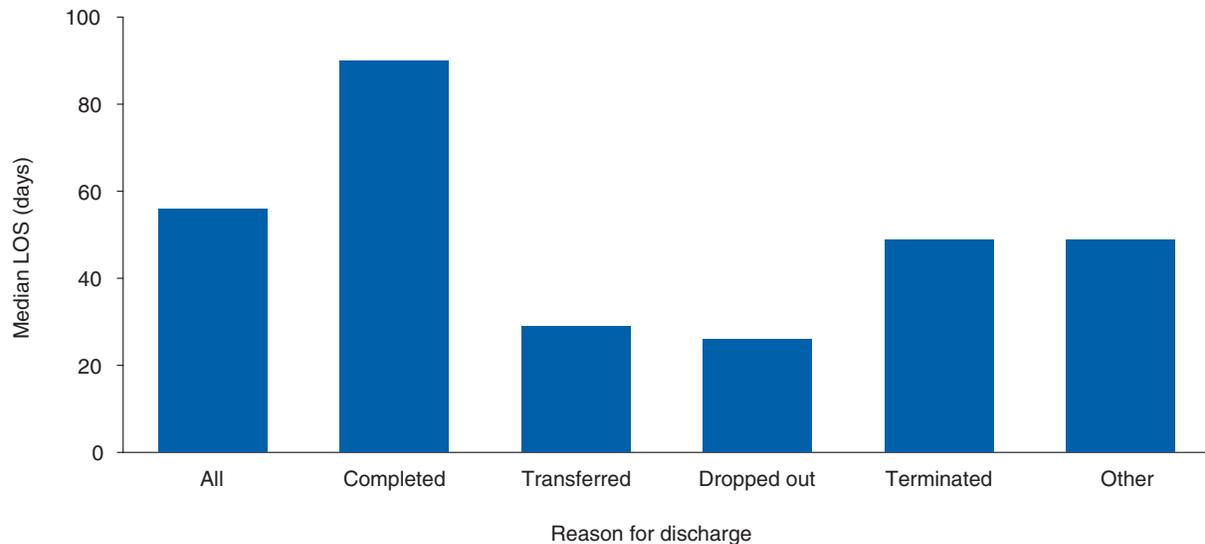
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 5.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 56 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for long-term residential treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 90 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 29 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 26 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 49 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 49 days

Figure 5.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 64 percent of long-term residential discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 12 percent of long-term residential discharges were 12 to 20 years of age, 33 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 21 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 11 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 56 percent of long-term residential discharges were non-Hispanic White, 20 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were Hispanic, and 9 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse at the time of admission among long-term residential discharges (30 percent), followed by opiates (26 percent), stimulants (16 percent), marijuana (13 percent), cocaine (12 percent), and other substances (3 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 34 percent each of long-term residential discharges who reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry, and discharges who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 74 percent of long-term residential discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 26 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 37 percent of long-term residential discharges were referred to treatment by health care/community referrals, 35 percent were criminal justice/DUI referrals, and 28 percent were self- or individual referrals
- **Employment status:** Of all long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older, 35 percent were unemployed and 59 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 43 percent of long-term residential discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

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

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from long-term residential treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 26 percent of long-term residential discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 40 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 37 percent of long-term residential discharges were health care/community referrals vs. 31 percent of all discharges
 - 28 percent of long-term residential discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force at admission, 12 percent were disabled vs. 23 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 6 percent of long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 30 percent of long-term residential discharges reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse vs. 39 percent of all discharges
 - 16 percent of long-term residential discharges reported stimulants as their primary substance of abuse vs. 8 percent of all discharges

- **Frequency of use:**
 - 34 percent of long-term residential discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
 - 34 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges
- **Living arrangements:** 37 percent of long-term residential discharges were living independently vs. 65 percent of all discharges

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for long-term residential discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 89 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 96 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 11 percent reported being students at admission vs. 17 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 6 percent of long-term residential discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 16 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 34 percent of long-term residential discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment vs. 76 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 26 percent of long-term residential discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 16 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 58 percent of long-term residential discharges reported attending no self-help programs in past 30 days at admission vs. 31 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 61 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 5.2. For long-term residential discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 62 percent for female discharges and 60 percent for male discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 63 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 61 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 63 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges, 59 percent for Hispanic discharges, and 54 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 67 percent for discharges with no prior treatment episodes, and 58 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 65 percent for discharges who were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source, 61 percent for discharges who were self- or individual referrals, and 57 percent for discharges who were health care or community referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 65 percent for discharges with more than 12 years of education, 61 percent for those with 12 years of education, and 57 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 5.4. For long-term residential discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 65 percent for discharges with no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 65 percent for discharges with 5 arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 63 percent for those with 3 arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 76 percent for discharges who were retired, 66 percent for homemakers, and 62 percent for students
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 78 percent for discharges who were employed and 63 percent for those who were unemployed
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 71 percent for discharges with no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 54 percent for those with daily substance use in the 30 days before discharge, and 53 percent for those with some substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 67 percent for discharges with dependent living status, 65 percent for those with independent living status, and 63 percent for those who were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 65 percent for those who attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 62 percent for those who attended such programs 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

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

At admission:

From Table 5.2,

- The median LOS was longest for non-Hispanic Black discharges (111 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for discharges that were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black or Hispanic (65 days)

From Table 5.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being institutional inmates (141 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges not in the labor force that reported being retired (43 days)

At discharge:

From Table 5.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges arrested 4 times in the 30 days prior to discharge (166 days)
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges that reported some use of the primary substance in the past month (28 days)

CHAPTER 6

HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

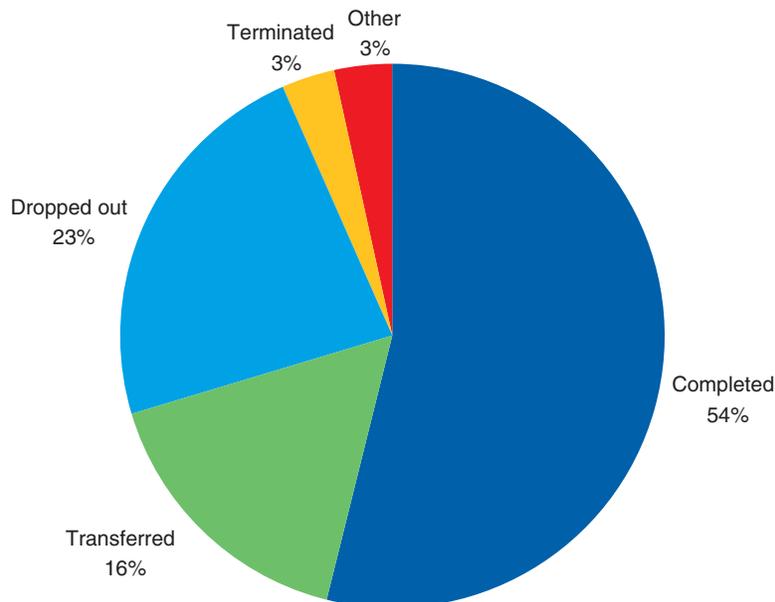
Chapter 6 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 5,637 discharges from hospital residential treatment aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 16 states had discharges from hospital residential treatment [Table 6.1].

Reason for Discharge

Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1. For the 5,637 discharges from hospital residential treatment, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 54 percent (3,037)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 16 percent (929)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 23 percent (1,299)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 3 percent (178)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (194)

Figure 6.1. Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

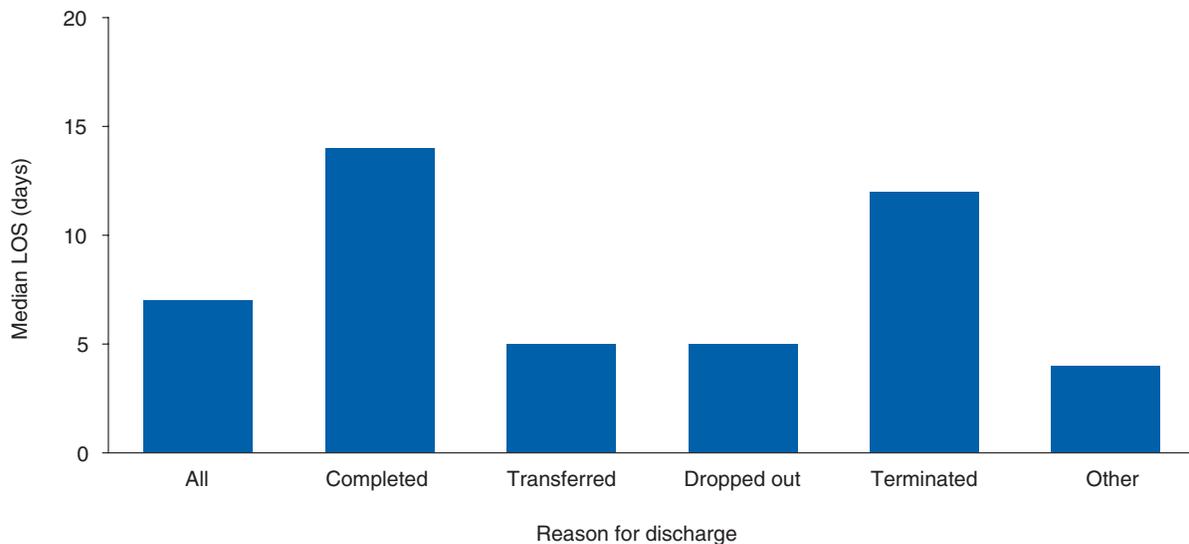
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 6.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 14 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for hospital residential treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 14 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 5 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 5 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 12 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 4 days

Figure 6.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 64 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 5 percent were 12 to 20 years of age, 27 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 28 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 18 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 77 percent were non-Hispanic White, 13 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 6 percent were Hispanic, and 4 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was reported most frequently (55 percent), followed by opiates (23 percent), cocaine (8 percent), other or unknown substances (6 percent), marijuana/hashish (4 percent), and stimulants (4 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 65 percent reported daily substance use, and 11 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 63 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 37 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 54 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were self- or individual referrals, 39 percent were health care or community referrals, and 7 percent were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources
- **Employment status:** Of all hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older, 56 percent were unemployed and 28 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 47 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

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

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from hospital residential treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 54 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
 - 7 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 5 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older were students vs. 12 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 16 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 4 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 65 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
 - 11 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

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

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for hospital residential treatment discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 94 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 98 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among hospital residential treatment discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 9 percent reported being institutional inmates at admission vs. 12 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 65 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 34 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 16 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 13 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 81 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 61 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 70 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 6.2. For hospital residential treatment discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 72 percent for male discharges and 68 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 77 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 71 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 69 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age

- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 for Hispanics, 71 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges, and 69 percent for discharges that were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic White, or Hispanic
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 66 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 78 percent for discharges who were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source, 75 percent for self- or individual referrals, and 61 percent for health care or community referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 73 percent for discharges with more than 12 years of education, 69 percent for those with 12 years of education or a GED, and 65 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 6.4. For hospital residential treatment discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 86 percent for those with 2 arrests in the 30 days prior to discharge, 71 percent for those with no arrests, and 59 percent for those who were arrested once
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 87 percent for students, 84 percent for those who were retired, and 81 percent for institutional inmates
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 76 percent for discharges who were employed, 64 percent for the unemployed, and 78 percent for those who were not in the labor force
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 81 percent for those with no substance use in the 30 days prior to discharge, 73 percent for those with some substance use, and 56 percent with daily substance use
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 75 percent for those who were living dependently, 71 percent for those living independently, and 67 percent for those who were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 91 percent for those who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days prior to discharge, 87 percent for those who attended self-help programs 4-7 times, and 85 percent for those who attended such programs 8-15 times

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 6.2 and 6.4. The overall median LOS among those completing hospital residential treatment (excluding those who were transferred to further treatment) was 14 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for hospital residential treatment discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

From Table 6.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges that were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/ DUI source (28 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those who had no prior treatment episodes (9 days).

From Table 6.4,

- The median LOS was longest for those who were arrested 3 times in the 30 days prior to admission (41 days).
- The median LOS shortest for those who attended self-help programs 4-7 times in the 30 days prior to admission (5 days).

At discharge:

From Table 6.4,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges who were arrested 2-3 times in the 30 days prior to discharge or those who did not use a substance in the past month (30 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those who reported daily substance use (5 days).

CHAPTER 7

DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

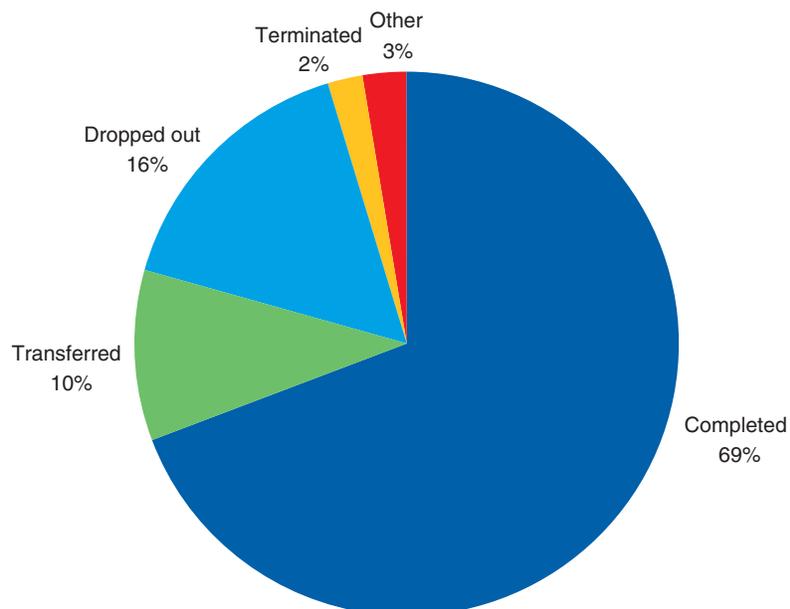
Chapter 7 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 337,160 discharges from detoxification aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 44 states and 2 jurisdictions reported discharges from detoxification [Table 7.1]. Detoxification in this chapter includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification (see Chapter 1). Medication-assisted opioid detoxification is excluded and reported in Chapter 9.

Reason for Discharge

Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1. For the 337,160 discharges from detoxification, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 69 percent (233,431)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 10 percent (34,200)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 16 percent (53,813)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 2 percent (6,991)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (8,725)

Figure 7.1. Reason for discharge from detoxification: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

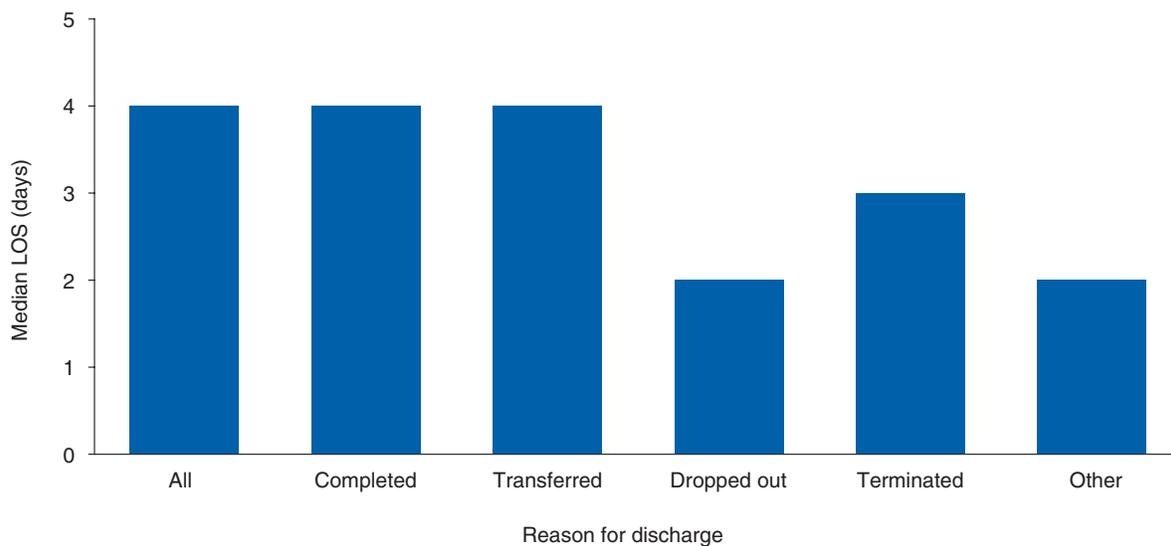
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 7.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 4 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for detoxification discharges was:

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

Figure 7.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in detoxification, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of detoxification discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 73 percent of detoxification discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 4 percent were 12 to 20 years of age, 26 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 22 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 28 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 20 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 62 percent were non-Hispanic White, 18 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were Hispanic, and 6 percent were a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic
- **Primary substance:** Alcohol was reported most frequently (50 percent), followed by opiates (36 percent), cocaine (5 percent), stimulants (4 percent), other or unknown substances (3 percent), and marijuana/hashish (2 percent)

- **Frequency of use:** 76 percent reported daily substance use, and 3 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 66 percent of detoxification discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 34 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 61 percent of detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals, 28 percent were health care or community referrals, and 10 percent were referred to treatment by criminal justice/DUI sources
- **Employment status:** Of all detoxification discharges aged 16 and older, 40 percent were unemployed and 47 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 46 percent of detoxification discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

Comparison of Detoxification Discharges to All Discharges on Characteristics at Admission

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from detoxification treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 34 percent of detoxification discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 40 percent of all discharges had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 61 percent of detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
 - 10 percent of detoxification discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 2 percent of detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were students vs. 12 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 13 percent of detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 2 percent of detoxification discharges reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
 - 36 percent of detoxification discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 26 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 76 percent of detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
 - 3 percent of detoxification discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges
- **Living arrangements:** 31 percent of detoxification discharges were homeless vs. 14 percent of all discharges

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for detoxification discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 94 percent of detoxification discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 96 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among detoxification discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 21 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 26 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 13 percent of detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 14 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 76 percent of detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 45 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 31 percent of detoxification discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 25 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 82 percent of detoxification discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 69 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of detoxification treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 79 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 7.2. For detoxification discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for male discharges and 79 percent for female discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 85 percent for discharges over 50 years of age, 82 percent for discharges 41 to 50 years of age, and 80 percent of discharges 12 to 20 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer was 82 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges and 81 percent each for Hispanic discharges and discharges who were of a race other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 80 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 77 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 85 percent each for discharges who were health care or community referrals and criminal justice/DUI referrals, and 76 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 81 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 79 percent for those 12 years of education or a GED, and 78 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 7.4. For detoxification discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 84 percent for those with 2 arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 82 percent for those who were arrested once, and 80 percent for those with no arrests
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 89 percent for the retired, 87 percent for inmates of an institution, and 85 percent for students
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 83 percent for discharges who were employed, 80 percent for the unemployed, and 81 percent for those who were not in the labor force
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 87 percent for those who reported some substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 78 percent for those who reported no substance use, and 76 percent who reported daily substance use
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 87 percent for those who were living dependently, 82 percent for the homeless, and 79 percent for those living independently
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 86 percent for those who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 81 percent for those who attended self-help programs 4-7 times, and 79 percent for those who attended such programs 8-15 times

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

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

At admission:

From Table 7.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged 12-30 years and those who were self or individually referred to treatment (5 days each).

- The median LOS was shortest for discharges who were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source and discharges who were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic (3 days each).

From Table 7.4,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges who were inmates of institutions (60 days).
- The median LOS shortest for discharges arrested 5 times in past 30 days and those reported some substance use in the 30 days prior to admission (3 days each).

At discharge:

From Table 7.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days prior to discharge (9 days).
- The median LOS was shortest (3 days) among the following categories—those arrested 5 times in past 30 days, those not in labor force who were retired or disabled, those who were employed, those who reported some substance use in the month before discharge, those who were homeless, and those whose primary substance of abuse was alcohol.

CHAPTER 8

OUTPATIENT MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

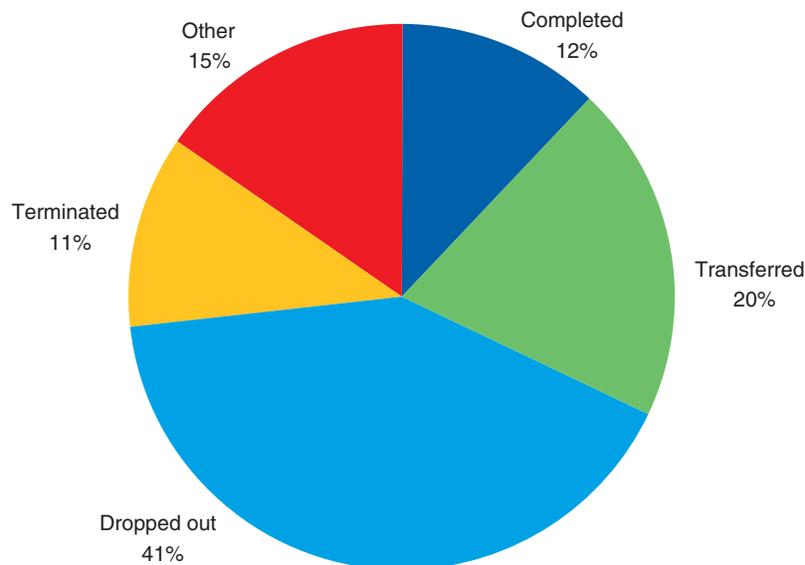
Chapter 8 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics for the 72,071 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy (i.e., therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 states and jurisdictions, 40 states and 2 jurisdictions had discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy [Table 8.1]. Discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy were from outpatient treatment (94 percent) and intensive outpatient treatment (6 percent) (see Chapter 1).

Reason for Discharge

Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1. For the 72,071 outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 12 percent (8,656)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 20 percent (14,417)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 41 percent (29,667)
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 11 percent (8,229)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 15 percent (11,102)

Figure 8.1. Reason for discharge from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

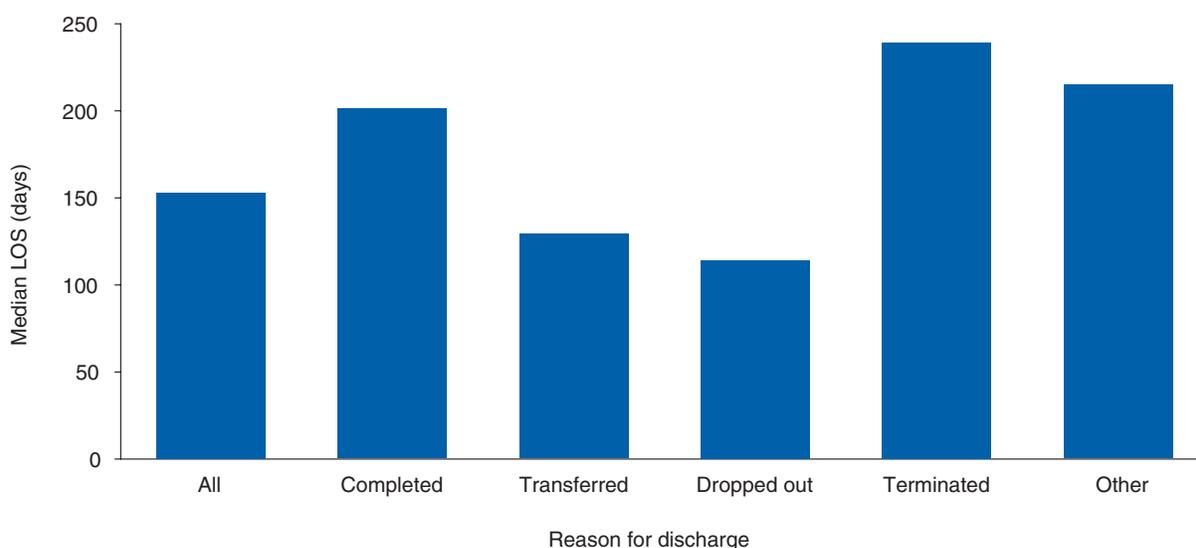
² For employment status and detailed not in labor force, only discharges aged 16 and older are included; for years of education, only discharges aged 18 and older are included.

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 8.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 201 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 201 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 129 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 114 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 239 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 215 days

Figure 8.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 57 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 3 percent were 12 to 20 years of age, 33 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 25 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 22 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 17 percent were over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** 63 percent were non-Hispanic White, 17 percent were Hispanic, 15 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 5 percent were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic

- **Primary substance:** Opiates (95 percent) were the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse at the time of admission, followed by alcohol (2 percent), cocaine and marijuana/hashish (1 percent each), and stimulants (less than 1 percent)
- **Frequency of use:** 66 percent reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry and 18 percent reported no substance use
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 78 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 22 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 74 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were self- or individual referrals, 21 percent were health care or community referrals, and 5 percent were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source
- **Employment status:** Of all outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older, 39 percent were unemployed and 40 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 44 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

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

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 22 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 40 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 5 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
 - 74 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 3 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older were students vs. 12 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - 1 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported marijuana as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges
 - 95 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 26 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 66 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges

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

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 95 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported no arrests in past 30 days at admission vs. 93 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older not in the labor force, 36 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 35 percent at discharge
- **Employment status:** 21 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 16 and older were employed at admission vs. 23 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 66 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 33 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 7 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 6 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 79 percent of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 80 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 32 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 8.2. For outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 36 percent for female discharges and 29 percent for male discharges
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 34 percent for discharges 21 to 30 years of age, 33 percent for discharges 31 to 40 years of age, and 32 percent of discharges 12 to 20 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer rate was 34 percent for non-Hispanic White discharges; 32 percent for discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic; and 30 percent for non-Hispanic Blacks
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 36 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes and 31 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 46 percent for discharges who were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source, 40 percent for health care/community referrals, and 29 percent for self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 36 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 32 percent for those 12 years of education or a GED, and 29 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 8.4. For outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 43 percent for those with 5 arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 39 percent for those who had no arrests in the 30 days before discharge, and 18 percent for those with 2 arrests in the 30 days before discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 41 percent for homemakers, 39 percent for students, and 33 percent for inmates of institutions
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 42 percent for discharges who were employed, 36 percent for the unemployed, and 35 percent for those who were not in the labor force
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 50 percent for those who reported no substance use in the 30 days before discharge, 35 percent for those who reported daily substance use, and 33 percent who reported some substance use in the 30 days before discharge
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 48 percent for those who were living dependently, 36 percent for those living independently, and 33 percent for the homeless
- **Primary substance:** The completion/transfer rate was 48 percent for those who abused alcohol, 44 percent for those who abused stimulants, and 37 percent for those who abused marijuana/hashish
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 65 percent for those who attended self-help programs 16-30 times in the 30 days before discharge, 59 percent for those who attended self-help programs 8-15 times in the 30 days before discharge, and 53 percent for those who attended self-help programs 4-7 times in the 30 days before discharge

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 8.2 and 8.4. The overall median LOS among those completing outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy treatment (excluding those who were transferred to further treatment) was 201 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

From Table 8.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges aged over 50 years (310 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for who were referred to treatment by a health care or community source (121 days).

From Table 8.4,

- The median LOS was longest for those arrested 5 times in the 30 days prior to admissions (343 days).
- The median LOS shortest for those arrested 4 times in the 30 days prior to admission (40 days).

At discharge:

From Table 8.4,

- The median LOS was longest for those arrested 5 times in the 30 days prior to discharge (363 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those arrested 3 times in the 30 days prior to discharge (36 days).

CHAPTER 9

MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2012

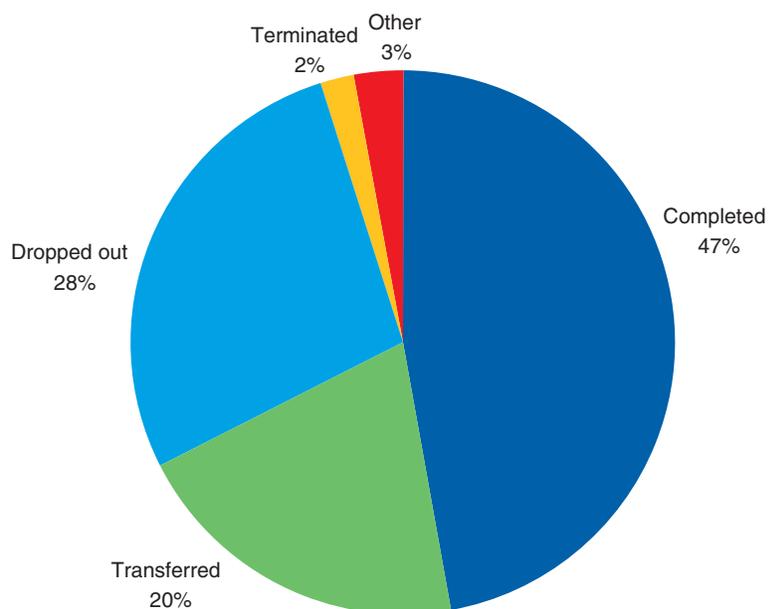
Chapter 9 presents data on the reason for discharge, median length of stay (LOS) in treatment, and socio-demographic and substance use characteristics of the 19,484 medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older in 2012.^{1,2} Of the 49 reporting states and jurisdictions, 25 states and 2 jurisdictions had discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification [Table 9.1]. Discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification included discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification (46 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (43 percent), and from hospital detoxification (11 percent) (see Chapter 1).

Reason for Discharge

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1. For the 19,484 medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges, the reasons for discharge were:

- **Completed treatment:** 47 percent (9,180)
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 20 percent (3,966)
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 28 percent (5,379)

Figure 9.1. Reason for discharge from medication-assisted opioid detoxification: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

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

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

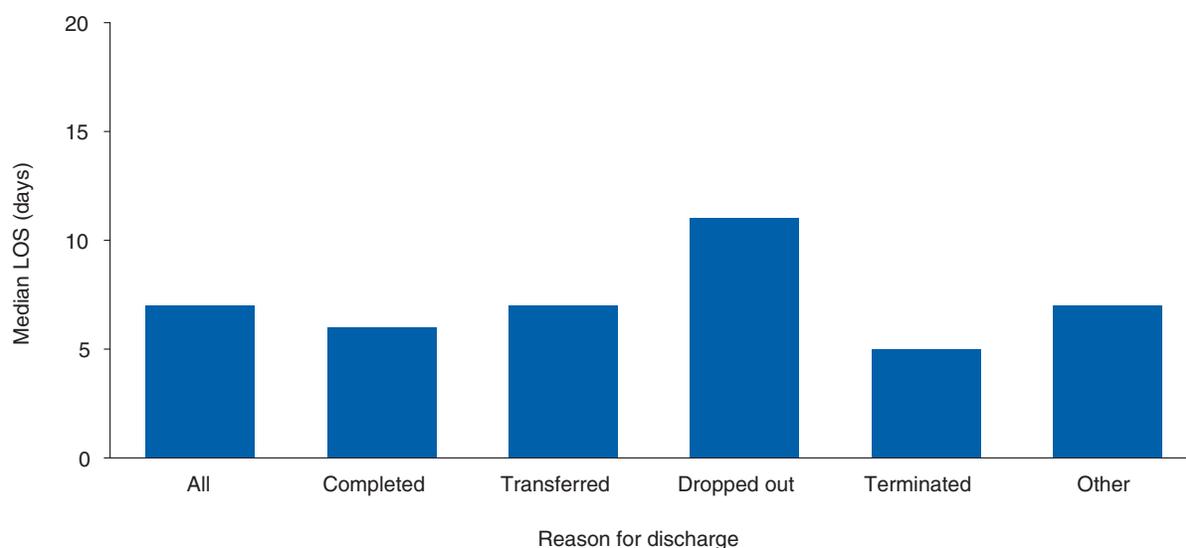
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 2 percent (388)
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 3 percent (571)

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

Table 1.4 and Figure 9.2. The median length of stay (LOS) for medication-assisted opioid detoxification treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012 was 6 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for medication-assisted opioid detoxification treatment discharges was:

- **Completed treatment:** 6 days
- **Transferred to further treatment:** 7 days
- **Dropped out of treatment:** 11 days
- **Treatment terminated by the facility:** 5 days
- **Failed to complete treatment for other reasons:** 7 days

Figure 9.2. Median length of stay (LOS) in medication-assisted opioid detoxification, by reason for discharge: 2012



SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Socio-Demographic and Substance Use Characteristics at Time of Admission

Table 1.7. Summary findings of characteristics at time of admission of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older include:

- **Gender:** 67 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were male
- **Age at admission:** 5 percent were 12 to 20 years of age, 37 percent were 21 to 30 years of age, 23 percent were 31 to 40 years of age, 20 percent were 41 to 50 years of age, and 15 percent were over 50 years of age

- **Race/ethnicity:** 66 percent were non-Hispanic White, 17 percent were Hispanic, 13 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 4 percent were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic
- **Primary substance:** Opiates were the most commonly reported primary substance of abuse (89 percent), followed by alcohol (7 percent), other substances (2 percent), cocaine (1 percent), and marijuana/hashish and stimulants (less than 1 percent each)
- **Frequency of use:** 87 percent of discharges reported daily substance use, and 2 percent reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 68 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges had one or more prior treatment episodes, and 32 percent had no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** 81 percent of discharges were self- or individual referrals, 17 percent were health care or community referrals, and 2 percent were referred to treatment from criminal justice/DUI sources
- **Employment status:** Of all medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older, 46 percent were unemployed and 36 percent were not in the labor force at time of admission
- **Years of education:** 49 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 18 and older had 12 years of education or a GED

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

Tables 1.7 and 1.8a. There were some notable differences in the characteristics at admission of discharges from medication-assisted opioid detoxification treatment compared to the characteristics of all discharges combined.

- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** 32 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges had no prior treatment episodes vs. 40 percent of all discharges
- **Treatment referral source:**
 - 2 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were criminal justice/DUI referrals vs. 33 percent of all discharges
 - 81 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges were self- or individual referrals vs. 36 percent of all discharges
- **Detailed not in labor force:** 3 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were students vs. 12 percent of all discharges
- **Employment status:** 18 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older were employed vs. 22 percent of all discharges
- **Primary substance:**
 - Less than 1 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported marijuana/hashish as their primary substance of abuse vs. 17 percent of all discharges

- 89 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse vs. 26 percent of all discharges
- **Frequency of use:**
 - 87 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 40 percent of all discharges
 - 2 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry vs. 29 percent of all discharges

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

Tables 1.8a-b. Certain socio-demographic and substance use characteristics were collected at both time of admission and time of discharge. Differences (changes) in status between admission and discharge for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** 95 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported no arrests in the past 30 days at admission vs. 97 percent at discharge
- **Detailed not in labor force:** Among medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 16 and older not in labor force, 19 percent reported being disabled at admission vs. 15 percent at discharge
- **Frequency of use:** 87 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported daily substance use in the the past 30 days at admission vs. 26 percent at discharge
- **Living arrangements:** 15 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported being homeless at admission vs. 10 percent at discharge
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** 84 percent of medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges reported not attending self-help programs in the past 30 days at admission vs. 62 percent at discharge

Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Completion/Transfer Rates

In this section, “completion/transfer rate” refers to the number of treatment completions or transfers per 100 discharges. To illustrate, the overall rate is calculated as the sum of all treatment completions and transfers divided by all discharges (which includes those who dropped out, were terminated by facility, or did not complete treatment for other reasons) and the resulting number (fraction) is multiplied by 100. Of medication-assisted opioid detoxification treatment discharges aged 12 and older in 2012, the overall percentage that completed treatment or transferred to further treatment (i.e., completion/transfer rate) was 67 percent. Up to three top rates for each characteristic are presented below.

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Admission

Table 9.2. For medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at admission include:

- **Gender:** The completion/transfer rate was 70 percent for discharges who were male and 66 percent for discharges who were female
- **Age at admission:** The completion/transfer rate was 74 percent for discharges 12 to 20 years of age, 68 percent for discharges 21 to 30 years of age, and 67 percent for discharges over 50 years of age
- **Race/ethnicity:** The completion/transfer was 79 percent for non-Hispanic Black discharges, 68 percent for non-Hispanic Whites, and 65 percent for discharges of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic
- **Number of prior treatment episodes:** The completion/transfer rate was 68 percent for discharges with one or more prior treatment episodes and 66 percent for those with no prior treatment episodes
- **Treatment referral source:** The completion/transfer rate was 87 percent for discharges who were referred to treatment by a criminal justice/DUI source, 83 percent for health care or community referrals, and 63 percent for discharges with self- or individual referrals
- **Years of education:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 18 and older was 73 percent for those with more than 12 years of education, 68 percent for those 12 years of education or a GED, and 60 percent for those with fewer than 12 years of education

Completion/Transfer Rates for Characteristics at Discharge

Table 9.4. For medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges in 2012, the completion/transfer rates according to characteristics at discharge include:

- **Arrests in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 100 percent for those with 4 arrests in the 30 days before discharge, 86 percent for those who had 3 arrests, and 85 percent for those with no arrests
- **Detailed not in labor force:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 91 percent for inmates of institutions, 88 percent for the retired, and 78 percent for students
- **Employment status:** The completion/transfer rate for ages 16 and older was 84 percent for discharges who were employed, 82 percent for the unemployed, and 83 percent for those who were not in the labor force
- **Frequency of use:** The completion/transfer rate was 94 percent for those who reported some substance use in the 30 days prior to discharge, 82 percent for those who reported daily substance use, and 81 percent for those who reported no substance use
- **Living arrangements:** The completion/transfer rate was 93 percent for those who were living dependently, 81 percent for those living independently, and 80 percent for the discharges who were homeless
- **Self-help programs attended in past 30 days:** The completion/transfer rate was 89 percent for those who attended self-help programs 8-30 times in the 30 days prior to discharge; 71 percent for those who did not attend any such programs, and 69 percent for those who attended such programs 4-7 times

Median Length of Stay (LOS) of Discharges Completing Treatment

Tables 9.2 and 9.4. The overall median LOS among those completing medication-assisted opioid detoxification treatment (excluding those who were transferred to further treatment) was 6 days. Median LOS for selected characteristics at admission and at discharge for medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges that completed treatment include:

At admission:

From Table 9.2,

- The median LOS was longest for discharges that were of a race/ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, or Hispanic (13 days)
- The median LOS was shortest for those aged 31 to 50, non-Hispanic Blacks, those who had one or more prior treatment episodes, those who were self- or individual referrals, or those that had fewer than 12 years of education (5 days each).

From Table 9.4,

- The median LOS was longest for those who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry (20 days).
- The median LOS was shortest for those arrested 4 times in past 30 days (4 days).

At discharge:

From Table 9.4,

- The median LOS was longest among discharges arrested 5 times in the 30 days before discharge (20 days).
- The median LOS was shortest among discharges arrested 4 times in the 30 days before discharge (3 days).

TABLES

Table 1.1a. Total and linked discharges aged 12 and older, by state or jurisdiction: Number, 2012

2012 discharges in 49 states and jurisdictions reporting discharges							
State or jurisdiction	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					Non-linked discharges
		Total linked discharge records	Year of admission				
			2012	2011	2010	2000-2009	
Total	1,767,243	1,634,695	1,271,680	319,473	27,116	16,426	132,548
Alabama	2,885	2,850	2,244	469	87	50	35
Alaska	6,007	5,583	4,306	1,054	158	65	424
Arizona	24,329	24,291	10,945	9,040	3,205	1,101	38
Arkansas	12,640	7,144	6,202	882	41	19	5,496
California	164,875	162,432	119,977	37,743	2,513	2,199	2,443
Colorado	83,670	63,521	54,381	7,928	899	313	20,149
Connecticut	54,199	53,239	44,449	7,852	547	391	960
Delaware	8,114	5,902	4,486	1,316	65	35	2,212
District of Columbia	6,449	6,358	5,174	1,012	170	2	91
Florida	47,167	26,209	25,817	361	27	4	20,958
Georgia	28,366	27,260	17,589	7,276	1,257	1,138	1,106
Hawaii	9,629	9,542	7,200	2,261	70	11	87
Idaho	5,248	5,169	3,257	1,718	158	36	79
Illinois	44,384	38,795	30,678	7,486	563	68	5,589
Indiana	24,995	24,761	15,233	8,789	587	152	234
Iowa	27,835	26,177	20,293	5,652	216	16	1,658
Kentucky	46,922	38,280	35,705	2,410	138	27	8,642
Louisiana	18,199	17,185	12,850	4,014	244	77	1,014
Maine	12,494	11,539	8,461	2,465	292	321	955
Maryland	58,774	54,220	41,247	11,750	463	760	4,554
Massachusetts	78,507	75,658	64,935	9,318	866	539	2,849
Michigan	56,063	48,823	39,550	8,424	566	283	7,240
Minnesota	48,938	48,926	40,455	8,394	77	--	12
Missouri	56,992	56,571	45,293	10,822	329	127	421
Montana	9,773	9,771	7,148	2,451	142	30	2
Nebraska	18,222	12,474	10,518	1,843	63	50	5,748
Nevada	11,159	10,747	7,997	2,445	166	139	412
New Hampshire	4,594	4,538	3,579	885	74	--	56
New Jersey	68,973	68,518	52,457	13,558	1,125	1,378	455
New York	296,506	286,941	226,537	53,069	4,018	3,317	9,565
North Carolina	86,101	73,673	64,121	8,907	488	157	12,428
North Dakota	1,564	973	839	120	10	4	591
Ohio	32,574	32,180	19,813	10,455	1,374	538	394
Oklahoma	13,676	13,672	8,560	3,943	887	282	4
Oregon	48,350	47,376	33,601	12,420	783	572	974
Pennsylvania	222	154	149	5	--	--	68
Puerto Rico	2,008	1,816	1,297	519	--	--	192
Rhode Island	11,376	10,463	7,674	2,226	256	307	913
South Carolina	23,437	21,623	16,174	5,293	121	35	1,814
South Dakota	16,185	15,114	12,777	2,135	143	59	1,071
Tennessee	13,231	12,961	10,525	2,276	132	28	270
Texas	43,638	43,363	37,021	6,167	174	1	275
Utah	16,492	15,804	10,701	4,456	503	144	688
Vermont	9,041	8,534	6,696	1,523	175	140	507
Virginia	23,522	21,095	13,621	6,636	548	290	2,427
Washington	60,709	59,921	42,588	14,289	1,950	1,094	788
West Virginia	182	128	57	44	13	14	54
Wisconsin	22,946	17,944	13,651	3,861	321	111	5,002
Wyoming	5,081	4,477	2,852	1,511	112	2	604

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.1b. Total and linked discharges aged 12 and older, by state and jurisdiction: Percent distribution, 2012

2012 discharges in 49 states and jurisdictions reporting discharges							
State or jurisdiction	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record				Non-linked discharges	
		Total linked discharge records	Year of admission				
			2012	2011	2010		2000-2009
Total	100.0	92.5	72.0	18.1	1.5	0.9	7.5
Alabama	100.0	98.8	77.8	16.3	3.0	1.7	1.2
Alaska	100.0	92.9	71.7	17.5	2.6	1.1	7.1
Arizona	100.0	99.8	45.0	37.2	13.2	4.5	0.2
Arkansas	100.0	56.5	49.1	7.0	0.3	0.2	43.5
California	100.0	98.5	72.8	22.9	1.5	1.3	1.5
Colorado	100.0	75.9	65.0	9.5	1.1	0.4	24.1
Connecticut	100.0	98.2	82.0	14.5	1.0	0.7	1.8
Delaware	100.0	72.7	55.3	16.2	0.8	0.4	27.3
District of Columbia	100.0	98.6	80.2	15.7	2.6	*	1.4
Florida	100.0	55.6	54.7	0.8	0.1	*	44.4
Georgia	100.0	96.1	62.0	25.7	4.4	4.0	3.9
Hawaii	100.0	99.1	74.8	23.5	0.7	0.1	0.9
Idaho	100.0	98.5	62.1	32.7	3.0	0.7	1.5
Illinois	100.0	87.4	69.1	16.9	1.3	0.2	12.6
Indiana	100.0	99.1	60.9	35.2	2.3	0.6	0.9
Iowa	100.0	94.0	72.9	20.3	0.8	0.1	6.0
Kentucky	100.0	81.6	76.1	5.1	0.3	0.1	18.4
Louisiana	100.0	94.4	70.6	22.1	1.3	0.4	5.6
Maine	100.0	92.4	67.7	19.7	2.3	2.6	7.6
Maryland	100.0	92.3	70.2	20.0	0.8	1.3	7.7
Massachusetts	100.0	96.4	82.7	11.9	1.1	0.7	3.6
Michigan	100.0	87.1	70.5	15.0	1.0	0.5	12.9
Minnesota	100.0	100.0	82.7	17.2	0.2	--	*
Missouri	100.0	99.3	79.5	19.0	0.6	0.2	0.7
Montana	100.0	100.0	73.1	25.1	1.5	0.3	*
Nebraska	100.0	68.5	57.7	10.1	0.3	0.3	31.5
Nevada	100.0	96.3	71.7	21.9	1.5	1.2	3.7
New Hampshire	100.0	98.8	77.9	19.3	1.6	--	1.2
New Jersey	100.0	99.3	76.1	19.7	1.6	2.0	0.7
New York	100.0	96.8	76.4	17.9	1.4	1.1	3.2
North Carolina	100.0	85.6	74.5	10.3	0.6	0.2	14.4
North Dakota	100.0	62.2	53.6	7.7	0.6	0.3	37.8
Ohio	100.0	98.8	60.8	32.1	4.2	1.7	1.2
Oklahoma	100.0	100.0	62.6	28.8	6.5	2.1	*
Oregon	100.0	98.0	69.5	25.7	1.6	1.2	2.0
Pennsylvania	100.0	69.4	67.1	2.3	--	--	30.6
Puerto Rico	100.0	90.4	64.6	25.8	--	--	9.6
Rhode Island	100.0	92.0	67.5	19.6	2.3	2.7	8.0
South Carolina	100.0	92.3	69.0	22.6	0.5	0.1	7.7
South Dakota	100.0	93.4	78.9	13.2	0.9	0.4	6.6
Tennessee	100.0	98.0	79.5	17.2	1.0	0.2	2.0
Texas	100.0	99.4	84.8	14.1	0.4	*	0.6
Utah	100.0	95.8	64.9	27.0	3.0	0.9	4.2
Vermont	100.0	94.4	74.1	16.8	1.9	1.5	5.6
Virginia	100.0	89.7	57.9	28.2	2.3	1.2	10.3
Washington	100.0	98.7	70.2	23.5	3.2	1.8	1.3
West Virginia	100.0	70.3	31.3	24.2	7.1	7.7	29.7
Wisconsin	100.0	78.2	59.5	16.8	1.4	0.5	21.8
Wyoming	100.0	88.1	56.1	29.7	2.2	*	11.9

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 49 states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution; see Appendix A. The discharges reported exclude codependents and discharges whose length of stay (LOS) was 0 days or whose reason for discharge was unknown/missing. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.2a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and state or jurisdiction: Number, 2012

State or jurisdiction	Type of service							
	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	1,634,695	703,290	337,160	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	97,405
Alabama	2,850	188	32	1,458	539	543	--	90
Alaska	5,583	2,591	1,663	424	135	678	--	92
Arizona	24,291	22,247	207	58	848	35	79	817
Arkansas	7,144	2,673	1,595	543	1,719	124	--	490
California	162,432	79,621	20,695	7,708	1,308	30,051	--	23,049
Colorado	63,521	17,400	35,570	2,881	4,677	1,759	112	1,122
Connecticut	53,239	14,955	14,461	11,292	2,660	5,030	1,299	3,542
Delaware	5,902	2,815	1,782	407	47	372	--	479
District of Columbia	6,358	1,776	1,241	711	1,774	99	--	757
Florida	26,209	4,193	20,514	170	62	1,042	--	228
Georgia	27,260	17,233	6,824	797	--	2,406	--	--
Hawaii	9,542	3,677	1,081	3,100	--	1,660	--	24
Idaho	5,169	3,610	24	1,330	90	4	--	111
Illinois	38,795	20,340	3,358	5,231	6,909	706	--	2,251
Indiana	24,761	20,844	856	1,819	449	292	102	399
Iowa	26,177	17,653	726	4,116	2,556	699	334	93
Kentucky	38,280	21,496	2,795	7,387	2,483	1,657	--	2,462
Louisiana	17,185	4,780	786	1,900	6,453	2,860	--	406
Maine	11,539	3,721	1,273	1,167	568	477	--	4,333
Maryland	54,220	22,476	4,613	11,101	7,031	3,760	--	5,239
Massachusetts	75,658	16,060	42,505	--	4,477	6,135	--	6,481
Michigan	48,823	24,919	6,578	2,572	5,266	3,357	--	6,131
Minnesota	48,926	20	--	25,264	10,018	9,616	1,306	2,702
Missouri	56,571	14,734	7,330	21,232	12,558	--	--	717
Montana	9,771	5,206	2,504	1,317	125	280	339	--
Nebraska	12,474	4,299	5,350	678	1,262	651	--	234
Nevada	10,747	5,416	1,878	1,217	1,956	--	--	280
New Hampshire	4,538	2,191	264	610	1,068	290	1	114
New Jersey	68,518	20,437	7,268	15,813	6,997	5,437	2	12,564
New York	286,941	124,774	85,260	6,782	37,696	21,287	--	11,142
North Carolina	73,673	47,273	5,851	10,995	5,176	1,793	1,610	975
North Dakota	973	555	--	247	98	71	2	--
Ohio	32,180	20,124	2,421	5,526	45	2,251	--	1,813
Oklahoma	13,672	8,061	2,021	41	3,227	209	113	--
Oregon	47,376	29,492	4,958	6,866	--	4,647	--	1,413
Pennsylvania	154	11	18	1	7	11	--	106
Puerto Rico	1,816	1,379	97	76	--	181	--	83
Rhode Island	10,463	4,132	1,872	886	776	524	291	1,982
South Carolina	21,623	13,928	3,000	4,153	140	402	--	--
South Dakota	15,114	3,542	4,271	4,382	1,163	1,648	--	108
Tennessee	12,961	1,859	1,624	3,771	4,479	1,222	--	6
Texas	43,363	13,510	9,315	6,887	11,328	1,815	--	508
Utah	15,804	7,133	3,290	3,231	732	1,072	1	345
Vermont	8,534	4,096	1,228	398	1,870	112	--	830
Virginia	21,095	16,022	129	381	4,471	62	--	30
Washington	59,921	18,569	12,277	13,878	9,596	2,756	--	2,845
West Virginia	128	124	--	4	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	17,944	9,246	5,661	1,090	643	1,256	36	12
Wyoming	4,477	1,889	94	1,229	127	1,128	10	--

-- Quantity is zero.

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.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.2b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and state or jurisdiction: Percent distribution, 2012

State or jurisdiction	No. of discharges	Type of service								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		
Total	1,634,695	43.0	20.6	12.4	10.1	7.5	0.3	6.0	100.0	
Alabama	2,850	6.6	1.1	51.2	18.9	19.1	--	3.2	100.0	
Alaska	5,583	46.4	29.8	7.6	2.4	12.1	--	1.6	100.0	
Arizona	24,291	91.6	0.9	0.2	3.5	0.1	0.3	3.4	100.0	
Arkansas	7,144	37.4	22.3	7.6	24.1	1.7	--	6.9	100.0	
California	162,432	49.0	12.7	4.7	0.8	18.5	--	14.2	100.0	
Colorado	63,521	27.4	56.0	4.5	7.4	2.8	0.2	1.8	100.0	
Connecticut	53,239	28.1	27.2	21.2	5.0	9.4	2.4	6.7	100.0	
Delaware	5,902	47.7	30.2	6.9	0.8	6.3	--	8.1	100.0	
District of Columbia	6,358	27.9	19.5	11.2	27.9	1.6	--	11.9	100.0	
Florida	26,209	16.0	78.3	0.6	0.2	4.0	--	0.9	100.0	
Georgia	27,260	63.2	25.0	2.9	--	8.8	--	--	100.0	
Hawaii	9,542	38.5	11.3	32.5	--	17.4	--	0.3	100.0	
Idaho	5,169	69.8	0.5	25.7	1.7	0.1	--	2.1	100.0	
Illinois	38,795	52.4	8.7	13.5	17.8	1.8	--	5.8	100.0	
Indiana	24,761	84.2	3.5	7.3	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.6	100.0	
Iowa	26,177	67.4	2.8	15.7	9.8	2.7	1.3	0.4	100.0	
Kentucky	38,280	56.2	7.3	19.3	6.5	4.3	--	6.4	100.0	
Louisiana	17,185	27.8	4.6	11.1	37.6	16.6	--	2.4	100.0	
Maine	11,539	32.2	11.0	10.1	4.9	4.1	--	37.6	100.0	
Maryland	54,220	41.5	8.5	20.5	13.0	6.9	--	9.7	100.0	
Massachusetts	75,658	21.2	56.2	--	5.9	8.1	--	8.6	100.0	
Michigan	48,823	51.0	13.5	5.3	10.8	6.9	--	12.6	100.0	
Minnesota	48,926	*	--	51.6	20.5	19.7	2.7	5.5	100.0	
Missouri	56,571	26.0	13.0	37.5	22.2	--	--	1.3	100.0	
Montana	9,771	53.3	25.6	13.5	1.3	2.9	3.5	--	100.0	
Nebraska	12,474	34.5	42.9	5.4	10.1	5.2	--	1.9	100.0	
Nevada	10,747	50.4	17.5	11.3	18.2	--	--	2.6	100.0	
New Hampshire	4,538	48.3	5.8	13.4	23.5	6.4	*	2.5	100.0	
New Jersey	68,518	29.8	10.6	23.1	10.2	7.9	*	18.3	100.0	
New York	286,941	43.5	29.7	2.4	13.1	7.4	--	3.9	100.0	
North Carolina	73,673	64.2	7.9	14.9	7.0	2.4	2.2	1.3	100.0	
North Dakota	973	57.0	--	25.4	10.1	7.3	0.2	--	100.0	
Ohio	32,180	62.5	7.5	17.2	0.1	7.0	--	5.6	100.0	
Oklahoma	13,672	59.0	14.8	0.3	23.6	1.5	0.8	--	100.0	
Oregon	47,376	62.3	10.5	14.5	--	9.8	--	3.0	100.0	
Pennsylvania	154	7.1	11.7	0.6	4.5	7.1	--	68.8	100.0	
Puerto Rico	1,816	75.9	5.3	4.2	--	10.0	--	4.6	100.0	
Rhode Island	10,463	39.5	17.9	8.5	7.4	5.0	2.8	18.9	100.0	
South Carolina	21,623	64.4	13.9	19.2	0.6	1.9	--	--	100.0	
South Dakota	15,114	23.4	28.3	29.0	7.7	10.9	--	0.7	100.0	
Tennessee	12,961	14.3	12.5	29.1	34.6	9.4	--	*	100.0	
Texas	43,363	31.2	21.5	15.9	26.1	4.2	--	1.2	100.0	
Utah	15,804	45.1	20.8	20.4	4.6	6.8	*	2.2	100.0	
Vermont	8,534	48.0	14.4	4.7	21.9	1.3	--	9.7	100.0	
Virginia	21,095	76.0	0.6	1.8	21.2	0.3	--	0.1	100.0	
Washington	59,921	31.0	20.5	23.2	16.0	4.6	--	4.7	100.0	
West Virginia	128	96.9	--	3.1	--	--	--	--	100.0	
Wisconsin	17,944	51.5	31.5	6.1	3.6	7.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	
Wyoming	4,477	42.2	2.1	27.5	2.8	25.2	0.2	--	100.0	

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

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.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.3a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number, 2012

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge							
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Incarcerated	Death	Other
No. of discharges	1,634,695	731,573	243,528	423,357	117,355	36,070	3,018	79,794
Alabama	2,850	1,286	170	678	321	53	9	333
Alaska	5,583	2,850	345	1,108	715	163	5	397
Arizona	24,291	6,576	154	13,531	--	645	151	3,234
Arkansas	7,144	3,694	786	1,633	844	84	6	97
California	162,432	62,363	40,749	55,716	--	3,199	405	--
Colorado	63,521	48,370	3,086	4,285	3,642	1,657	56	2,425
Connecticut	53,239	27,809	7,640	10,034	3,513	1,044	76	3,123
Delaware	5,902	2,733	460	855	1,140	203	10	501
District of Columbia	6,358	3,628	573	--	608	86	23	1,440
Florida	26,209	17,838	2,873	4,911	225	140	8	214
Georgia	27,260	9,436	2,018	8,142	2,118	582	122	4,842
Hawaii	9,542	3,118	3,575	1,638	1,028	180	3	--
Idaho	5,169	2,329	8	1,380	391	520	13	528
Illinois	38,795	13,796	8,076	12,915	3,246	713	49	--
Indiana	24,761	8,712	372	10,129	3,943	571	54	980
Iowa	26,177	14,254	1,266	7,829	1,399	965	35	429
Kentucky	38,280	6,140	26,894	3,001	510	172	60	1,503
Louisiana	17,185	3,447	6,419	5,271	1,232	155	3	658
Maine	11,539	5,444	--	3,532	1,429	390	27	717
Maryland	54,220	23,791	8,281	15,815	4,643	1,340	127	223
Massachusetts	75,658	45,763	1,490	16,962	4,750	511	113	6,069
Michigan	48,823	14,363	11,153	14,029	2,577	1,167	93	5,441
Minnesota	48,926	27,456	3,476	10,778	4,163	676	51	2,326
Missouri	56,571	15,185	25,315	10,783	3,657	863	76	692
Montana	9,771	4,981	1,606	2,187	400	--	--	597
Nebraska	12,474	7,074	459	3,054	413	186	15	1,273
Nevada	10,747	3,548	713	1,903	1,095	413	12	3,063
New Hampshire	4,538	2,044	429	87	405	85	--	1,488
New Jersey	68,518	36,445	475	16,896	3,726	1,710	155	9,111
New York	286,941	142,086	16,267	86,199	27,693	8,091	634	5,971
North Carolina	73,673	18,402	28,077	23,050	200	--	52	3,892
North Dakota	973	409	36	295	115	28	1	89
Ohio	32,180	11,926	2,344	7,533	6,475	987	88	2,827
Oklahoma	13,672	7,080	1,057	4,127	675	338	20	375
Oregon	47,376	23,760	4,987	10,943	4,470	868	93	2,255
Pennsylvania	154	51	31	33	24	10	3	2
Puerto Rico	1,816	1,269	68	288	42	33	8	108
Rhode Island	10,463	4,229	1,724	2,594	1,626	241	49	--
South Carolina	21,623	10,651	2,922	4,527	2,792	333	27	371
South Dakota	15,114	9,728	2,381	1,400	640	487	14	464
Tennessee	12,961	7,200	359	3,127	1,792	174	3	306
Texas	43,363	24,846	2,944	7,017	4,974	693	8	2,881
Utah	15,804	6,329	3,208	3,773	2,087	383	24	--
Vermont	8,534	2,725	1,720	2,693	567	202	20	607
Virginia	21,095	3	70	9,831	4,167	3,064	4	3,956
Washington	59,921	23,694	13,789	12,266	5,637	1,007	138	3,390
West Virginia	128	--	--	102	23	1	1	1
Wisconsin	17,944	10,977	2,323	2,730	1,024	449	62	379
Wyoming	4,477	1,735	360	1,747	199	208	12	216

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.3b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Percent distribution, 2012

State or jurisdiction	No. of discharges	Reason for discharge							
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Incarcerated	Death	Other	Total
Total	1,634,695	44.8	14.9	25.9	7.2	2.2	0.2	4.9	100.0
Alabama	2,850	45.1	6.0	23.8	11.3	1.9	0.3	11.7	100.0
Alaska	5,583	51.0	6.2	19.8	12.8	2.9	0.1	7.1	100.0
Arizona	24,291	27.1	0.6	55.7	--	2.7	0.6	13.3	100.0
Arkansas	7,144	51.7	11.0	22.9	11.8	1.2	0.1	1.4	100.0
California	162,432	38.4	25.1	34.3	--	2.0	0.2	--	100.0
Colorado	63,521	76.1	4.9	6.7	5.7	2.6	0.1	3.8	100.0
Connecticut	53,239	52.2	14.4	18.8	6.6	2.0	0.1	5.9	100.0
Delaware	5,902	46.3	7.8	14.5	19.3	3.4	0.2	8.5	100.0
District of Columbia	6,358	57.1	9.0	--	9.6	1.4	0.4	22.6	100.0
Florida	26,209	68.1	11.0	18.7	0.9	0.5	*	0.8	100.0
Georgia	27,260	34.6	7.4	29.9	7.8	2.1	0.4	17.8	100.0
Hawaii	9,542	32.7	37.5	17.2	10.8	1.9	*	--	100.0
Idaho	5,169	45.1	0.2	26.7	7.6	10.1	0.3	10.2	100.0
Illinois	38,795	35.6	20.8	33.3	8.4	1.8	0.1	--	100.0
Indiana	24,761	35.2	1.5	40.9	15.9	2.3	0.2	4.0	100.0
Iowa	26,177	54.5	4.8	29.9	5.3	3.7	0.1	1.6	100.0
Kentucky	38,280	16.0	70.3	7.8	1.3	0.4	0.2	3.9	100.0
Louisiana	17,185	20.1	37.4	30.7	7.2	0.9	*	3.8	100.0
Maine	11,539	47.2	--	30.6	12.4	3.4	0.2	6.2	100.0
Maryland	54,220	43.9	15.3	29.2	8.6	2.5	0.2	0.4	100.0
Massachusetts	75,658	60.5	2.0	22.4	6.3	0.7	0.1	8.0	100.0
Michigan	48,823	29.4	22.8	28.7	5.3	2.4	0.2	11.1	100.0
Minnesota	48,926	56.1	7.1	22.0	8.5	1.4	0.1	4.8	100.0
Missouri	56,571	26.8	44.7	19.1	6.5	1.5	0.1	1.2	100.0
Montana	9,771	51.0	16.4	22.4	4.1	--	--	6.1	100.0
Nebraska	12,474	56.7	3.7	24.5	3.3	1.5	0.1	10.2	100.0
Nevada	10,747	33.0	6.6	17.7	10.2	3.8	0.1	28.5	100.0
New Hampshire	4,538	45.0	9.5	1.9	8.9	1.9	--	32.8	100.0
New Jersey	68,518	53.2	0.7	24.7	5.4	2.5	0.2	13.3	100.0
New York	286,941	49.5	5.7	30.0	9.7	2.8	0.2	2.1	100.0
North Carolina	73,673	25.0	38.1	31.3	0.3	--	0.1	5.3	100.0
North Dakota	973	42.0	3.7	30.3	11.8	2.9	0.1	9.1	100.0
Ohio	32,180	37.1	7.3	23.4	20.1	3.1	0.3	8.8	100.0
Oklahoma	13,672	51.8	7.7	30.2	4.9	2.5	0.1	2.7	100.0
Oregon	47,376	50.2	10.5	23.1	9.4	1.8	0.2	4.8	100.0
Pennsylvania	154	33.1	20.1	21.4	15.6	6.5	1.9	1.3	100.0
Puerto Rico	1,816	69.9	3.7	15.9	2.3	1.8	0.4	5.9	100.0
Rhode Island	10,463	40.4	16.5	24.8	15.5	2.3	0.5	--	100.0
South Carolina	21,623	49.3	13.5	20.9	12.9	1.5	0.1	1.7	100.0
South Dakota	15,114	64.4	15.8	9.3	4.2	3.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
Tennessee	12,961	55.6	2.8	24.1	13.8	1.3	*	2.4	100.0
Texas	43,363	57.3	6.8	16.2	11.5	1.6	*	6.6	100.0
Utah	15,804	40.0	20.3	23.9	13.2	2.4	0.2	--	100.0
Vermont	8,534	31.9	20.2	31.6	6.6	2.4	0.2	7.1	100.0
Virginia	21,095	*	0.3	46.6	19.8	14.5	*	18.8	100.0
Washington	59,921	39.5	23.0	20.5	9.4	1.7	0.2	5.7	100.0
West Virginia	128	--	--	79.7	18.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	100.0
Wisconsin	17,944	61.2	12.9	15.2	5.7	2.5	0.3	2.1	100.0
Wyoming	4,477	38.8	8.0	39.0	4.4	4.6	0.3	4.8	100.0

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.4. Discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and type of service: Number, percent distribution, and median length of stay (LOS), 2012

<i>Type of service</i>	<i>Total</i> ¹	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
	<i>Reason for discharge (number)</i>					
Outpatient ²	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277
Detoxification ³	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725
Intensive outpatient ²	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229
Short-term residential ²	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888
Long-term residential ²	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635
Hospital residential ²	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ⁴	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification ⁵	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571
No. of discharges	1,628,845	729,178	242,559	421,892	116,595	118,621
	<i>Percent distribution by reason for discharge and type of service</i>					
Outpatient ²	43.2	36.0	39.7	51.4	50.3	58.4
Detoxification ³	20.7	32.0	14.1	12.8	6.0	7.4
Intensive outpatient ²	12.5	9.2	18.8	12.7	15.8	15.4
Short-term residential ²	10.2	12.4	11.3	7.2	9.6	5.0
Long-term residential ²	7.5	7.5	8.1	7.3	10.8	3.9
Hospital residential ²	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ⁴	4.4	1.2	5.9	7.0	7.1	9.4
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification ⁵	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Percent distribution by type of service and reason for discharge</i>					
Outpatient ²	100.0	37.3	13.7	30.8	8.3	9.9
Detoxification ³	100.0	69.2	10.1	16.0	2.1	2.6
Intensive outpatient ²	100.0	33.2	22.5	26.3	9.0	9.0
Short-term residential ²	100.0	54.7	16.6	18.4	6.8	3.6
Long-term residential ²	100.0	44.6	16.0	25.3	10.3	3.8
Hospital residential ²	100.0	53.9	16.5	23.0	3.2	3.4
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ⁴	100.0	12.0	20.0	41.2	11.4	15.4
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification ⁵	100.0	47.1	20.4	27.6	2.0	2.9
Total	100.0	44.8	14.9	25.9	7.2	7.3
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
Outpatient ²	90	129	42	61	79	79
Detoxification ³	4	4	4	2	3	2
Intensive outpatient ²	56	84	45	38	49	50
Short-term residential ²	21	27	21	7	13	13
Long-term residential ²	56	90	29	26	49	49
Hospital residential ²	7	14	5	5	12	4
Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ⁴	153	201	129	114	239	215
Med.-asst. opi. detoxification ⁵	7	6	7	11	5	7

¹ Excludes 5,850 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.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.5. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and characteristics at admission: Number, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Total ¹	Type of service						Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³	
		Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detox-ification			
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Gender										
Male	1,079,062	464,643	125,164	107,692	78,363	3,607	245,158	41,326	13,109	
Female	549,424	238,440	77,930	57,904	44,067	2,030	91,947	30,736	6,370	
No. of discharges	1,628,486	703,083	203,094	165,596	122,430	5,637	337,105	72,062	19,479	
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	204,623	124,579	29,209	17,931	15,039	259	14,477	2,132	997	
21 to 30 years	505,724	223,635	68,684	52,813	40,481	1,509	87,256	24,057	7,289	
31 to 40 years	364,801	153,813	47,036	37,212	28,010	1,322	75,044	17,974	4,390	
41 to 50 years	341,282	126,483	37,766	35,938	25,730	1,553	94,194	15,773	3,845	
Over 50 years	212,415	74,780	20,432	21,715	13,207	994	66,189	12,135	2,963	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	991,652	413,953	127,021	111,279	68,590	4,322	208,411	45,358	12,718	
Black (non-Hispanic)	311,958	140,163	41,311	31,104	24,501	713	60,668	10,921	2,577	
Hispanic origin	208,071	97,568	17,004	15,123	17,014	341	45,808	11,962	3,251	
Other	103,782	43,827	16,163	7,336	11,489	238	20,547	3,399	783	
No. of discharges	1,615,463	695,511	201,499	164,842	121,594	5,614	335,434	71,640	19,329	
Primary substance										
Alcohol	627,430	280,774	74,222	61,005	36,227	3,088	169,551	1,176	1,387	
Opiates	427,446	98,863	39,468	49,358	31,771	1,324	120,700	68,545	17,417	
Marijuana/hashish	279,485	191,075	45,937	17,624	16,374	245	7,661	517	52	
Cocaine	116,099	50,375	16,581	17,497	14,384	456	16,007	647	152	
Stimulants	127,037	59,444	20,878	13,796	19,685	212	12,724	235	63	
Other/unknown	51,348	22,759	6,041	6,329	4,026	312	10,517	951	413	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	460,906	297,659	79,298	19,779	41,260	583	9,065	12,952	310	
Some use	509,520	262,213	72,386	49,862	38,517	1,326	71,510	11,510	2,196	
Daily	637,190	130,366	49,277	93,977	41,239	3,622	254,519	47,242	16,948	
No. of discharges	1,607,616	690,238	200,961	163,618	121,016	5,531	335,094	71,704	19,454	
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	594,026	336,199	73,889	45,870	31,535	1,658	82,838	15,861	6,176	
1 or more	900,647	341,360	125,401	117,779	88,089	2,825	157,350	54,635	13,208	
No. of discharges	1,494,673	677,559	199,290	163,649	119,624	4,483	240,188	70,496	19,384	
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	535,462	339,194	86,922	29,716	41,578	373	33,978	3,319	382	
Self or individual	573,151	157,021	50,390	56,210	34,004	2,953	204,385	52,515	15,673	
Health care/community	491,777	194,647	60,988	77,432	44,251	2,163	94,212	14,772	3,312	
No. of discharges	1,600,390	690,862	198,300	163,358	119,833	5,489	332,575	70,606	19,367	
Employment status⁴										
Employed	332,112	204,839	43,764	19,686	6,700	798	38,115	14,825	3,385	
Unemployed	617,983	261,298	86,394	69,162	41,585	2,851	120,419	27,652	8,622	
Not in labor force	592,618	203,474	65,086	72,691	70,855	1,439	143,568	28,632	6,873	
No. of discharges	1,542,713	669,611	195,244	161,539	119,140	5,088	302,102	71,109	18,880	
Years of education⁴										
Fewer than 12 years	438,443	185,450	56,916	43,993	36,391	1,164	85,557	23,497	5,475	
12 years (or GED)	660,461	274,162	80,204	66,385	49,282	2,395	147,149	31,560	9,324	
More than 12 years	389,669	162,460	47,893	44,986	27,846	1,503	84,744	15,911	4,326	
No. of discharges	1,488,573	622,072	185,013	155,364	113,519	5,062	317,450	70,968	19,125	

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.6a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and selected characteristics at admission: Number, 2012

Selected characteristics at admission	Type of service								Med.-asst. opi. detox ³
	Total ¹	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detox-ification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484
Arrests in past 30 days									
0	1,384,012	640,901	184,011	141,757	108,035	4,831	222,851	63,171	18,455
1	109,719	49,216	15,791	16,594	12,305	255	11,930	2,802	826
2	8,661	3,316	1,082	1,427	1,068	22	1,407	245	94
3	2,339	1,036	307	311	217	12	366	61	29
4	972	444	140	120	87	5	144	24	8
5	616	270	110	61	50	2	91	22	10
6 to 96	2,809	1,415	508	267	243	8	248	106	14
No. of discharges	1,509,128	696,598	201,949	160,537	122,005	5,135	237,037	66,431	19,436
Detailed not in labor force⁴									
Homemaker	13,496	7,475	2,398	978	564	42	1,071	924	44
Student	57,755	35,227	8,842	5,245	5,187	71	2,528	557	98
Retired	11,397	4,847	1,369	1,364	355	97	3,035	292	38
Disabled	115,552	45,035	14,603	14,964	5,633	522	26,580	7,490	725
Inmate of institution	31,679	10,274	7,944	3,712	7,402	134	1,871	337	5
Other	267,300	61,851	24,400	45,232	28,666	572	92,496	11,211	2,872
No. of discharges	497,179	164,709	59,556	71,495	47,807	1,438	127,581	20,811	3,782
Employment status⁴									
Employed	332,112	204,839	43,764	19,686	6,700	798	38,115	14,825	3,385
Unemployed	617,983	261,298	86,394	69,162	41,585	2,851	120,419	27,652	8,622
Not in labor force	592,618	203,474	65,086	72,691	70,855	1,439	143,568	28,632	6,873
No. of discharges	1,542,713	669,611	195,244	161,539	119,140	5,088	302,102	71,109	18,880
Frequency of use									
No use in the past month	460,906	297,659	79,298	19,779	41,260	583	9,065	12,952	310
Some use	509,520	262,213	72,386	49,862	38,517	1,326	71,510	11,510	2,196
Daily use	637,190	130,366	49,277	93,977	41,239	3,622	254,519	47,242	16,948
No. of discharges	1,607,616	690,238	200,961	163,618	121,016	5,531	335,094	71,704	19,454
Living arrangements									
Homeless	222,549	37,978	13,658	29,206	31,957	836	101,108	4,817	2,989
Dependent living	332,673	149,874	52,450	35,569	44,897	305	35,827	10,278	3,473
Independent living	1,048,153	507,484	134,649	97,938	44,557	3,987	190,326	56,271	12,941
No. of discharges	1,603,375	695,336	200,757	162,713	121,411	5,128	327,261	71,366	19,403
Primary substance									
Alcohol	627,430	280,774	74,222	61,005	36,227	3,088	169,551	1,176	1,387
Opiates	427,446	98,863	39,468	49,358	31,771	1,324	120,700	68,545	17,417
Marijuana/hashish	279,485	191,075	45,937	17,624	16,374	245	7,661	517	52
Cocaine	116,099	50,375	16,581	17,497	14,384	456	16,007	647	152
Stimulants	127,037	59,444	20,878	13,796	19,685	212	12,724	235	63
Other/unknown	51,348	22,759	6,041	6,329	4,026	312	10,517	951	413
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days									
No attend. in the past month	856,444	405,392	109,828	98,865	45,148	3,939	158,306	29,034	5,932
At least 1 time in the past month	293,987	119,582	50,144	45,338	33,277	923	35,827	7,748	1,148
1-3 times in past month	68,900	23,660	13,584	11,191	5,496	339	11,747	2,501	382
4-7 times in past month	51,037	20,005	10,259	7,174	4,514	141	7,281	1,352	311
8-15 times in past month	50,116	19,640	11,087	5,844	5,767	73	6,227	1,267	211
16-30 times in past month	54,249	22,112	9,338	7,305	7,543	265	6,339	1,207	140
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	69,685	34,165	5,876	13,824	9,957	105	4,233	1,421	104
No. of discharges	1,150,431	524,974	159,972	144,203	78,425	4,862	194,133	36,782	7,080

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 *detailed not in labor force*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.6b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and selected characteristics at discharge: Number, 2012

Selected characteristics at discharge	Type of service									
	Total ¹	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	1,354,813	616,261	180,088	150,819	110,093	5,015	223,322	54,621	14,594	
1	60,695	29,357	9,550	6,743	3,575	88	7,651	3,360	371	
2	4,844	2,105	586	613	311	7	897	296	29	
3	1,331	573	165	179	65	2	296	44	7	
4	588	274	84	56	33	2	122	14	3	
5	349	158	52	43	17	2	59	14	4	
6 to 96	2,144	1,127	230	246	121	9	266	128	17	
No. of discharges	1,424,764	649,855	190,755	158,699	114,215	5,125	232,613	58,477	15,025	
Detailed not in labor force⁴										
Homemaker	12,905	7,297	2,193	910	577	45	880	966	37	
Student	54,175	31,922	7,965	4,728	6,784	54	2,091	539	92	
Retired	9,812	4,780	1,292	1,309	375	90	1,647	276	43	
Disabled	102,210	44,245	13,440	13,875	5,390	566	16,239	7,823	632	
Inmate of institution	32,307	13,104	7,703	3,574	3,943	180	2,536	1,005	262	
Other	194,994	55,792	23,792	39,933	21,935	618	38,212	11,672	3,040	
No. of discharges	406,403	157,140	56,385	64,329	39,004	1,553	61,605	22,281	4,106	
Employment status⁴										
Employed	359,223	226,458	49,672	18,292	17,765	830	29,209	14,232	2,765	
Unemployed	549,713	217,646	76,347	74,959	39,662	2,635	109,997	21,906	6,561	
Not in labor force	466,123	179,995	59,408	65,323	53,045	1,598	75,084	25,303	6,367	
No. of discharges	1,375,059	624,099	185,427	158,574	110,472	5,063	214,290	61,441	15,693	
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	674,604	336,605	97,761	87,712	75,255	1,264	50,294	20,748	4,965	
Some use	314,813	134,517	40,827	27,230	15,393	1,858	80,749	10,950	3,289	
Daily use	245,044	67,697	22,388	21,681	7,731	1,613	105,637	15,469	2,828	
No. of discharges	1,234,461	538,819	160,976	136,623	98,379	4,735	236,680	47,167	11,082	
Living arrangements										
Homeless	138,125	28,849	10,684	18,015	18,355	672	56,356	3,692	1,502	
Dependent living	333,845	132,558	49,735	48,959	47,235	451	42,328	8,679	3,900	
Independent living	940,086	483,282	129,427	93,831	46,933	3,855	126,854	46,262	9,642	
No. of discharges	1,412,056	644,689	189,846	160,805	112,523	4,978	225,538	58,633	15,044	
Primary substance										
Alcohol	547,486	261,826	68,327	58,620	34,981	2,710	118,824	1,249	949	
Opiates	363,663	94,292	34,083	45,157	28,627	1,136	87,050	60,607	12,711	
Marijuana/hashish	254,919	176,074	40,525	16,793	14,768	211	5,807	692	49	
Cocaine	105,074	47,828	14,943	16,902	13,513	332	10,053	1,351	152	
Stimulants	124,585	58,215	20,407	13,739	19,140	205	12,536	277	66	
Other/unknown	233,118	65,055	24,842	14,398	11,438	1,043	102,890	7,895	5,557	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	703,586	338,471	74,952	46,490	23,400	2,308	185,913	28,755	3,297	
At least 1 time in the past month	419,530	125,088	57,781	93,166	51,083	1,498	81,682	7,194	2,038	
1-3 times in past month	74,202	25,527	13,715	11,162	5,409	394	15,120	2,552	323	
4-7 times in past month	68,401	23,629	13,755	9,859	6,218	292	12,810	1,527	311	
8-15 times in past month	69,578	21,480	14,295	13,994	10,311	178	7,225	1,096	999	
16-30 times in past month	76,343	16,004	8,962	27,276	14,192	383	8,286	901	339	
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	131,006	38,448	7,054	30,875	14,953	251	38,241	1,118	66	
No. of discharges	1,123,116	463,559	132,733	139,656	74,483	3,806	267,595	35,949	5,335	

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 *detailed not in labor force*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.7. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and characteristics at admission: Percent distribution, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Type of service									
	Total ¹	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detox-ification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Gender										
Male	66.3	66.1	61.6	65.0	64.0	64.0	72.7	57.3	67.3	
Female	33.7	33.9	38.4	35.0	36.0	36.0	27.3	42.7	32.7	
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	12.6	17.7	14.4	10.8	12.3	4.6	4.3	3.0	5.1	
21 to 30 years	31.0	31.8	33.8	31.9	33.1	26.8	25.9	33.4	37.4	
31 to 40 years	22.4	21.9	23.2	22.5	22.9	23.5	22.3	24.9	22.5	
41 to 50 years	21.0	18.0	18.6	21.7	21.0	27.6	27.9	21.9	19.7	
Over 50 years	13.0	10.6	10.1	13.1	10.8	17.6	19.6	16.8	15.2	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	61.4	59.5	63.0	67.5	56.4	77.0	62.1	63.3	65.8	
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.3	20.2	20.5	18.9	20.1	12.7	18.1	15.2	13.3	
Hispanic origin	12.9	14.0	8.4	9.2	14.0	6.1	13.7	16.7	16.8	
Other	6.4	6.3	8.0	4.5	9.4	4.2	6.1	4.7	4.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Primary substance										
Alcohol	38.5	39.9	36.5	36.8	29.6	54.8	50.3	1.6	7.1	
Opiates	26.2	14.1	19.4	29.8	25.9	23.5	35.8	95.1	89.4	
Marijuana/hashish	17.2	27.2	22.6	10.6	13.4	4.3	2.3	0.7	0.3	
Cocaine	7.1	7.2	8.2	10.6	11.7	8.1	4.7	0.9	0.8	
Stimulants	7.8	8.5	10.3	8.3	16.1	3.8	3.8	0.3	0.3	
Other/unknown	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.3	5.5	3.1	1.3	2.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	28.7	43.1	39.5	12.1	34.1	10.5	2.7	18.1	1.6	
Some use	31.7	38.0	36.0	30.5	31.8	24.0	21.3	16.1	11.3	
Daily	39.6	18.9	24.5	57.4	34.1	65.5	76.0	65.9	87.1	
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	39.7	49.6	37.1	28.0	26.4	37.0	34.5	22.5	31.9	
1 or more	60.3	50.4	62.9	72.0	73.6	63.0	65.5	77.5	68.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	33.5	49.1	43.8	18.2	34.7	6.8	10.2	4.7	2.0	
Self or individual	35.8	22.7	25.4	34.4	28.4	53.8	61.5	74.4	80.9	
Health care/community	30.7	28.2	30.8	47.4	36.9	39.4	28.3	20.9	17.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Employment status⁴										
Employed	21.5	30.6	22.4	12.2	5.6	15.7	12.6	20.8	17.9	
Unemployed	40.1	39.0	44.2	42.8	34.9	56.0	39.9	38.9	45.7	
Not in labor force	38.4	30.4	33.3	45.0	59.5	28.3	47.5	40.3	36.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Years of education⁴										
Fewer than 12 years	29.5	29.8	30.8	28.3	32.1	23.0	27.0	33.1	28.6	
12 years (or GED)	44.4	44.1	43.4	42.7	43.4	47.3	46.4	44.5	48.8	
More than 12 years	26.2	26.1	25.9	29.0	24.5	29.7	26.7	22.4	22.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*. For *years of education*, self-contained special education classes that have no grade level equivalent are excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.8a. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and selected characteristics at admission: Percent distribution, 2012

Selected characteristics at admission	Type of service									
	Total ¹	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detox-ification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³	
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484	
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	91.7	92.0	91.1	88.3	88.5	94.1	94.0	95.1	95.0	
1	7.3	7.1	7.8	10.3	10.1	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.2	
2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.5	
3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	
4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	
5	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	
6 to 96	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Detailed not in labor force⁴										
Homemaker	2.7	4.5	4.0	1.4	1.2	2.9	0.8	4.4	1.2	
Student	11.6	21.4	14.8	7.3	10.8	4.9	2.0	2.7	2.6	
Retired	2.3	2.9	2.3	1.9	0.7	6.7	2.4	1.4	1.0	
Disabled	23.2	27.3	24.5	20.9	11.8	36.3	20.8	36.0	19.2	
Inmate of institution	6.4	6.2	13.3	5.2	15.5	9.3	1.5	1.6	0.1	
Other	53.8	37.6	41.0	63.3	60.0	39.8	72.5	53.9	75.9	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Employment status⁴										
Employed	21.5	30.6	22.4	12.2	5.6	15.7	12.6	20.8	17.9	
Unemployed/not in labor force	40.1	39.0	44.2	42.8	34.9	56.0	39.9	38.9	45.7	
Not in labor force	38.4	30.4	33.3	45.0	59.5	28.3	47.5	40.3	36.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	28.7	43.1	39.5	12.1	34.1	10.5	2.7	18.1	1.6	
Some use	31.7	38.0	36.0	30.5	31.8	24.0	21.3	16.1	11.3	
Daily use	39.6	18.9	24.5	57.4	34.1	65.5	76.0	65.9	87.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Living arrangements										
Homeless	13.9	5.5	6.8	17.9	26.3	16.3	30.9	6.7	15.4	
Dependent living	20.7	21.6	26.1	21.9	37.0	5.9	10.9	14.4	17.9	
Independent living	65.4	73.0	67.1	60.2	36.7	77.7	58.2	78.8	66.7	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Primary substance										
Alcohol	38.5	39.9	36.5	36.8	29.6	54.8	50.3	1.6	7.1	
Opiates	26.2	14.1	19.4	29.8	25.9	23.5	35.8	95.1	89.4	
Marijuana/hashish	17.2	27.2	22.6	10.6	13.4	4.3	2.3	0.7	0.3	
Cocaine	7.1	7.2	8.2	10.6	11.7	8.1	4.7	0.9	0.8	
Stimulants	7.8	8.5	10.3	8.3	16.1	3.8	3.8	0.3	0.3	
Other/unknown	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.3	5.5	3.1	1.3	2.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	74.4	77.2	68.7	68.6	57.6	81.0	81.5	78.9	83.8	
At least 1 time in the past month	25.6	22.8	31.3	31.4	42.4	19.0	18.5	21.1	16.2	
1-3 times in past month	6.0	4.5	8.5	7.8	7.0	7.0	6.1	6.8	5.4	
4-7 times in past month	4.4	3.8	6.4	5.0	5.8	2.9	3.8	3.7	4.4	
8-15 times in past month	4.4	3.7	6.9	4.1	7.4	1.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	
16-30 times in past month	4.7	4.2	5.8	5.1	9.6	5.5	3.3	3.3	2.0	
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	6.1	6.5	3.7	9.6	12.7	2.2	2.2	3.9	1.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 *detailed not in labor force*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.8b. Discharges aged 12 and older, by type of service and selected characteristics at discharge: Percent distribution, 2012

Selected characteristics at discharge	Type of service								
	Total ¹	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³
No. of discharges	1,628,845	703,290	203,127	165,609	122,467	5,637	337,160	72,071	19,484
Arrests in past 30 days									
0	95.1	94.8	94.4	95.0	96.4	97.9	96.0	93.4	97.1
1	4.3	4.5	5.0	4.2	3.1	1.7	3.3	5.7	2.5
2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2
3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
4	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
6 to 96	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Detailed not in labor force⁴									
Homemaker	3.2	4.6	3.9	1.4	1.5	2.9	1.4	4.3	0.9
Student	13.3	20.3	14.1	7.3	17.4	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.2
Retired	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	1.0	5.8	2.7	1.2	1.0
Disabled	25.1	28.2	23.8	21.6	13.8	36.4	26.4	35.1	15.4
Inmate of institution	7.9	8.3	13.7	5.6	10.1	11.6	4.1	4.5	6.4
Other	48.0	35.5	42.2	62.1	56.2	39.8	62.0	52.4	74.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employment status⁴									
Employed	26.1	36.3	26.8	11.5	16.1	16.4	13.6	23.2	17.6
Unemployed	40.0	34.9	41.2	47.3	35.9	52.0	51.3	35.7	41.8
Not in labor force	33.9	28.8	32.0	41.2	48.0	31.6	35.0	41.2	40.6
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	54.6	62.5	60.7	64.2	76.5	26.7	21.2	44.0	44.8
Some use	25.5	25.0	25.4	19.9	15.6	39.2	34.1	23.2	29.7
Daily use	19.9	12.6	13.9	15.9	7.9	34.1	44.6	32.8	25.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Living arrangements									
Homeless	9.8	4.5	5.6	11.2	16.3	13.5	25.0	6.3	10.0
Dependent living	23.6	20.6	26.2	30.4	42.0	9.1	18.8	14.8	25.9
Independent living	66.6	75.0	68.2	58.4	41.7	77.4	56.2	78.9	64.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance									
Alcohol	33.6	37.2	33.6	35.4	28.6	48.1	35.2	1.7	4.9
Opiates	22.3	13.4	16.8	27.3	23.4	20.2	25.8	84.1	65.2
Marijuana/hashish	15.7	25.0	20.0	10.1	12.1	3.7	1.7	1.0	0.3
Cocaine	6.5	6.8	7.4	10.2	11.0	5.9	3.0	1.9	0.8
Stimulants	7.6	8.3	10.0	8.3	15.6	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.3
Other/unknown	14.3	9.3	12.2	8.7	9.3	18.5	30.5	11.0	28.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days									
No attend. in the past month	62.6	73.0	56.5	33.3	31.4	60.6	69.5	80.0	61.8
At least 1 time in the past month	37.4	27.0	43.5	66.7	68.6	39.4	30.5	20.0	38.2
1-3 times in past month	6.6	5.5	10.3	8.0	7.3	10.4	5.7	7.1	6.1
4-7 times in past month	6.1	5.1	10.4	7.1	8.3	7.7	4.8	4.2	5.8
8-15 times in past month	6.2	4.6	10.8	10.0	13.8	4.7	2.7	3.0	18.7
16-30 times in past month	6.8	3.5	6.8	19.5	19.1	10.1	3.1	2.5	6.4
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	11.7	8.3	5.3	22.1	20.1	6.6	14.3	3.1	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 *detailed not in labor force*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.9. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of service and characteristics at admission: Percent, 2012

Characteristics at admission	No. of discharges ¹	Type of service								
		Total	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital	Detox-ification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³
	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Gender										
Male	1,079,062	60.4	51.4	56.4	72.2	59.6	71.6	79.5	29.0	66.4
Female	549,424	58.1	50.1	54.5	69.6	62.5	68.2	79.0	36.0	69.7
Total	1,628,486	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	204,623	54.3	50.0	51.1	67.8	57.8	66.8	78.9	32.0	74.3
21 to 30 years	505,724	56.9	49.9	54.7	68.0	58.0	67.8	74.6	34.2	68.3
31 to 40 years	364,801	59.2	50.9	56.8	71.0	60.9	68.8	76.9	32.6	66.3
41 to 50 years	341,282	62.8	51.3	56.9	74.3	62.6	70.6	81.7	28.8	66.1
Over 50 years	212,415	67.1	55.2	60.6	77.8	67.6	76.8	85.3	31.0	66.7
Total	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	991,652	61.2	53.0	57.8	72.5	62.8	71.0	78.2	34.0	68.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	311,958	55.5	44.6	49.4	69.0	54.0	64.0	82.2	30.1	78.7
Hispanic origin	208,071	57.9	50.1	52.9	68.9	59.0	74.2	80.7	26.5	55.7
Other	103,782	61.3	52.6	58.5	70.1	65.0	69.3	81.3	31.7	65.0
Total	1,615,463	59.7	50.9	55.7	71.4	60.7	70.2	79.4	32.1	67.5
Primary substance										
Alcohol	627,430	67.0	56.6	60.2	77.0	64.4	73.4	84.0	50.6	80.2
Opiates	427,446	55.0	43.5	51.4	66.8	55.3	68.4	72.2	31.2	66.2
Marijuana/hashish	279,485	51.7	48.3	52.6	69.0	56.1	60.4	83.8	48.0	73.1
Cocaine	116,099	55.8	44.1	52.0	69.5	54.4	64.3	82.6	48.4	80.9
Stimulants	127,037	61.5	53.7	58.3	68.7	71.1	57.1	81.3	48.1	79.4
Other/unknown	51,348	56.6	44.2	52.8	68.3	59.8	74.4	77.5	41.2	71.4
Total	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	460,906	58.7	55.8	61.7	76.4	64.3	71.5	85.3	43.3	67.4
Some use	509,520	58.9	50.1	52.3	74.5	63.6	68.0	87.8	33.5	69.1
Daily	637,190	61.5	43.2	51.8	69.0	54.0	71.1	76.9	28.6	67.3
Total	1,607,616	59.9	51.3	55.9	71.6	60.6	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	594,026	59.6	54.6	57.6	70.6	67.2	66.3	77.1	35.6	66.5
1 or more	900,647	58.0	47.8	54.6	72.0	58.5	68.3	80.1	31.1	67.9
Total	1,494,673	58.6	51.2	55.7	71.6	60.8	67.6	79.1	32.1	67.4
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	535,462	62.2	58.8	61.0	76.7	64.9	78.3	84.7	46.1	87.4
Self or individual	573,151	57.7	41.2	50.2	67.4	60.5	75.4	75.8	29.1	63.5
Health care/community	491,777	59.8	46.1	52.9	72.4	57.3	61.3	85.4	40.2	83.4
Total	1,600,390	59.9	51.2	55.8	71.5	60.8	70.0	79.4	32.2	67.4
Employment status⁴										
Employed	332,112	62.2	58.4	62.1	78.4	71.3	75.6	82.8	35.2	64.3
Unemployed	617,983	57.5	47.4	52.8	70.4	60.9	63.2	79.6	31.6	63.7
Not in labor force	592,618	60.1	48.1	55.7	70.5	59.6	77.6	79.2	30.6	72.3
Total	1,542,713	59.5	50.9	55.8	71.4	60.7	69.2	79.8	31.9	66.9
Years of education⁴										
Fewer than 12 years	438,443	56.0	47.3	51.4	67.9	57.3	65.1	78.2	28.9	60.4
12 years (or GED)	660,461	60.6	51.9	56.9	71.4	60.8	69.1	79.4	32.1	68.4
More than 12 years	389,669	63.3	53.7	59.8	75.2	64.6	72.5	81.1	36.3	73.1
Total	1,488,573	59.9	51.0	56.0	71.5	60.6	69.2	79.5	32.0	67.2

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 older for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.10a. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of service and selected characteristics at admission: Percent, 2012

Selected characteristics at admission	No. of discharges ¹	Type of service								
		Total	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³
	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	1,384,012	58.7	51.4	55.8	71.4	60.4	69.3	79.7	32.6	67.1
1	109,719	58.7	50.3	55.3	72.2	62.9	69.8	80.9	27.6	77.5
2	8,661	57.0	44.3	56.6	68.0	60.9	68.2	78.5	20.8	72.3
3	2,339	55.0	45.0	52.4	68.5	62.2	66.7	73.5	24.6	69.0
4	972	51.4	41.9	45.0	62.5	60.9	60.0	71.5	41.7	87.5
5	616	48.7	40.0	45.5	63.9	52.0	--	68.1	31.8	80.0
6 to 96	2,809	51.4	46.4	47.2	68.5	62.1	87.5	74.6	17.0	35.7
Total	1,509,128	58.7	51.2	55.8	71.4	60.7	69.3	79.7	32.3	67.6
Detailed not in labor force⁴										
Homemaker	13,496	54.8	49.2	56.7	70.4	61.3	78.6	81.7	41.0	68.2
Student	57,755	55.6	51.3	55.1	68.8	60.9	71.8	83.9	33.9	68.4
Retired	11,397	70.7	60.8	63.3	81.9	72.7	81.4	87.6	31.8	86.8
Disabled	115,552	57.3	45.7	49.4	70.2	56.0	75.3	81.8	28.1	73.2
Inmate of institution	31,679	65.3	56.8	78.0	54.3	64.4	84.3	81.6	65.3	60.0
Other	267,300	60.1	40.7	52.9	71.6	46.9	78.0	76.7	26.5	80.9
Total	497,179	59.3	46.3	56.1	70.4	52.5	77.5	78.2	28.6	79.0
Employment status⁴										
Employed	332,112	62.2	58.4	62.1	78.4	71.3	75.6	82.8	35.2	64.3
Unemployed	617,983	57.5	47.4	52.8	70.4	60.9	63.2	79.6	31.6	63.7
Not in labor force	592,618	60.1	48.1	55.7	70.5	59.6	77.6	79.2	30.6	72.3
Total	1,542,713	59.5	50.9	55.8	71.4	60.7	69.2	79.8	31.9	66.9
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	460,906	58.7	55.8	61.7	76.4	64.3	71.5	85.3	43.3	67.4
Some use	509,520	58.9	50.1	52.3	74.5	63.6	68.0	87.8	33.5	69.1
Daily use	637,190	61.5	43.2	51.8	69.0	54.0	71.1	76.9	28.6	67.3
Total	1,607,616	59.9	51.3	55.9	71.6	60.6	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Living arrangements										
Homeless	222,549	65.8	42.9	48.2	68.9	58.7	70.0	79.4	30.8	73.7
Dependent living	332,673	60.9	54.3	59.0	69.8	63.7	66.6	83.6	42.1	68.2
Independent living	1,048,153	58.1	50.8	55.3	73.1	59.1	69.5	79.1	30.2	65.9
Total	1,603,375	59.8	51.2	55.8	71.7	60.7	69.4	79.7	31.9	67.5
Primary substance										
Alcohol	627,430	67.0	56.6	60.2	77.0	64.4	73.4	84.0	50.6	80.2
Opiates	427,446	55.0	43.5	51.4	66.8	55.3	68.4	72.2	31.2	66.2
Marijuana/hashish	279,485	51.7	48.3	52.6	69.0	56.1	60.4	83.8	48.0	73.1
Cocaine	116,099	55.8	44.1	52.0	69.5	54.4	64.3	82.6	48.4	80.9
Stimulants	127,037	61.5	53.7	58.3	68.7	71.1	57.1	81.3	48.1	79.4
Other/unknown	51,348	56.6	44.2	52.8	68.3	59.8	74.4	77.5	41.2	71.4
Total	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	856,444	58.1	49.5	56.0	70.8	53.1	68.8	79.5	30.3	77.4
At least 1 time in the past month	293,987	59.5	50.5	58.2	73.1	58.7	77.4	78.8	38.5	77.6
1-3 times in past month	68,900	59.3	48.6	56.0	70.1	62.8	73.7	77.4	34.1	74.3
4-7 times in past month	51,037	59.8	49.9	59.5	71.2	62.2	77.3	77.1	39.0	80.1
8-15 times in past month	50,116	62.4	55.8	60.7	74.2	60.3	72.6	79.4	46.2	80.6
16-30 times in past month	54,249	65.7	62.4	61.3	72.9	60.0	90.6	83.0	54.3	77.9
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	69,685	52.7	41.3	51.3	76.1	52.9	59.0	78.5	25.3	76.0
Total	1,150,431	58.5	49.7	56.7	71.5	55.5	70.4	79.4	32.0	77.4

-- Quantity is zero.

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 *detailed not in labor force*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 1.10b. Discharges aged 12 and older completing treatment or transferring to further treatment, by type of service and selected characteristics at discharge: Percent, 2012

Selected characteristics at discharge	No. of discharges ¹	Type of service								
		Total	Out-patient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Outpatient med.-asst. opi. ther. ²	Med.-asst. opi. detox ³
Arrests in past 30 days	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
0	1,354,813	62.9	56.0	60.1	72.7	65.5	70.8	80.5	39.1	84.5
1	60,695	42.7	31.5	36.5	63.9	46.9	59.1	82.4	15.8	74.4
2	4,844	48.7	34.7	42.5	61.3	54.7	85.7	83.9	17.6	72.4
3	1,331	52.8	40.7	43.6	62.0	63.1	50.0	78.4	15.9	85.7
4	588	51.2	42.3	47.6	58.9	45.5	--	76.2	7.1	100.0
5	349	45.8	33.5	36.5	58.1	64.7	50.0	72.9	42.9	50.0
6 to 96	2,144	49.5	39.7	40.4	75.2	67.8	77.8	77.1	20.3	94.1
Total	1,424,764	61.9	54.8	58.8	72.2	64.9	70.6	80.5	37.6	84.2
Detailed not in labor force⁴										
Homemaker	12,905	57.1	51.7	64.1	72.3	65.7	75.6	80.0	41.1	56.8
Student	54,175	58.4	53.9	60.4	70.3	62.5	87.0	84.9	39.0	78.3
Retired	9,812	71.2	64.3	69.2	81.5	75.7	84.4	88.8	32.6	88.4
Disabled	102,210	56.1	47.3	51.9	71.0	58.3	78.1	81.3	30.1	70.9
Inmate of institution	32,307	50.7	37.0	64.1	49.5	51.0	81.1	86.8	23.4	90.8
Other	194,994	53.1	37.6	48.4	70.6	39.2	78.2	74.5	24.7	79.2
Total	406,403	54.9	45.1	54.1	69.7	47.8	79.1	77.6	27.7	78.5
Employment status⁴										
Employed	359,223	66.7	63.8	67.3	79.7	77.5	75.8	83.5	42.2	84.3
Unemployed	549,713	59.8	47.6	55.1	72.5	65.4	63.9	80.0	35.6	82.2
Not in labor force	466,123	59.9	50.7	55.6	70.0	61.1	78.3	81.3	35.3	84.8
Total	1,375,059	61.6	54.4	58.5	72.3	65.3	70.4	80.9	37.0	83.6
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	674,604	69.2	65.1	71.9	79.9	70.6	81.5	78.0	49.9	80.6
Some use	314,813	56.8	42.0	47.3	60.5	52.7	73.0	87.1	33.5	94.0
Daily use	245,044	58.8	42.1	48.0	55.0	54.0	56.5	75.8	35.3	82.0
Total	1,234,461	64.0	56.4	62.3	72.1	66.5	69.6	80.1	41.3	84.9
Living arrangements										
Homeless	138,125	65.1	46.0	47.0	61.5	62.6	67.0	81.9	33.2	80.0
Dependent living	333,845	67.5	60.7	61.7	77.5	66.8	74.5	86.7	47.7	92.5
Independent living	940,086	59.5	53.5	58.2	72.1	65.0	71.5	79.0	36.1	81.4
Total	1,412,056	61.9	54.6	58.5	72.6	65.4	71.2	81.2	37.7	84.1
Primary substance										
Alcohol	547,486	65.9	55.9	61.3	77.0	64.7	72.5	85.2	47.8	76.7
Opiates	363,663	53.5	43.0	52.1	66.6	55.0	67.2	70.5	32.9	65.5
Marijuana/hashish	254,919	51.6	47.8	54.1	69.1	56.6	63.0	86.1	36.8	65.3
Cocaine	105,074	53.9	43.4	51.9	69.4	54.1	59.3	83.5	31.6	77.0
Stimulants	124,585	62.4	54.8	59.3	69.1	71.7	62.0	81.9	44.0	75.8
Other/unknown	233,118	64.6	53.3	47.2	69.5	56.7	75.0	79.1	22.2	70.1
Total	1,628,845	59.7	51.0	55.7	71.3	60.7	70.4	79.4	32.0	67.5
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attend. in the past month	703,586	55.6	44.9	54.8	63.3	43.5	72.2	78.5	30.0	71.2
At least 1 time in the past month	419,530	70.2	61.9	72.3	76.7	61.5	81.5	80.7	49.6	80.7
1-3 times in past month	74,202	61.3	56.3	65.2	60.6	53.6	68.3	72.8	40.3	68.7
4-7 times in past month	68,401	68.4	62.2	74.1	65.0	61.7	86.6	81.3	52.5	63.3
8-15 times in past month	69,578	73.2	69.0	79.5	75.9	64.8	84.8	79.4	59.5	88.7
16-30 times in past month	76,343	77.1	66.6	80.6	84.2	68.1	91.4	85.7	64.9	89.1
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	131,006	70.5	59.5	57.4	79.9	55.8	78.9	82.9	44.9	56.1
Total	1,123,116	61.1	49.5	62.4	72.2	55.9	75.9	79.2	33.9	74.8

-- Quantity is zero.

¹ Excludes 5,850 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 *detailed not in labor force*.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 2.1. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

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	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277	100.0	37.3	13.7	30.8	8.3	9.9	
Alabama	188	76	16	54	5	37	100.0	40.4	8.5	28.7	2.7	19.7	
Alaska	2,591	1,072	182	387	482	468	100.0	41.4	7.0	14.9	18.6	18.1	
Arizona	22,247	5,728	134	12,667	--	3,718	100.0	25.7	0.6	56.9	--	16.7	
Arkansas	2,673	1,564	122	511	373	103	100.0	58.5	4.6	19.1	14.0	3.9	
California	79,621	27,110	19,061	31,063	--	2,387	100.0	34.0	23.9	39.0	--	3.0	
Colorado	17,400	7,699	1,843	2,243	2,490	3,125	100.0	44.2	10.6	12.9	14.3	18.0	
Connecticut	14,955	7,117	1,543	3,430	1,432	1,433	100.0	47.6	10.3	22.9	9.6	9.6	
Delaware	2,815	981	246	148	876	564	100.0	34.8	8.7	5.3	31.1	20.0	
District of Columbia	1,776	538	218	--	360	660	100.0	30.3	12.3	--	20.3	37.2	
Florida	4,193	1,589	1,903	339	146	216	100.0	37.9	45.4	8.1	3.5	5.2	
Georgia	17,233	4,088	496	6,355	1,508	4,786	100.0	23.7	2.9	36.9	8.8	27.8	
Hawaii	3,677	1,735	898	695	306	43	100.0	47.2	24.4	18.9	8.3	1.2	
Idaho	3,610	1,993	2	702	243	670	100.0	55.2	0.1	19.4	6.7	18.6	
Illinois	20,340	7,699	3,162	7,456	1,547	476	100.0	37.9	15.5	36.7	7.6	2.3	
Indiana	20,844	7,045	290	8,601	3,454	1,454	100.0	33.8	1.4	41.3	16.6	7.0	
Iowa	17,653	10,082	534	5,284	721	1,032	100.0	57.1	3.0	29.9	4.1	5.8	
Kentucky	21,496	3,771	13,965	2,138	231	1,391	100.0	17.5	65.0	9.9	1.1	6.5	
Louisiana	4,780	1,901	309	1,588	374	608	100.0	39.8	6.5	33.2	7.8	12.7	
Maine	3,721	1,577	--	1,245	388	511	100.0	42.4	--	33.5	10.4	13.7	
Maryland	22,476	10,482	2,071	7,527	1,628	768	100.0	46.6	9.2	33.5	7.2	3.4	
Massachusetts	16,060	8,930	430	4,485	818	1,397	100.0	55.6	2.7	27.9	5.1	8.7	
Michigan	24,919	8,264	2,249	8,158	1,232	5,016	100.0	33.2	9.0	32.7	4.9	20.1	
Minnesota	20	8	3	7	--	2	100.0	40.0	15.0	35.0	--	10.0	
Missouri	14,734	7,574	3,341	2,378	987	454	100.0	51.4	22.7	16.1	6.7	3.1	
Montana	5,206	2,791	464	1,285	155	511	100.0	53.6	8.9	24.7	3.0	9.8	
Nebraska	4,299	2,369	246	716	163	805	100.0	55.1	5.7	16.7	3.8	18.7	
Nevada	5,416	1,771	376	1,169	769	1,331	100.0	32.7	6.9	21.6	14.2	24.6	
New Hampshire	2,191	1,014	159	16	54	948	100.0	46.3	7.3	0.7	2.5	43.3	
New Jersey	20,437	10,999	82	4,713	933	3,710	100.0	53.8	0.4	23.1	4.6	18.2	
New York	124,774	38,726	9,796	49,342	16,766	10,144	100.0	31.0	7.9	39.5	13.4	8.1	
North Carolina	47,273	11,688	17,872	15,368	--	2,345	100.0	24.7	37.8	32.5	--	5.0	
North Dakota	555	295	19	116	57	68	100.0	53.2	3.4	20.9	10.3	12.3	
Ohio	20,124	8,007	1,221	4,314	3,920	2,662	100.0	39.8	6.1	21.4	19.5	13.2	
Oklahoma	8,061	3,669	489	3,019	271	613	100.0	45.5	6.1	37.5	3.4	7.6	
Oregon	29,492	15,580	3,525	5,642	2,547	2,198	100.0	52.8	12.0	19.1	8.6	7.5	
Pennsylvania	11	--	4	3	3	1	100.0	--	36.4	27.3	27.3	9.1	
Puerto Rico	1,379	1,140	50	95	6	88	100.0	82.7	3.6	6.9	0.4	6.4	
Rhode Island	4,132	1,678	335	1,438	569	112	100.0	40.6	8.1	34.8	13.8	2.7	
South Carolina	13,928	7,849	1,004	2,528	1,972	575	100.0	56.4	7.2	18.2	14.2	4.1	
South Dakota	3,542	1,600	427	724	180	611	100.0	45.2	12.1	20.4	5.1	17.3	
Tennessee	1,859	650	59	711	357	82	100.0	35.0	3.2	38.2	19.2	4.4	
Texas	13,510	6,691	726	1,650	3,029	1,414	100.0	49.5	5.4	12.2	22.4	10.5	
Utah	7,133	3,380	1,178	1,191	1,147	237	100.0	47.4	16.5	16.7	16.1	3.3	
Vermont	4,096	1,142	440	1,637	232	645	100.0	27.9	10.7	40.0	5.7	15.7	
Virginia	16,022	3	60	6,726	3,470	5,763	100.0	*	0.4	42.0	21.7	36.0	
Washington	18,569	7,223	3,229	4,182	1,717	2,218	100.0	38.9	17.4	22.5	9.2	11.9	
West Virginia	124	--	--	99	22	3	100.0	--	--	79.8	17.7	2.4	
Wisconsin	9,246	4,631	1,285	2,008	652	670	100.0	50.1	13.9	21.7	7.1	7.2	
Wyoming	1,889	751	118	772	44	204	100.0	39.8	6.2	40.9	2.3	10.8	

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 2.2. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All outpatient treatment discharges	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277			51.0	129
Gender										
Male	464,643	182,052	56,817	140,147	38,850	46,777	66.7	65.5	51.4	126
Female	238,440	80,166	39,323	76,691	19,780	22,480	33.3	34.5	50.1	138
No. of discharges	703,083	262,218	96,140	216,838	58,630	69,257	100.0	100.0	51.0	129
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	124,579	44,787	17,494	39,780	10,110	12,408	17.4	18.1	50.0	120
21 to 30 years	223,635	81,579	30,029	69,206	20,449	22,372	31.1	32.5	49.9	127
31 to 40 years	153,813	56,632	21,702	47,159	13,008	15,312	21.9	21.9	50.9	131
41 to 50 years	126,483	47,365	17,553	39,324	9,946	12,295	18.1	17.9	51.3	136
Over 50 years	74,780	31,907	9,404	21,456	5,123	6,890	11.5	9.7	55.2	135
No. of discharges	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277	100.0	100.0	51.0	129
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	413,953	160,441	59,068	120,609	33,480	40,355	62.0	56.9	53.0	123
Black (non-Hispanic)	140,163	44,626	17,878	47,489	14,088	16,082	17.7	22.7	44.6	135
Hispanic origin	97,568	36,634	12,237	33,486	7,237	7,974	13.8	14.3	50.1	148
Other	43,827	16,746	6,312	13,596	3,080	4,093	6.5	6.1	52.6	141
No. of discharges	695,511	258,447	95,495	215,180	57,885	68,504	100.0	100.0	50.9	129
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	336,199	137,119	46,310	99,488	23,722	29,560	52.9	46.2	54.6	124
1 or more	341,360	115,622	47,685	110,307	32,004	35,742	47.1	53.8	47.8	138
No. of discharges	677,559	252,741	93,995	209,795	55,726	65,302	100.0	100.0	51.2	129
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	339,194	159,321	40,071	80,076	27,034	32,692	56.3	41.5	58.8	128
Self or individual	157,021	39,826	24,875	64,247	13,024	15,049	18.3	27.4	41.2	133
Health care/community	194,647	59,619	30,174	68,402	17,249	19,203	25.4	31.1	46.1	133
No. of discharges	690,862	258,766	95,120	212,725	57,307	66,944	100.0	100.0	51.2	129
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	185,450	60,683	26,983	62,160	17,575	18,049	27.6	32.1	47.3	138
12 years (or GED)	274,162	105,418	36,790	82,325	23,009	26,620	44.8	43.3	51.9	128
More than 12 years	162,460	67,060	20,242	46,687	12,461	16,010	27.5	24.7	53.7	127
No. of discharges	622,072	233,161	84,015	191,172	53,045	60,679	100.0	100.0	51.0	130

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

**Table 2.3. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All outpatient treatment discharges	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	640,901	241,001	88,265	198,131	52,726	60,778	616,261	255,446	89,613	167,178	51,924	52,100
1	49,216	18,260	6,476	14,167	4,070	6,243	29,357	4,738	4,510	6,427	2,663	11,019
2	3,316	938	532	1,093	307	446	2,105	356	375	556	216	602
3	1,036	267	199	368	92	110	573	108	125	201	52	87
4	444	107	79	150	60	48	274	69	47	85	32	41
5	270	67	41	100	28	34	158	29	24	71	13	21
6 to 96	1,415	455	201	329	262	168	1,127	306	141	287	192	201
No. of discharges	696,598	261,095	95,793	214,338	57,545	67,827	649,855	261,052	94,835	174,805	55,092	64,071
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	7,475	2,477	1,202	2,366	718	712	7,297	2,626	1,146	2,176	673	676
Student	35,227	14,188	3,872	10,205	3,408	3,554	31,922	13,863	3,327	8,639	3,104	2,989
Retired	4,847	2,483	465	1,189	294	416	4,780	2,671	404	1,072	255	378
Disabled	45,035	14,300	6,281	13,637	4,600	6,217	44,245	14,447	6,479	12,940	4,454	5,925
Inmate of institution	10,274	4,657	1,183	1,439	738	2,257	13,104	3,745	1,110	1,205	916	6,128
Other	61,851	17,464	7,710	23,311	7,188	6,178	55,792	12,492	8,512	21,739	6,848	6,201
No. of discharges	164,709	55,569	20,713	52,147	16,946	19,334	157,140	49,844	20,978	47,771	16,250	22,297
Employment status¹												
Employed	204,839	100,666	18,903	53,036	16,150	16,084	226,458	124,713	19,717	51,256	16,325	14,447
Unemployed	261,298	81,114	42,663	86,218	22,782	28,521	217,646	64,337	39,222	69,179	21,064	23,844
Not in labor force	203,474	68,490	29,286	67,202	17,317	21,179	179,995	60,598	30,741	49,092	16,431	23,133
No. of discharges	669,611	250,270	90,852	206,456	56,249	65,784	624,099	249,648	89,680	169,527	53,820	61,424
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	297,659	129,283	36,857	79,991	23,106	28,422	336,605	178,316	40,670	68,228	22,093	27,298
Some use	262,213	96,716	34,685	85,001	21,972	23,839	134,517	28,100	28,450	47,150	13,648	17,169
Daily use	130,366	32,536	23,784	47,928	11,885	14,233	67,697	9,596	18,901	24,969	6,221	8,010
No. of discharges	690,238	258,535	95,326	212,920	56,963	66,494	538,819	216,012	88,021	140,347	41,962	52,477
Living arrangements												
Homeless	37,978	10,033	6,277	14,070	3,076	4,522	28,849	7,288	5,989	9,146	2,840	3,586
Dependent living	149,874	56,593	24,841	43,550	10,322	14,568	132,558	54,340	26,080	24,958	9,791	17,389
Independent living	507,484	193,393	64,545	156,283	44,428	48,835	483,282	197,192	61,162	140,077	43,081	41,770
No. of discharges	695,336	260,019	95,663	213,903	57,826	67,925	644,689	258,820	93,231	174,181	55,712	62,745

Continued. See notes at end of table.

**Table 2.3. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012 (continued)**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	280,774	129,543	29,443	75,370	21,062	25,356	261,826	117,575	28,835	70,837	20,508	24,071
Opiates	98,863	22,685	20,353	34,961	9,975	10,889	94,292	20,279	20,250	33,614	9,732	10,417
Marijuana/hashish	191,075	68,162	24,075	62,047	17,541	19,250	176,074	60,604	23,601	57,068	16,970	17,831
Cocaine	50,375	14,502	7,712	17,797	4,774	5,590	47,828	13,142	7,592	17,007	4,662	5,425
Stimulants	59,444	20,282	11,635	19,314	3,246	4,967	58,215	20,158	11,743	18,186	3,253	4,875
Other/unknown	22,759	7,096	2,964	7,436	2,038	3,225	65,055	30,512	4,161	20,213	3,511	6,658
No. of discharges	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277	703,290	262,270	96,182	216,925	58,636	69,277
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	405,392	150,927	49,615	123,850	39,082	41,918	338,471	114,536	37,473	111,371	37,621	37,470
At least 1 time in the past month	119,582	42,768	17,575	34,439	10,873	13,927	125,088	61,682	15,739	26,977	8,140	12,550
1-3 times in past month	23,660	8,667	2,823	6,687	2,249	3,234	25,527	11,735	2,646	5,860	1,774	3,512
4-7 times in past month	20,005	7,544	2,443	5,423	1,697	2,898	23,629	12,195	2,497	4,892	1,309	2,736
8-15 times in past month	19,640	7,933	3,022	4,509	1,658	2,518	21,480	11,758	3,056	3,552	1,091	2,023
16-30 times in past month	22,112	8,294	5,505	4,539	1,451	2,323	16,004	6,739	3,915	2,863	839	1,648
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	34,165	10,330	3,782	13,281	3,818	2,954	38,448	19,255	3,625	9,810	3,127	2,631
No. of discharges	524,974	193,695	67,190	158,289	49,955	55,845	463,559	176,218	53,212	138,348	45,761	50,020

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 2.4. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	703,290			51.0	129	703,290			51.0	129
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	640,901	92.3	91.7	51.4	128	616,261	97.0	92.3	56.0	129
1	49,216	6.9	7.2	50.3	136	29,357	2.6	6.8	31.5	118
2	3,316	0.4	0.5	44.3	145	2,105	0.2	0.5	34.7	134
3	1,036	0.1	0.2	45.0	140	573	0.1	0.1	40.7	118
4	444	0.1	0.1	41.9	148	274	*	0.1	42.3	92
5	270	*	*	40.0	135	158	*	*	33.5	121
6 to 96	1,415	0.2	0.2	46.4	155	1,127	0.1	0.2	39.7	141
Total	696,598	100.0	100.0	51.2	129	649,855	100.0	100.0	54.8	129
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	7,475	4.8	4.3	49.2	127	7,297	5.3	4.1	51.7	125
Student	35,227	23.7	19.4	51.3	108	31,922	24.3	17.1	53.9	113
Retired	4,847	3.9	2.1	60.8	114	4,780	4.3	2.0	64.3	125
Disabled	45,035	27.0	27.7	45.7	148	44,245	29.5	27.0	47.3	156
Inmate of institution	10,274	7.7	5.0	56.8	84	13,104	6.9	9.6	37.0	80
Other	61,851	33.0	41.5	40.7	172	55,792	29.7	40.3	37.6	142
Total	164,709	100.0	100.0	46.3	133	157,140	100.0	100.0	45.1	127
Employment status¹										
Employed	204,839	35.1	26.0	58.4	125	226,458	42.6	28.8	63.8	133
Unemployed	261,298	36.3	41.9	47.4	128	217,646	30.5	40.1	47.6	118
Not in labor force	203,474	28.7	32.2	48.1	142	179,995	26.9	31.1	50.7	136
Total	669,611	100.0	100.0	50.9	129	624,099	100.0	100.0	54.4	129
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	297,659	47.0	39.1	55.8	128	336,605	72.0	50.1	65.1	130
Some use	262,213	37.1	38.9	50.1	129	134,517	18.6	33.2	42.0	111
Daily use	130,366	15.9	22.0	43.2	131	67,697	9.4	16.7	42.1	51
Total	690,238	100.0	100.0	51.3	129	538,819	100.0	100.0	56.4	126
Living arrangements										
Homeless	37,978	4.6	6.4	42.9	123	28,849	3.8	5.3	46.0	109
Dependent living	149,874	22.9	20.1	54.3	128	132,558	22.8	17.8	60.7	124
Independent living	507,484	72.5	73.5	50.8	129	483,282	73.4	76.9	53.5	133
Total	695,336	100.0	100.0	51.2	129	644,689	100.0	100.0	54.6	129

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4. Outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	280,774	44.4	35.3	56.6	126	261,826	40.8	33.5	55.9	125
Opiates	98,863	12.0	16.2	43.5	135	94,292	11.3	15.6	43.0	135
Marijuana/hashish	191,075	25.7	28.7	48.3	126	176,074	23.5	26.6	47.8	127
Cocaine	50,375	6.2	8.2	44.1	150	47,828	5.8	7.9	43.4	152
Stimulants	59,444	8.9	8.0	53.7	152	58,215	8.9	7.6	54.8	154
Other/unknown	22,759	2.8	3.7	44.2	137	65,055	9.7	8.8	53.3	127
Total	703,290	100.0	100.0	51.0	129	703,290	100.0	100.0	51.0	129
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	405,392	76.9	77.6	49.5	120	338,471	66.3	79.6	44.9	119
At least 1 time in the past month	119,582	23.1	22.4	50.5	131	125,088	33.7	20.4	61.9	140
1-3 times in past month	23,660	4.4	4.6	48.6	122	25,527	6.3	4.8	56.3	107
4-7 times in past month	20,005	3.8	3.8	49.9	121	23,629	6.4	3.8	62.2	119
8-15 times in past month	19,640	4.2	3.3	55.8	124	21,480	6.5	2.8	69.0	131
16-30 times in past month	22,112	5.3	3.1	62.4	85	16,004	4.6	2.3	66.6	110
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	34,165	5.4	7.6	41.3	190	38,448	10.0	6.6	59.5	193
Total	524,974	100.0	100.0	49.7	121	463,559	100.0	100.0	49.5	126

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 3.1. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

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	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229	100.0	33.2	22.5	26.3	9.0	9.0	
Alabama	1,458	509	127	444	104	274	100.0	34.9	8.7	30.5	7.1	18.8	
Alaska	424	105	47	95	118	59	100.0	24.8	11.1	22.4	27.8	13.9	
Arizona	58	35	--	15	--	8	100.0	60.3	--	25.9	--	13.8	
Arkansas	543	375	49	44	71	4	100.0	69.1	9.0	8.1	13.1	0.7	
California	7,708	2,395	1,639	3,482	--	192	100.0	31.1	21.3	45.2	--	2.5	
Colorado	2,881	1,415	398	404	359	305	100.0	49.1	13.8	14.0	12.5	10.6	
Connecticut	11,292	5,353	2,209	1,977	1,048	705	100.0	47.4	19.6	17.5	9.3	6.2	
Delaware	407	133	20	139	16	99	100.0	32.7	4.9	34.2	3.9	24.3	
District of Columbia	711	217	149	--	140	205	100.0	30.5	21.0	--	19.7	28.8	
Florida	170	94	41	18	4	13	100.0	55.3	24.1	10.6	2.4	7.6	
Georgia	797	125	227	109	90	246	100.0	15.7	28.5	13.7	11.3	30.9	
Hawaii	3,100	409	1,568	485	541	97	100.0	13.2	50.6	15.6	17.5	3.1	
Idaho	1,330	295	6	564	120	345	100.0	22.2	0.5	42.4	9.0	25.9	
Illinois	5,231	1,320	1,156	2,132	443	180	100.0	25.2	22.1	40.8	8.5	3.4	
Indiana	1,819	733	13	740	255	78	100.0	40.3	0.7	40.7	14.0	4.3	
Iowa	4,116	1,540	373	1,589	333	281	100.0	37.4	9.1	38.6	8.1	6.8	
Kentucky	7,387	343	6,671	190	30	153	100.0	4.6	90.3	2.6	0.4	2.1	
Louisiana	1,900	263	280	939	247	171	100.0	13.8	14.7	49.4	13.0	9.0	
Maine	1,167	587	--	367	115	98	100.0	50.3	--	31.4	9.9	8.4	
Maryland	11,101	3,528	2,508	3,706	1,009	350	100.0	31.8	22.6	33.4	9.1	3.2	
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan	2,572	551	663	892	197	269	100.0	21.4	25.8	34.7	7.7	10.5	
Minnesota	25,264	13,153	2,126	6,073	1,886	2,026	100.0	52.1	8.4	24.0	7.5	8.0	
Missouri	21,232	3,391	9,795	5,344	1,797	905	100.0	16.0	46.1	25.2	8.5	4.3	
Montana	1,317	151	601	435	58	72	100.0	11.5	45.6	33.0	4.4	5.5	
Nebraska	678	333	52	156	50	87	100.0	49.1	7.7	23.0	7.4	12.8	
Nevada	1,217	109	147	163	128	670	100.0	9.0	12.1	13.4	10.5	55.1	
New Hampshire	610	164	78	8	73	287	100.0	26.9	12.8	1.3	12.0	47.0	
New Jersey	15,813	5,981	99	4,781	1,090	3,862	100.0	37.8	0.6	30.2	6.9	24.4	
New York	6,782	2,242	729	2,340	1,020	451	100.0	33.1	10.7	34.5	15.0	6.6	
North Carolina	10,995	1,341	4,705	3,933	--	1,016	100.0	12.2	42.8	35.8	--	9.2	
North Dakota	247	57	8	110	38	34	100.0	23.1	3.2	44.5	15.4	13.8	
Ohio	5,526	1,952	280	1,231	1,363	700	100.0	35.3	5.1	22.3	24.7	12.7	
Oklahoma	41	25	2	5	2	7	100.0	61.0	4.9	12.2	4.9	17.1	
Oregon	6,866	2,315	996	2,195	780	580	100.0	33.7	14.5	32.0	11.4	8.4	
Pennsylvania	1	--	--	--	--	1	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	
Puerto Rico	76	25	3	42	1	5	100.0	32.9	3.9	55.3	1.3	6.6	
Rhode Island	886	231	375	151	112	17	100.0	26.1	42.3	17.0	12.6	1.9	
South Carolina	4,153	541	1,463	1,332	666	151	100.0	13.0	35.2	32.1	16.0	3.6	
South Dakota	4,382	2,656	995	322	242	167	100.0	60.6	22.7	7.3	5.5	3.8	
Tennessee	3,771	1,826	211	1,079	476	179	100.0	48.4	5.6	28.6	12.6	4.7	
Texas	6,887	4,382	241	807	874	583	100.0	63.6	3.5	11.7	12.7	8.5	
Utah	3,231	1,086	1,243	345	448	109	100.0	33.6	38.5	10.7	13.9	3.4	
Vermont	398	99	55	169	10	65	100.0	24.9	13.8	42.5	2.5	16.3	
Virginia	381	--	1	121	42	217	100.0	--	0.3	31.8	11.0	57.0	
Washington	13,878	4,233	3,010	3,181	1,795	1,659	100.0	30.5	21.7	22.9	12.9	12.0	
West Virginia	4	--	--	3	1	--	100.0	--	--	75.0	25.0	--	
Wisconsin	1,090	421	241	201	135	92	100.0	38.6	22.1	18.4	12.4	8.4	
Wyoming	1,229	372	108	549	45	155	100.0	30.3	8.8	44.7	3.7	12.6	

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 3.2. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All intensive outpatient treatment discharges	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229			55.7	84
Gender										
Male	125,164	44,933	25,707	31,521	11,372	11,631	62.5	60.6	56.4	81
Female	77,930	22,470	20,001	21,865	6,998	6,596	37.5	39.4	54.5	90
No. of discharges	203,094	67,403	45,708	53,386	18,370	18,227	100.0	100.0	55.7	84
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	29,209	9,249	5,684	8,460	2,840	2,976	13.2	15.9	51.1	92
21 to 30 years	68,684	21,776	15,808	18,027	6,784	6,289	33.2	34.6	54.7	81
31 to 40 years	47,036	15,184	11,531	12,283	4,107	3,931	23.6	22.6	56.8	84
41 to 50 years	37,766	13,108	8,390	9,721	3,182	3,365	19.0	18.1	56.9	81
Over 50 years	20,432	8,094	4,295	4,916	1,459	1,668	11.0	8.9	60.6	83
No. of discharges	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229	100.0	100.0	55.7	84
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	127,021	42,846	30,561	31,701	10,827	11,086	65.4	60.1	57.8	84
Black (non-Hispanic)	41,311	12,168	8,255	12,604	4,194	4,090	18.2	23.4	49.4	84
Hispanic origin	17,004	6,638	2,361	4,772	1,625	1,608	8.0	9.0	52.9	89
Other	16,163	5,183	4,267	3,894	1,555	1,264	8.4	7.5	58.5	73
No. of discharges	201,499	66,835	45,444	52,971	18,201	18,048	100.0	100.0	55.7	84
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	73,889	24,842	17,743	19,186	6,031	6,087	38.3	35.5	57.6	92
1 or more	125,401	41,031	27,452	33,337	11,949	11,632	61.7	64.5	54.6	79
No. of discharges	199,290	65,873	45,195	52,523	17,980	17,719	100.0	100.0	55.7	84
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	86,922	32,189	20,802	17,154	8,131	8,646	47.9	38.7	61.0	93
Self or individual	50,390	14,622	10,693	17,286	4,202	3,587	22.9	28.6	50.2	68
Health care/community	60,988	19,186	13,083	17,794	5,583	5,342	29.2	32.7	52.9	78
No. of discharges	198,300	65,997	44,578	52,234	17,916	17,575	100.0	100.0	55.8	84
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	56,916	16,378	12,901	16,254	5,979	5,404	28.3	33.9	51.4	87
12 years (or GED)	80,204	26,514	19,100	20,562	7,032	6,996	44.1	42.4	56.9	78
More than 12 years	47,893	18,411	10,212	11,545	3,856	3,869	27.7	23.6	59.8	82
No. of discharges	185,013	61,303	42,213	48,361	16,867	16,269	100.0	100.0	56.0	82

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.
 NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 48 states and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The reason for discharge "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

**Table 3.3. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All intensive outpatient treatment discharges	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	184,011	60,881	41,873	48,777	16,391	16,089	180,088	65,439	42,813	42,195	15,749	13,892
1	15,791	5,456	3,272	3,712	1,554	1,797	9,550	1,370	2,118	1,776	1,083	3,203
2	1,082	362	250	260	103	107	586	103	146	117	77	143
3	307	95	66	79	33	34	165	39	33	36	25	32
4	140	34	29	36	26	15	84	24	16	16	20	8
5	110	27	23	35	15	10	52	14	5	10	15	8
6 to 96	508	177	63	155	56	57	230	66	27	65	26	46
No. of discharges	201,949	67,032	45,576	53,054	18,178	18,109	190,755	67,055	45,158	44,215	16,995	17,332
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	2,398	634	725	639	255	145	2,193	685	721	501	168	118
Student	8,842	3,067	1,807	2,229	884	855	7,965	3,157	1,650	1,738	742	678
Retired	1,369	676	190	310	82	111	1,292	720	174	226	74	98
Disabled	14,603	3,744	3,471	4,172	1,575	1,641	13,440	3,442	3,535	3,597	1,406	1,460
Inmate of institution	7,944	5,315	884	697	504	544	7,703	4,185	752	511	542	1,713
Other	24,400	7,583	5,327	6,736	2,619	2,135	23,792	6,062	5,444	6,904	2,759	2,623
No. of discharges	59,556	21,019	12,404	14,783	5,919	5,431	56,385	18,251	12,276	13,477	5,691	6,690
Employment status¹												
Employed	43,764	17,995	9,167	9,679	3,505	3,418	49,672	23,387	10,036	9,571	3,503	3,175
Unemployed	86,394	24,083	21,506	24,414	8,151	8,240	76,347	21,948	20,150	20,140	7,580	6,529
Not in labor force	65,086	22,817	13,459	16,962	6,083	5,765	59,408	19,527	13,516	13,784	5,728	6,853
No. of discharges	195,244	64,895	44,132	51,055	17,739	17,423	185,427	64,862	43,702	43,495	16,811	16,557
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	79,298	30,994	17,911	16,824	6,349	7,220	97,761	48,489	21,805	15,361	6,147	5,959
Some use	72,386	21,525	16,301	21,022	7,141	6,397	40,827	6,132	13,170	11,863	5,029	4,633
Daily use	49,277	14,338	11,209	14,926	4,545	4,259	22,388	3,000	7,736	7,577	1,933	2,142
No. of discharges	200,961	66,857	45,421	52,772	18,035	17,876	160,976	57,621	42,711	34,801	13,109	12,734
Living arrangements												
Homeless	13,658	3,771	2,808	4,411	1,433	1,235	10,684	2,491	2,533	3,399	1,269	992
Dependent living	52,450	20,425	10,508	12,522	4,728	4,267	49,735	19,983	10,709	9,481	4,486	5,076
Independent living	134,649	42,632	31,857	35,693	11,978	12,489	129,427	44,223	31,099	31,990	11,557	10,558
No. of discharges	200,757	66,828	45,173	52,626	18,139	17,991	189,846	66,697	44,341	44,870	17,312	16,626

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	74,222	30,281	14,413	17,775	5,848	5,905	68,327	27,807	14,063	15,770	5,515	5,172
Opiates	39,468	10,332	9,969	11,275	3,863	4,029	34,083	8,207	9,556	9,606	3,556	3,158
Marijuana/hashish	45,937	14,541	9,617	12,712	4,516	4,551	40,525	12,571	9,344	10,767	4,135	3,708
Cocaine	16,581	4,834	3,780	4,770	1,615	1,582	14,943	4,102	3,660	4,268	1,525	1,388
Stimulants	20,878	5,614	6,550	5,186	1,935	1,593	20,407	5,580	6,513	4,833	1,933	1,548
Other/unknown	6,041	1,809	1,379	1,689	595	569	24,842	9,144	2,572	8,163	1,708	3,255
No. of discharges	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229	203,127	67,411	45,708	53,407	18,372	18,229
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	109,828	34,110	27,444	28,176	10,652	9,446	74,952	19,668	21,402	19,342	8,256	6,284
At least 1 time in the past month	50,144	18,423	10,758	11,195	4,541	5,227	57,781	28,751	13,025	8,165	4,193	3,647
1-3 times in past month	13,584	4,847	2,763	3,244	1,284	1,446	13,715	5,871	3,071	2,541	1,193	1,039
4-7 times in past month	10,259	3,774	2,332	2,132	956	1,065	13,755	7,306	2,893	1,802	973	781
8-15 times in past month	11,087	4,060	2,670	2,144	947	1,266	14,295	7,505	3,865	1,377	800	748
16-30 times in past month	9,338	3,483	2,240	1,883	735	997	8,962	4,828	2,391	749	421	573
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	5,876	2,259	753	1,792	619	453	7,054	3,241	805	1,696	806	506
No. of discharges	159,972	52,533	38,202	39,371	15,193	14,673	132,733	48,419	34,427	27,507	12,449	9,931

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 3.4. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	203,127			55.7	84	203,127			55.7	84
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	184,011	91.2	91.0	55.8	84	180,088	96.5	91.5	60.1	84
1	15,791	7.8	7.9	55.3	80	9,550	3.1	7.7	36.5	77
2	1,082	0.5	0.5	56.6	74	586	0.2	0.4	42.5	76
3	307	0.1	0.2	52.4	85	165	0.1	0.1	43.6	104
4	140	0.1	0.1	45.0	92	84	*	0.1	47.6	90
5	110	*	0.1	45.5	107	52	*	*	36.5	80
6 to 96	508	0.2	0.3	47.2	156	230	0.1	0.2	40.4	55
Total	201,949	100.0	100.0	55.8	84	190,755	100.0	100.0	58.8	84
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	2,398	4.1	4.0	56.7	89	2,193	4.6	3.0	64.1	98
Student	8,842	14.6	15.2	55.1	85	7,965	15.7	12.2	60.4	90
Retired	1,369	2.6	1.9	63.3	89	1,292	2.9	1.5	69.2	86
Disabled	14,603	21.6	28.3	49.4	101	13,440	22.9	25.0	51.9	106
Inmate of institution	7,944	18.5	6.7	78.0	70	7,703	16.2	10.7	64.1	71
Other	24,400	38.6	44.0	52.9	75	23,792	37.7	47.5	48.4	65
Total	59,556	100.0	100.0	56.1	78	56,385	100.0	100.0	54.1	79
Employment status¹										
Employed	43,764	24.9	19.3	62.1	87	49,672	30.8	21.1	67.3	95
Unemployed	86,394	41.8	47.3	52.8	79	76,347	38.8	44.6	55.1	68
Not in labor force	65,086	33.3	33.4	55.7	82	59,408	30.4	34.3	55.6	81
Total	195,244	100.0	100.0	55.8	83	185,427	100.0	100.0	58.5	83
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	79,298	43.6	34.3	61.7	92	97,761	70.1	45.3	71.9	87
Some use	72,386	33.7	39.0	52.3	85	40,827	19.2	35.5	47.3	52
Daily use	49,277	22.8	26.8	51.8	59	22,388	10.7	19.2	48.0	36
Total	200,961	100.0	100.0	55.9	84	160,976	100.0	100.0	62.3	81
Living arrangements										
Homeless	13,658	5.9	8.0	48.2	85	10,684	4.5	7.2	47.0	88
Dependent living	52,450	27.6	24.2	59.0	79	49,735	27.6	24.2	61.7	74
Independent living	134,649	66.5	67.8	55.3	86	129,427	67.8	68.7	58.2	88
Total	200,757	100.0	100.0	55.8	84	189,846	100.0	100.0	58.5	84

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.4. Intensive outpatient treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of intensive outpatient treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	74,222	39.5	32.8	60.2	84	68,327	37.0	29.4	61.3	82
Opiates	39,468	17.9	21.3	51.4	64	34,083	15.7	18.1	52.1	58
Marijuana/hashish	45,937	21.4	24.2	52.6	92	40,525	19.4	20.7	54.1	90
Cocaine	16,581	7.6	8.9	52.0	72	14,943	6.9	8.0	51.9	68
Stimulants	20,878	10.8	9.7	58.3	105	20,407	10.7	9.2	59.3	104
Other/unknown	6,041	2.8	3.2	52.8	70	24,842	10.4	14.6	47.2	92
Total	203,127	100.0	100.0	55.7	84	203,127	100.0	100.0	55.7	84
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	109,828	67.8	69.7	56.0	78	74,952	49.6	67.9	54.8	74
At least 1 time in the past month	50,144	32.2	30.3	58.2	78	57,781	50.4	32.1	72.3	82
1-3 times in past month	13,584	8.4	8.6	56.0	79	13,715	10.8	9.6	65.2	88
4-7 times in past month	10,259	6.7	6.0	59.5	79	13,755	12.3	7.1	74.1	87
8-15 times in past month	11,087	7.4	6.3	60.7	71	14,295	13.7	5.9	79.5	81
16-30 times in past month	9,338	6.3	5.2	61.3	59	8,962	8.7	3.5	80.6	51
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	5,876	3.3	4.1	51.3	102	7,054	4.9	6.0	57.4	102
Total	159,972	100.0	100.0	56.7	78	132,733	100.0	100.0	62.4	79

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 4.1. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

State or jurisdiction	All short-term residential treatment discharges	Reason for discharge (number)					Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888	100.0	54.7	16.6	18.4	6.8	3.6
Alabama	539	393	6	70	57	13	100.0	72.9	1.1	13.0	10.6	2.4
Alaska	135	95	7	24	8	1	100.0	70.4	5.2	17.8	5.9	0.7
Arizona	848	433	--	357	--	58	100.0	51.1	--	42.1	--	6.8
Arkansas	1,719	858	153	454	222	32	100.0	49.9	8.9	26.4	12.9	1.9
California	1,308	865	287	151	--	5	100.0	66.1	21.9	11.5	--	0.4
Colorado	4,677	3,789	123	391	264	110	100.0	81.0	2.6	8.4	5.6	2.4
Connecticut	2,660	1,860	232	406	126	36	100.0	69.9	8.7	15.3	4.7	1.4
Delaware	47	17	11	10	3	6	100.0	36.2	23.4	21.3	6.4	12.8
District of Columbia	1,774	1,215	43	--	55	461	100.0	68.5	2.4	--	3.1	26.0
Florida	62	33	17	9	1	2	100.0	53.2	27.4	14.5	1.6	3.2
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	90	13	--	47	16	14	100.0	14.4	--	52.2	17.8	15.6
Illinois	6,909	2,726	1,928	1,546	684	25	100.0	39.5	27.9	22.4	9.9	0.4
Indiana	449	229	17	139	56	8	100.0	51.0	3.8	31.0	12.5	1.8
Iowa	2,556	1,620	75	573	221	67	100.0	63.4	2.9	22.4	8.6	2.6
Kentucky	2,483	468	1,801	80	89	45	100.0	18.8	72.5	3.2	3.6	1.8
Louisiana	6,453	628	3,982	1,619	207	17	100.0	9.7	61.7	25.1	3.2	0.3
Maine	568	398	--	68	85	17	100.0	70.1	--	12.0	15.0	3.0
Maryland	7,031	5,110	479	832	585	25	100.0	72.7	6.8	11.8	8.3	0.4
Massachusetts	4,477	2,994	41	916	440	86	100.0	66.9	0.9	20.5	9.8	1.9
Michigan	5,266	1,277	2,326	1,116	225	322	100.0	24.2	44.2	21.2	4.3	6.1
Minnesota	10,018	7,045	338	1,732	644	259	100.0	70.3	3.4	17.3	6.4	2.6
Missouri	12,558	2,866	6,922	1,872	732	166	100.0	22.8	55.1	14.9	5.8	1.3
Montana	125	53	37	27	7	1	100.0	42.4	29.6	21.6	5.6	0.8
Nebraska	1,262	869	24	226	52	91	100.0	68.9	1.9	17.9	4.1	7.2
Nevada	1,956	763	95	344	167	587	100.0	39.0	4.9	17.6	8.5	30.0
New Hampshire	1,068	632	76	32	152	176	100.0	59.2	7.1	3.0	14.2	16.5
New Jersey	6,997	5,125	94	1,052	263	463	100.0	73.2	1.3	15.0	3.8	6.6
New York	37,696	26,007	1,978	7,085	2,354	272	100.0	69.0	5.2	18.8	6.2	0.7
North Carolina	5,176	3,197	619	974	200	186	100.0	61.8	12.0	18.8	3.9	3.6
North Dakota	98	41	7	31	13	6	100.0	41.8	7.1	31.6	13.3	6.1
Ohio	45	20	1	12	6	6	100.0	44.4	2.2	26.7	13.3	13.3
Oklahoma	3,227	2,064	221	603	275	64	100.0	64.0	6.8	18.7	8.5	2.0
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	7	5	--	1	--	1	100.0	71.4	--	14.3	--	14.3
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	776	381	128	145	117	5	100.0	49.1	16.5	18.7	15.1	0.6
South Carolina	140	96	11	21	10	2	100.0	68.6	7.9	15.0	7.1	1.4
South Dakota	1,163	860	159	90	40	14	100.0	73.9	13.7	7.7	3.4	1.2
Tennessee	4,479	3,239	46	624	492	78	100.0	72.3	1.0	13.9	11.0	1.7
Texas	11,328	6,292	1,200	2,239	672	925	100.0	55.5	10.6	19.8	5.9	8.2
Utah	732	169	356	146	37	24	100.0	23.1	48.6	19.9	5.1	3.3
Vermont	1,870	1,268	103	322	153	24	100.0	67.8	5.5	17.2	8.2	1.3
Virginia	4,471	--	6	2,890	641	934	100.0	--	0.1	64.6	14.3	20.9
Washington	9,596	4,147	3,427	1,036	759	227	100.0	43.2	35.7	10.8	7.9	2.4
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	643	370	95	98	68	12	100.0	57.5	14.8	15.2	10.6	1.9
Wyoming	127	31	31	45	5	15	100.0	24.4	24.4	35.4	3.9	11.8

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 4.2. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All short-term residential treatment discharges	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888			71.3	27
Gender										
Male	107,692	60,671	17,104	19,017	7,290	3,610	65.9	62.9	72.2	27
Female	57,904	29,886	10,398	11,432	3,913	2,275	34.1	37.1	69.6	27
No. of discharges	165,596	90,557	27,502	30,449	11,203	5,885	100.0	100.0	71.3	27
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	17,931	8,796	3,361	2,949	2,121	704	10.3	12.1	67.8	28
21 to 30 years	52,813	26,775	9,143	10,532	4,396	1,967	30.4	35.5	68.0	26
31 to 40 years	37,212	19,779	6,623	7,227	2,312	1,271	22.4	22.7	71.0	27
41 to 50 years	35,938	21,408	5,287	6,413	1,627	1,203	22.6	19.4	74.3	26
Over 50 years	21,715	13,803	3,088	3,334	747	743	14.3	10.1	77.8	25
No. of discharges	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888	100.0	100.0	71.3	27
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	111,279	60,735	19,894	19,595	7,382	3,673	68.5	65.0	72.5	26
Black (non-Hispanic)	31,104	16,615	4,854	6,281	2,104	1,250	18.2	20.4	69.0	27
Hispanic origin	15,123	9,034	1,387	3,040	1,037	625	8.9	10.0	68.9	27
Other	7,336	3,852	1,287	1,334	574	289	4.4	4.7	70.1	28
No. of discharges	164,842	90,236	27,422	30,250	11,097	5,837	100.0	100.0	71.4	27
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	45,870	23,659	8,722	8,257	3,094	2,138	27.6	29.0	70.6	27
1 or more	117,779	66,176	18,575	21,535	7,881	3,612	72.4	71.0	72.0	26
No. of discharges	163,649	89,835	27,297	29,792	10,975	5,750	100.0	100.0	71.6	27
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	29,716	16,809	5,996	3,034	2,567	1,310	19.5	14.8	76.7	28
Self or individual	56,210	27,412	10,486	12,886	3,432	1,994	32.4	39.3	67.4	24
Health care/community	77,432	45,475	10,624	13,957	5,002	2,374	48.0	45.8	72.4	27
No. of discharges	163,358	89,696	27,106	29,877	11,001	5,678	100.0	100.0	71.5	27
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	43,993	21,837	8,013	9,383	3,182	1,578	26.9	31.9	67.9	27
12 years (or GED)	66,385	36,708	10,680	12,342	4,230	2,425	42.7	42.9	71.4	26
More than 12 years	44,986	27,049	6,788	7,256	2,513	1,380	30.5	25.2	75.2	26
No. of discharges	155,364	85,594	25,481	28,981	9,925	5,383	100.0	100.0	71.5	26

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.
 NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 44 states and jurisdiction that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

**Table 4.3. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All short-term residential treatment discharges	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	141,757	77,177	24,051	26,440	9,205	4,884	150,819	84,226	25,378	26,490	9,653	5,072
1	16,594	8,846	3,128	2,678	1,333	609	6,743	2,464	1,848	1,381	658	392
2	1,427	782	188	266	133	58	613	273	103	135	67	35
3	311	177	36	50	26	22	179	94	17	35	17	16
4	120	62	13	27	14	4	56	25	8	16	5	2
5	61	35	4	13	6	3	43	24	1	12	6	--
6 to 96	267	146	37	37	18	29	246	157	28	24	19	18
No. of discharges	160,537	87,225	27,457	29,511	10,735	5,609	158,699	87,263	27,383	28,093	10,425	5,535
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	978	456	233	195	58	36	910	441	217	159	59	34
Student	5,245	2,733	876	724	731	181	4,728	2,482	841	612	681	112
Retired	1,364	994	123	179	25	43	1,309	946	121	171	29	42
Disabled	14,964	7,993	2,517	3,027	950	477	13,875	7,617	2,241	2,743	838	436
Inmate of institution	3,712	1,697	320	1,145	318	232	3,574	1,536	233	1,156	351	298
Other	45,232	26,121	6,258	8,659	3,329	865	39,933	22,354	5,819	7,849	3,123	788
No. of discharges	71,495	39,994	10,327	13,929	5,411	1,834	64,329	35,376	9,472	12,690	5,081	1,710
Employment status¹												
Employed	19,686	13,213	2,213	2,800	824	636	18,292	12,472	2,101	2,401	687	631
Unemployed	69,162	34,919	13,782	12,929	4,403	3,129	74,959	39,767	14,559	12,950	4,536	3,147
Not in labor force	72,691	40,661	10,602	14,088	5,448	1,892	65,323	35,955	9,774	12,759	5,094	1,741
No. of discharges	88,848	48,132	15,995	15,729	5,227	3,765	158,574	88,194	26,434	28,110	10,317	5,519
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	19,779	10,860	4,244	2,270	1,626	779	87,712	53,931	16,114	10,896	4,759	2,012
Some use	49,862	27,120	10,028	8,059	3,190	1,465	27,230	9,731	6,754	6,942	2,541	1,262
Daily use	93,977	51,714	13,122	19,565	6,099	3,477	21,681	8,353	3,578	6,414	1,670	1,666
No. of discharges	163,618	89,694	27,394	29,894	10,915	5,721	136,623	72,015	26,446	24,252	8,970	4,940
Living arrangements												
Homeless	29,206	15,978	4,153	5,748	2,142	1,185	18,015	8,104	2,971	4,451	1,648	841
Dependent living	35,569	17,737	7,097	6,289	2,912	1,534	48,959	29,986	7,944	5,943	3,127	1,959
Independent living	97,938	55,609	16,015	17,578	5,870	2,866	93,831	51,417	16,249	17,738	5,636	2,791
No. of discharges	162,713	89,324	27,265	29,615	10,924	5,585	160,805	89,507	27,164	28,132	10,411	5,591

Continued. See notes at end of table.

**Table 4.3. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012 (continued)**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	61,005	38,226	8,725	9,403	2,672	1,979	58,620	36,490	8,639	9,031	2,617	1,843
Opiates	49,358	24,333	8,660	10,741	4,032	1,592	45,157	21,554	8,542	9,902	3,826	1,333
Marijuana/hashish	17,624	8,715	3,439	2,870	1,905	695	16,793	8,182	3,421	2,719	1,825	646
Cocaine	17,497	9,498	2,665	3,487	1,147	700	16,902	9,109	2,617	3,378	1,120	678
Stimulants	13,796	6,533	2,947	2,715	989	612	13,739	6,568	2,931	2,633	986	621
Other/unknown	6,329	3,256	1,066	1,239	458	310	14,398	8,658	1,352	2,792	829	767
No. of discharges	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888	165,609	90,561	27,502	30,455	11,203	5,888
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month												
	98,865	51,815	18,134	19,110	6,526	3,280	46,490	17,959	11,485	12,132	3,224	1,690
At least 1 time in the past month												
	45,338	25,198	7,930	7,551	2,880	1,779	93,166	57,351	14,083	12,873	5,758	3,101
1-3 times in past month	11,191	5,491	2,355	2,036	717	592	11,162	5,077	1,685	2,733	1,003	664
4-7 times in past month	7,174	3,764	1,341	1,213	457	399	9,859	4,600	1,811	1,939	1,000	509
8-15 times in past month	5,844	3,048	1,287	850	355	304	13,994	7,896	2,723	1,813	969	593
16-30 times in past month	7,305	3,342	1,986	1,193	428	356	27,276	16,848	6,120	2,104	1,098	1,106
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	13,824	9,553	961	2,259	923	128	30,875	22,930	1,744	4,284	1,688	229
No. of discharges	144,203	77,013	26,064	26,661	9,406	5,059	139,656	75,310	25,568	25,005	8,982	4,791

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 4.4. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of short-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of short-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	165,609			71.3	27	165,609			71.3	27
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	141,757	88.3	88.4	71.4	27	150,819	95.6	93.6	72.7	27
1	16,594	10.4	10.1	72.2	28	6,743	3.8	5.5	63.9	22
2	1,427	0.8	1.0	68.0	28	613	0.3	0.5	61.3	23
3	311	0.2	0.2	68.5	27	179	0.1	0.2	62.0	26
4	120	0.1	0.1	62.5	26	56	*	0.1	58.9	26
5	61	*	*	63.9	24	43	*	*	58.1	27
6 to 96	267	0.2	0.2	68.5	28	246	0.2	0.1	75.2	27
Total	160,537	100.0	100.0	71.4	27	158,699	100.0	100.0	72.2	27
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	978	1.4	1.4	70.4	28	910	1.5	1.3	72.3	28
Student	5,245	7.2	7.7	68.8	33	4,728	7.4	7.2	70.3	32
Retired	1,364	2.2	1.2	81.9	22	1,309	2.4	1.2	81.5	22
Disabled	14,964	20.9	21.0	70.2	24	13,875	22.0	20.6	71.0	23
Inmate of institution	3,712	4.0	8.0	54.3	30	3,574	3.9	9.3	49.5	29
Other	45,232	64.3	60.7	71.6	27	39,933	62.8	60.4	70.6	27
Total	71,495	100.0	100.0	70.4	27	64,329	100.0	100.0	69.7	27
Employment status¹										
Employed	19,686	24.1	17.2	78.4	24	18,292	12.7	8.5	79.7	23
Unemployed	69,162	75.9	82.8	70.4	27	74,959	47.4	47.0	72.5	27
Not in labor force	72,691	79.9	86.7	70.5	27	65,323	39.9	44.6	70.0	27
Total	88,848	100.0	100.0	72.2	27	158,574	100.0	100.0	72.3	27
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	19,779	12.9	10.0	76.4	28	87,712	71.1	46.3	79.9	28
Some use	49,862	31.7	27.3	74.5	27	27,230	16.7	28.2	60.5	20
Daily use	93,977	55.4	62.6	69.0	25	21,681	12.1	25.5	55.0	21
Total	163,618	100.0	100.0	71.6	27	136,623	100.0	100.0	72.1	27
Living arrangements										
Homeless	29,206	17.3	19.7	68.9	28	18,015	9.5	15.7	61.5	27
Dependent living	35,569	21.3	23.3	69.8	28	48,959	32.5	25.0	77.5	28
Independent living	97,938	61.4	57.1	73.1	24	93,831	58.0	59.3	72.1	23
Total	162,713	100.0	100.0	71.7	27	160,805	100.0	100.0	72.6	27

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4. Short-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of short-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of short-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	61,005	39.8	29.6	77.0	26	58,620	38.2	28.4	77.0	26
Opiates	49,358	27.9	34.4	66.8	24	45,157	25.5	31.7	66.6	25
Marijuana/hashish	17,624	10.3	11.5	69.0	28	16,793	9.8	10.9	69.1	28
Cocaine	17,497	10.3	11.2	69.5	27	16,902	9.9	10.9	69.4	27
Stimulants	13,796	8.0	9.1	68.7	28	13,739	8.0	8.9	69.1	28
Other/unknown	6,329	3.7	4.2	68.3	25	14,398	8.5	9.2	69.5	24
Total	165,609	100.0	100.0	71.3	27	165,609	100.0	100.0	71.3	27
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	98,865	67.9	70.3	70.8	27	46,490	29.2	44.0	63.3	23
At least 1 time in the past month	45,338	32.1	29.7	73.1	27	93,166	70.8	56.0	76.7	28
1-3 times in past month	11,191	7.6	8.1	70.1	28	11,162	6.7	11.3	60.6	28
4-7 times in past month	7,174	5.0	5.0	71.2	28	9,859	6.4	8.9	65.0	28
8-15 times in past month	5,844	4.2	3.7	74.2	28	13,994	10.5	8.7	75.9	28
16-30 times in past month	7,305	5.2	4.8	72.9	26	27,276	22.8	11.1	84.2	28
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	13,824	10.2	8.0	76.1	25	30,875	24.5	16.0	79.9	25
Total	144,203	100.0	100.0	71.5	27	139,656	100.0	100.0	72.2	27

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 5.1. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge (number)							Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All long-term residential treatment discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	
Total	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635	100.0	44.6	16.0	25.3	10.3	3.8	
Alabama	543	300	13	67	147	16	100.0	55.2	2.4	12.3	27.1	2.9	
Alaska	678	335	55	185	80	23	100.0	49.4	8.1	27.3	11.8	3.4	
Arizona	35	14	1	10	--	10	100.0	40.0	2.9	28.6	--	28.6	
Arkansas	124	78	37	8	--	1	100.0	62.9	29.8	6.5	--	0.8	
California	30,051	13,945	8,733	7,208	--	165	100.0	46.4	29.1	24.0	--	0.5	
Colorado	1,759	1,014	70	305	272	98	100.0	57.6	4.0	17.3	15.5	5.6	
Connecticut	5,030	3,174	239	783	520	314	100.0	63.1	4.8	15.6	10.3	6.2	
Delaware	372	232	2	64	48	26	100.0	62.4	0.5	17.2	12.9	7.0	
District of Columbia	99	84	6	--	4	5	100.0	84.8	6.1	--	4.0	5.1	
Florida	1,042	530	301	119	43	49	100.0	50.9	28.9	11.4	4.1	4.7	
Georgia	2,406	770	163	792	385	296	100.0	32.0	6.8	32.9	16.0	12.3	
Hawaii	1,660	334	793	327	166	40	100.0	20.1	47.8	19.7	10.0	2.4	
Idaho	4	2	--	2	--	--	100.0	50.0	--	50.0	--	--	
Illinois	706	202	111	216	164	13	100.0	28.6	15.7	30.6	23.2	1.8	
Indiana	292	218	19	36	17	2	100.0	74.7	6.5	12.3	5.8	0.7	
Iowa	699	428	15	167	66	23	100.0	61.2	2.1	23.9	9.4	3.3	
Kentucky	1,657	196	1,315	81	29	36	100.0	11.8	79.4	4.9	1.8	2.2	
Louisiana	2,860	464	1,263	755	369	9	100.0	16.2	44.2	26.4	12.9	0.3	
Maine	477	242	--	94	105	36	100.0	50.7	--	19.7	22.0	7.5	
Maryland	3,760	1,882	334	837	634	73	100.0	50.1	8.9	22.3	16.9	1.9	
Massachusetts	6,135	2,368	170	2,312	970	315	100.0	38.6	2.8	37.7	15.8	5.1	
Michigan	3,357	1,138	681	1,030	296	212	100.0	33.9	20.3	30.7	8.8	6.3	
Minnesota	9,616	5,570	440	1,838	1,347	421	100.0	57.9	4.6	19.1	14.0	4.4	
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Montana	280	67	116	62	26	9	100.0	23.9	41.4	22.1	9.3	3.2	
Nebraska	651	262	3	219	112	55	100.0	40.2	0.5	33.6	17.2	8.4	
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
New Hampshire	290	117	6	18	79	70	100.0	40.3	2.1	6.2	27.2	24.1	
New Jersey	5,437	3,060	61	1,306	657	353	100.0	56.3	1.1	24.0	12.1	6.5	
New York	21,287	7,833	1,214	7,941	3,391	908	100.0	36.8	5.7	37.3	15.9	4.3	
North Carolina	1,793	314	824	559	--	96	100.0	17.5	46.0	31.2	--	5.4	
North Dakota	71	16	2	37	7	9	100.0	22.5	2.8	52.1	9.9	12.7	
Ohio	2,251	858	228	555	421	189	100.0	38.1	10.1	24.7	18.7	8.4	
Oklahoma	209	88	7	72	28	14	100.0	42.1	3.3	34.4	13.4	6.7	
Oregon	4,647	2,563	213	984	723	164	100.0	55.2	4.6	21.2	15.6	3.5	
Pennsylvania	11	--	6	2	3	--	100.0	--	54.5	18.2	27.3	--	
Puerto Rico	181	38	6	73	34	30	100.0	21.0	3.3	40.3	18.8	16.6	
Rhode Island	524	222	60	142	94	6	100.0	42.4	11.5	27.1	17.9	1.1	
South Carolina	402	136	95	101	68	2	100.0	33.8	23.6	25.1	16.9	0.5	
South Dakota	1,648	731	478	197	127	115	100.0	44.4	29.0	12.0	7.7	7.0	
Tennessee	1,222	570	25	200	344	83	100.0	46.6	2.0	16.4	28.2	6.8	
Texas	1,815	1,299	118	158	108	132	100.0	71.6	6.5	8.7	6.0	7.3	
Utah	1,072	503	307	84	164	14	100.0	46.9	28.6	7.8	15.3	1.3	
Vermont	112	21	--	44	44	3	100.0	18.8	--	39.3	39.3	2.7	
Virginia	62	--	--	34	4	24	100.0	--	--	54.8	6.5	38.7	
Washington	2,756	1,437	693	305	254	67	100.0	52.1	25.1	11.1	9.2	2.4	
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wisconsin	1,256	449	340	262	152	53	100.0	35.7	27.1	20.9	12.1	4.2	
Wyoming	1,128	528	92	356	96	56	100.0	46.8	8.2	31.6	8.5	5.0	

-- Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known.

Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 5.2. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All long-term residential treatment discharges	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635			60.7	90
Gender										
Male	78,363	35,597	11,133	19,931	8,604	3,098	62.9	65.7	59.6	90
Female	44,067	19,020	8,511	11,009	3,993	1,534	37.1	34.3	62.5	89
No. of discharges	122,430	54,617	19,644	30,940	12,597	4,632	100.0	100.0	60.7	90
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	15,039	6,650	2,049	3,480	2,173	687	11.7	13.2	57.8	73
21 to 30 years	40,481	16,468	7,026	10,695	4,731	1,561	31.6	35.3	58.0	90
31 to 40 years	28,010	12,369	4,679	7,302	2,674	986	22.9	22.8	60.9	90
41 to 50 years	25,730	12,194	3,921	6,575	2,139	901	21.7	20.0	62.6	90
Over 50 years	13,207	6,951	1,980	2,895	881	500	12.0	8.9	67.6	90
No. of discharges	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635	100.0	100.0	60.7	90
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	68,590	32,155	10,887	15,569	7,465	2,514	58.3	53.5	62.8	89
Black (non-Hispanic)	24,501	9,660	3,582	7,424	2,756	1,079	17.9	23.6	54.0	111
Hispanic origin	17,014	7,269	2,772	5,095	1,299	579	13.6	14.6	59.0	90
Other	11,489	5,109	2,364	2,659	951	406	10.1	8.4	65.0	65
No. of discharges	121,594	54,193	19,605	30,747	12,471	4,578	100.0	100.0	60.7	90
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	31,535	14,184	7,005	7,061	2,307	978	29.1	22.0	67.2	87
1 or more	88,089	39,309	12,199	23,283	9,922	3,376	70.9	78.0	58.5	90
No. of discharges	119,624	53,493	19,204	30,344	12,229	4,354	100.0	100.0	60.8	90
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	41,578	19,791	7,183	8,284	4,407	1,913	37.0	31.1	64.9	93
Self or individual	34,004	14,163	6,411	10,149	2,422	859	28.2	28.6	60.5	75
Health care/community	44,251	19,447	5,912	11,874	5,362	1,656	34.8	40.3	57.3	90
No. of discharges	119,833	53,401	19,506	30,307	12,191	4,428	100.0	100.0	60.8	90
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	36,391	14,431	6,428	10,416	3,639	1,477	30.3	34.7	57.3	90
12 years (or GED)	49,282	21,865	8,099	12,530	4,937	1,851	43.6	43.2	60.8	90
More than 12 years	27,846	13,945	4,032	6,211	2,729	929	26.1	22.1	64.6	89
No. of discharges	113,519	50,241	18,559	29,157	11,305	4,257	100.0	100.0	60.6	90

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

**Table 5.3. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All long-term residential treatment discharges	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	108,035	48,264	17,041	27,561	11,153	4,016	110,093	53,559	18,547	22,650	11,630	3,707
1	12,305	5,541	2,203	2,872	1,204	485	3,575	863	813	647	634	618
2	1,068	424	226	278	98	42	311	63	107	64	46	31
3	217	83	52	44	29	9	65	19	22	12	8	4
4	87	29	24	20	7	7	33	7	8	6	6	6
5	50	17	9	17	6	1	17	7	4	3	2	1
6 to 96	243	105	46	56	24	12	121	53	29	23	11	5
No. of discharges	122,005	54,463	19,601	30,848	12,521	4,572	114,215	54,571	19,530	23,405	12,337	4,372
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	564	242	104	124	64	30	577	272	107	122	49	27
Student	5,187	2,663	496	975	825	228	6,784	3,702	537	1,283	1,031	231
Retired	355	229	29	67	19	11	375	255	29	57	17	17
Disabled	5,633	2,548	605	1,456	699	325	5,390	2,485	660	1,295	639	311
Inmate of institution	7,402	4,111	654	1,168	996	473	3,943	1,722	288	525	813	595
Other	28,666	11,089	2,345	9,733	4,267	1,232	21,935	6,299	2,304	8,674	3,609	1,049
No. of discharges	47,807	20,882	4,233	13,523	6,870	2,299	39,004	14,735	3,925	11,956	6,158	2,230
Employment status¹												
Employed	6,700	3,829	945	1,200	524	202	17,765	12,218	1,552	2,192	1,372	431
Unemployed	41,585	18,010	7,307	9,934	4,520	1,814	39,662	18,768	7,167	8,093	4,102	1,532
Not in labor force	70,855	31,244	10,992	19,107	7,037	2,475	53,045	22,028	10,392	12,132	6,215	2,278
No. of discharges	119,140	53,083	19,244	30,241	12,081	4,491	110,472	53,014	19,111	22,417	11,689	4,241
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	41,260	20,054	6,488	7,992	4,830	1,896	75,255	40,746	12,390	12,371	7,255	2,493
Some use	38,517	17,339	7,162	10,168	2,849	999	15,393	3,660	4,446	4,200	2,363	724
Daily use	41,239	16,365	5,900	12,588	4,760	1,626	7,731	2,311	1,864	2,331	774	451
No. of discharges	121,016	53,758	19,550	30,748	12,439	4,521	98,379	46,717	18,700	18,902	10,392	3,668
Living arrangements												
Homeless	31,957	12,439	6,326	9,861	2,417	914	18,355	6,105	5,379	4,509	1,950	412
Dependent living	44,897	21,374	7,240	9,122	5,304	1,857	47,235	23,871	7,670	7,733	5,412	2,549
Independent living	44,557	20,341	6,013	11,712	4,715	1,776	46,933	24,155	6,365	10,499	4,625	1,289
No. of discharges	121,411	54,154	19,579	30,695	12,436	4,547	112,523	54,131	19,414	22,741	11,987	4,250

Continued. See notes at end of table.

**Table 5.3. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012 (continued)**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	36,227	18,118	5,203	8,462	3,128	1,316	34,981	17,468	5,172	7,989	3,072	1,280
Opiates	31,771	12,519	5,041	8,658	4,221	1,332	28,627	10,845	4,913	7,759	3,933	1,177
Marijuana/hashish	16,374	6,985	2,197	4,122	2,276	794	14,768	6,226	2,139	3,603	2,082	718
Cocaine	14,384	5,808	2,012	4,456	1,483	625	13,513	5,339	1,968	4,212	1,402	592
Stimulants	19,685	9,175	4,820	4,334	1,007	349	19,140	8,969	4,760	4,079	984	348
Other/unknown	4,026	2,027	382	915	483	219	11,438	5,785	703	3,305	1,125	520
No. of discharges	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635	122,467	54,632	19,655	30,947	12,598	4,635
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	45,148	17,735	6,259	13,373	5,621	2,160	23,400	7,106	3,084	8,696	2,991	1,523
At least 1 time in the past month	33,277	15,807	3,728	7,264	4,836	1,642	51,083	25,111	6,317	10,739	6,923	1,993
1-3 times in past month	5,496	2,763	687	1,145	645	256	5,409	2,288	609	1,416	841	255
4-7 times in past month	4,514	2,127	680	915	576	216	6,218	2,914	924	1,305	836	239
8-15 times in past month	5,767	2,782	698	1,172	796	319	10,311	5,004	1,680	1,872	1,317	438
16-30 times in past month	7,543	3,627	901	1,603	990	422	14,192	7,536	2,133	2,355	1,597	571
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	9,957	4,508	762	2,429	1,829	429	14,953	7,369	971	3,791	2,332	490
No. of discharges	78,425	33,542	9,987	20,637	10,457	3,802	74,483	32,217	9,401	19,435	9,914	3,516

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 5.4. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of long-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of long-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	122,467			60.7	90	122,467			60.7	90
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	108,035	88.2	89.1	60.4	90	110,093	97.3	94.7	65.5	90
1	12,305	10.5	9.5	62.9	89	3,575	2.3	4.7	46.9	50
2	1,068	0.9	0.9	60.9	82	311	0.2	0.4	54.7	42
3	217	0.2	0.2	62.2	88	65	0.1	0.1	63.1	75
4	87	0.1	0.1	60.9	70	33	*	*	45.5	166
5	50	*	0.1	52.0	89	17	*	*	64.7	59
6 to 96	243	0.2	0.2	62.1	124	121	0.1	0.1	67.8	77
Total	122,005	100.0	100.0	60.7	90	114,215	100.0	100.0	64.9	90
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	564	1.4	1.0	61.3	63	577	2.0	1.0	65.7	62
Student	5,187	12.6	8.9	60.9	64	6,784	22.7	12.5	62.5	100
Retired	355	1.0	0.4	72.7	43	375	1.5	0.4	75.7	53
Disabled	5,633	12.6	10.9	56.0	79	5,390	16.9	11.0	58.3	85
Inmate of institution	7,402	19.0	11.6	64.4	141	3,943	10.8	9.5	51.0	147
Other	28,666	53.5	67.1	46.9	156	21,935	46.1	65.5	39.2	120
Total	47,807	100.0	100.0	52.5	124	39,004	100.0	100.0	47.8	105
Employment status¹										
Employed	6,700	6.6	4.1	71.3	48	17,765	19.1	10.4	77.5	121
Unemployed	41,585	35.0	34.8	60.9	83	39,662	36.0	35.8	65.4	82
Not in labor force	70,855	58.4	61.1	59.6	100	53,045	44.9	53.8	61.1	90
Total	119,140	100.0	100.0	60.7	90	110,472	100.0	100.0	65.3	90
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	41,260	36.2	30.9	64.3	100	75,255	81.2	67.1	70.6	90
Some use	38,517	33.4	29.4	63.6	79	15,393	12.4	22.1	52.7	28
Daily use	41,239	30.4	39.8	54.0	90	7,731	6.4	10.8	54.0	59
Total	121,016	100.0	100.0	60.6	90	98,379	100.0	100.0	66.5	89
Living arrangements										
Homeless	31,957	25.4	27.7	58.7	91	18,355	15.6	17.6	62.6	88
Dependent living	44,897	38.8	34.2	63.7	90	47,235	42.9	40.3	66.8	89
Independent living	44,557	35.7	38.2	59.1	85	46,933	41.5	42.1	65.0	93
Total	121,411	100.0	100.0	60.7	90	112,523	100.0	100.0	65.4	90

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.4. Long-term residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of long-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of long-term residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	36,227	31.4	26.8	64.4	88	34,981	30.5	25.6	64.7	85
Opiates	31,771	23.6	29.5	55.3	104	28,627	21.2	26.7	55.0	93
Marijuana/hashish	16,374	12.4	14.9	56.1	89	14,768	11.3	13.3	56.6	86
Cocaine	14,384	10.5	13.6	54.4	107	13,513	9.8	12.9	54.1	101
Stimulants	19,685	18.8	11.8	71.1	89	19,140	18.5	11.2	71.7	89
Other/unknown	4,026	3.2	3.4	59.8	74	11,438	8.7	10.3	56.7	120
Total	122,467	100.0	100.0	60.7	90	122,467	100.0	100.0	60.7	90
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	45,148	55.1	60.6	53.1	89	23,400	24.5	40.2	43.5	80
At least 1 time in the past month	33,277	44.9	39.4	58.7	92	51,083	75.5	59.8	61.5	91
1-3 times in past month	5,496	7.9	5.9	62.8	79	5,409	7.0	7.6	53.6	66
4-7 times in past month	4,514	6.4	4.9	62.2	87	6,218	9.2	7.2	61.7	68
8-15 times in past month	5,767	8.0	6.6	60.3	87	10,311	16.1	11.0	64.8	80
16-30 times in past month	7,543	10.4	8.6	60.0	88	14,192	23.2	13.8	68.1	82
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	9,957	12.1	13.4	52.9	149	14,953	20.0	20.1	55.8	177
Total	78,425	100.0	100.0	55.5	91	74,483	175.5	100.0	105.1	90

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 6.1. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

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	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194	100.0	53.9	16.5	23.0	3.2	3.4	
Alabama	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Arizona	79	36	2	35	--	6	100.0	45.6	2.5	44.3	--	7.6	
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Colorado	112	78	5	16	8	5	100.0	69.6	4.5	14.3	7.1	4.5	
Connecticut	1,299	1,049	6	220	10	14	100.0	80.8	0.5	16.9	0.8	1.1	
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Florida	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Indiana	102	30	2	42	18	10	100.0	29.4	2.0	41.2	17.6	9.8	
Iowa	334	57	164	59	45	9	100.0	17.1	49.1	17.7	13.5	2.7	
Kentucky	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Minnesota	1,306	978	84	140	60	44	100.0	74.9	6.4	10.7	4.6	3.4	
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Montana	339	210	19	99	10	1	100.0	61.9	5.6	29.2	2.9	0.3	
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
New Hampshire	1	--	--	1	--	--	100.0	--	--	100.0	--	--	
New Jersey	2	1	--	--	1	--	100.0	50.0	--	--	50.0	--	
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
North Carolina	1,610	336	526	649	--	99	100.0	20.9	32.7	40.3	--	6.1	
North Dakota	2	--	--	1	--	1	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	50.0	
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Oklahoma	113	55	56	1	--	1	100.0	48.7	49.6	0.9	--	0.9	
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Rhode Island	291	196	46	24	23	2	100.0	67.4	15.8	8.2	7.9	0.7	
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Utah	1	--	--	--	1	--	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wisconsin	36	10	18	6	2	--	100.0	27.8	50.0	16.7	5.6	--	
Wyoming	10	1	1	6	--	2	100.0	10.0	10.0	60.0	--	20.0	

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 6.2. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All hospital residential treatment discharges	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194			70.4	14
Gender										
Male	3,607	1,978	603	793	98	135	65.1	61.4	71.6	14
Female	2,030	1,059	326	506	80	59	34.9	38.6	68.2	17
No. of discharges	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194	100.0	100.0	70.4	14
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	259	121	52	51	24	11	4.4	5.1	66.8	19
21 to 30 years	1,509	790	233	368	65	53	25.8	29.1	67.8	12
31 to 40 years	1,322	659	251	330	35	47	22.9	24.7	68.8	15
41 to 50 years	1,553	861	236	367	33	56	27.7	27.3	70.6	14
Over 50 years	994	606	157	183	21	27	19.2	13.8	76.8	16
No. of discharges	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194	100.0	100.0	70.4	14
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	4,322	2,307	762	964	140	149	77.8	75.0	71.0	12
Black (non-Hispanic)	713	349	107	206	22	29	11.6	15.4	64.0	21
Hispanic origin	341	231	22	80	4	4	6.4	5.3	74.2	24
Other	238	130	35	49	12	12	4.2	4.4	69.3	22
No. of discharges	5,614	3,017	926	1,299	178	194	100.0	100.0	70.2	15
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	1,658	707	393	442	42	74	36.3	38.4	66.3	9
1 or more	2,825	1,415	514	659	125	112	63.7	61.6	68.3	10
No. of discharges	4,483	2,122	907	1,101	167	186	100.0	100.0	67.6	10
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	373	217	75	51	15	15	7.6	4.9	78.3	28
Self or individual	2,953	1,906	321	553	73	100	57.9	44.2	75.4	13
Health care/community	2,163	795	531	673	88	76	34.5	50.9	61.3	12
No. of discharges	5,489	2,918	927	1,277	176	191	100.0	100.0	70.0	14
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	1,164	592	166	318	47	41	21.6	26.1	65.1	10
12 years (or GED)	2,395	1,203	453	572	68	99	47.3	47.4	69.1	10
More than 12 years	1,503	810	280	312	53	48	31.1	26.5	72.5	14
No. of discharges	5,062	2,605	899	1,202	168	188	100.0	100.0	69.2	11

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

**Table 6.3. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All hospital residential treatment discharges	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	4,831	2,492	854	1,161	147	177	5,015	2,656	895	1,126	160	178
1	255	124	54	48	17	12	88	41	11	24	4	8
2	22	9	6	5	1	1	7	5	1	1	--	--
3	12	8	--	3	1	--	2	1	--	1	--	--
4	5	3	--	1	1	--	2	--	--	1	1	--
5	2	--	--	2	--	--	2	1	--	1	--	--
6 to 96	8	6	1	--	1	--	9	6	1	1	--	1
No. of discharges	5,135	2,642	915	1,220	168	190	5,125	2,710	908	1,155	165	187
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	42	24	9	6	3	--	45	27	7	8	3	--
Student	71	33	18	13	3	4	54	31	16	2	3	2
Retired	97	66	13	12	1	5	90	63	13	8	1	5
Disabled	522	324	69	82	29	18	566	373	69	79	30	15
Inmate of institution	134	111	2	15	1	5	180	141	5	25	2	7
Other	572	408	38	108	11	7	618	420	63	116	9	10
No. of discharges	1,438	966	149	236	48	39	1,553	1,055	173	238	48	39
Employment status¹												
Employed	798	450	153	134	31	30	830	475	154	137	30	34
Unemployed	2,851	1,191	612	841	87	120	2,635	1,128	557	751	90	109
Not in labor force	1,439	967	149	236	48	39	1,598	1,063	189	256	48	42
No. of discharges	5,088	2,608	914	1,211	166	189	5,063	2,666	900	1,144	168	185
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	583	324	93	123	21	22	1,264	894	136	171	34	29
Some use	1,326	660	242	316	53	55	1,858	1,116	240	364	76	62
Daily use	3,622	1,987	588	838	93	116	1,613	417	494	568	43	91
No. of discharges	5,531	2,971	923	1,277	167	193	4,735	2,427	870	1,103	153	182
Living arrangements												
Homeless	836	460	125	191	33	27	672	339	111	175	29	18
Dependent living	305	138	65	63	24	15	451	230	106	70	30	15
Independent living	3,987	2,036	733	959	111	148	3,855	2,090	666	876	112	111
No. of discharges	5,128	2,634	923	1,213	168	190	4,978	2,659	883	1,121	171	144

Continued. See notes at end of table.

**Table 6.3. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge:
Number, 2012 (continued)**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	3,088	1,738	528	658	66	98	2,710	1,458	506	591	61	94
Opiates	1,324	719	187	318	49	51	1,136	588	175	278	45	50
Marijuana/hashish	245	87	61	69	15	13	211	76	57	54	13	11
Cocaine	456	237	56	128	16	19	332	146	51	104	14	17
Stimulants	212	79	42	66	19	6	205	80	47	54	20	4
Other/unknown	312	177	55	60	13	7	1,043	689	93	218	25	18
No. of discharges	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194	5,637	3,037	929	1,299	178	194
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	3,939	1,995	715	944	125	160	2,308	1,327	340	467	109	65
At least 1 time in the past month	923	577	137	153	34	22	1,498	1,069	152	187	55	35
1-3 times in past month	339	208	42	63	16	10	394	231	38	83	21	21
4-7 times in past month	141	83	26	22	8	2	292	215	38	27	6	6
8-15 times in past month	73	44	9	17	1	2	178	132	19	17	7	3
16-30 times in past month	265	200	40	18	6	1	383	305	45	17	12	4
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	105	42	20	33	3	7	251	186	12	43	9	1
No. of discharges	4,862	2,572	852	1,097	159	182	3,806	2,396	492	654	164	100

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 6.4. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of hospital residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of hospital residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	5,637			70.4	14	5,637			70.4	14
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	4,831	94.1	94.1	69.3	10	5,015	98.1	97.1	70.8	11
1	255	5.0	4.9	69.8	24	88	1.4	2.4	59.1	14
2	22	0.4	0.4	68.2	40	7	0.2	0.1	85.7	30
3	12	0.2	0.3	66.7	41	2	*	0.1	50.0	30
4	5	0.1	0.1	60.0	38	2	--	0.1	--	--
5	2	--	0.1	--	--	2	*	0.1	50.0	9
6 to 96	8	0.2	0.1	87.5	36	9	0.2	0.1	77.8	31
Total	5,135	100.0	100.0	69.3	11	5,125	100.0	100.0	70.6	11
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	42	3.0	2.8	78.6	10	45	2.8	3.4	75.6	10
Student	71	4.6	6.2	71.8	9	54	3.8	2.2	87.0	11
Retired	97	7.1	5.6	81.4	14	90	6.2	4.3	84.4	14
Disabled	522	35.2	39.9	75.3	15	566	36.0	38.2	78.1	15
Inmate of institution	134	10.1	6.5	84.3	20	180	11.9	10.5	81.1	21
Other	572	40.0	39.0	78.0	31	618	39.3	41.5	78.2	26
Total	1,438	100.0	100.0	77.5	20	1,553	100.0	100.0	79.1	19
Employment status¹										
Employed	798	17.1	12.5	75.6	8	830	17.6	13.4	75.8	8
Unemployed	2,851	51.2	66.9	63.2	10	2,635	47.3	63.5	63.9	9
Not in labor force	1,439	31.7	20.6	77.6	20	1,598	35.1	23.1	78.3	18
Total	5,088	100.0	100.0	69.2	11	5,063	100.0	100.0	70.4	11
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	583	10.7	10.1	71.5	15	1,264	31.2	16.3	81.5	30
Some use	1,326	23.2	25.9	68.0	19	1,858	41.1	34.9	73.0	7
Daily use	3,622	66.1	64.0	71.1	12	1,613	27.6	48.8	56.5	5
Total	5,531	100.0	100.0	70.4	14	4,735	100.0	100.0	69.6	11
Living arrangements										
Homeless	836	16.4	16.0	70.0	10	672	12.7	15.5	67.0	9
Dependent living	305	5.7	6.5	66.6	25	451	9.5	8.0	74.5	21
Independent living	3,987	77.8	77.5	69.5	11	3,855	77.8	76.5	71.5	11
Total	5,128	100.0	100.0	69.4	11	4,978	100.0	100.0	71.2	11

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6.4. Hospital residential treatment discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of hospital residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of hospital residential treatment discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	3,088	57.1	49.2	73.4	15	2,710	49.5	44.6	72.5	11
Opiates	1,324	22.8	25.0	68.4	10	1,136	19.2	22.3	67.2	9
Marijuana/hashish	245	3.7	5.8	60.4	20	211	3.4	4.7	63.0	20
Cocaine	456	7.4	9.8	64.3	21	332	5.0	8.1	59.3	14
Stimulants	212	3.1	5.4	57.1	23	205	3.2	4.7	62.0	22
Other/unknown	312	5.8	4.8	74.4	29	1,043	19.7	15.6	75.0	32
Total	5,637	100.0	100.0	70.4	14	5,637	100.0	100.0	70.4	14
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	3,939	79.1	85.5	68.8	12	2,308	57.7	69.8	72.2	10
At least 1 time in the past month										
1-3 times in past month	923	20.9	14.5	77.4	10	1,498	42.3	30.2	81.5	21
4-7 times in past month	339	7.3	6.2	73.7	20	394	9.3	13.6	68.3	19
8-15 times in past month	141	3.2	2.2	77.3	5	292	8.8	4.2	86.6	20
16-30 times in past month	73	1.5	1.4	72.6	12	178	5.2	2.9	84.8	24
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	265	7.0	1.7	90.6	6	383	12.1	3.6	91.4	13
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	105	1.8	3.0	59.0	22	251	6.9	5.8	78.9	31
Total	4,862	100.0	100.0	70.4	11	3,806	100.0	100.0	75.9	15

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

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

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 7.1. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All detoxification discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725	100.0	69.2	10.1	16.0	2.1	2.6
Alabama	32	5	--	23	2	2	100.0	15.6	--	71.9	6.3	6.3
Alaska	1,663	1,224	41	384	8	6	100.0	73.6	2.5	23.1	0.5	0.4
Arizona	207	141	--	62	--	4	100.0	68.1	--	30.0	--	1.9
Arkansas	1,595	660	321	464	120	30	100.0	41.4	20.1	29.1	7.5	1.9
California	20,695	13,953	4,730	1,997	--	15	100.0	67.4	22.9	9.6	--	0.1
Colorado	35,570	34,111	420	576	94	369	100.0	95.9	1.2	1.6	0.3	1.0
Connecticut	14,461	8,566	2,726	2,518	85	566	100.0	59.2	18.9	17.4	0.6	3.9
Delaware	1,782	1,357	21	379	25	--	100.0	76.2	1.2	21.3	1.4	--
District of Columbia	1,241	1,233	1	--	--	7	100.0	99.4	0.1	--	--	0.6
Florida	20,514	15,497	516	4,419	27	55	100.0	75.5	2.5	21.5	0.1	0.3
Georgia	6,824	4,453	1,132	886	135	218	100.0	65.3	16.6	13.0	2.0	3.2
Hawaii	1,081	636	308	125	11	1	100.0	58.8	28.5	11.6	1.0	0.1
Idaho	24	--	--	23	--	1	100.0	--	--	95.8	--	4.2
Illinois	3,358	1,712	539	1,003	101	3	100.0	51.0	16.1	29.9	3.0	0.1
Indiana	856	430	24	333	61	8	100.0	50.2	2.8	38.9	7.1	0.9
Iowa	726	490	100	119	7	10	100.0	67.5	13.8	16.4	1.0	1.4
Kentucky	2,795	1,017	1,280	390	70	38	100.0	36.4	45.8	14.0	2.5	1.4
Louisiana	786	11	479	284	11	1	100.0	1.4	60.9	36.1	1.4	0.1
Maine	1,273	1,042	--	177	37	17	100.0	81.9	--	13.9	2.9	1.3
Maryland	4,613	2,262	1,761	489	93	8	100.0	49.0	38.2	10.6	2.0	0.2
Massachusetts	42,505	29,214	721	6,994	1,574	4,002	100.0	68.7	1.7	16.5	3.7	9.4
Michigan	6,578	1,772	3,478	1,050	85	193	100.0	26.9	52.9	16.0	1.3	2.9
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,330	1,292	4,997	924	56	61	100.0	17.6	68.2	12.6	0.8	0.8
Montana	2,504	1,709	369	279	144	3	100.0	68.3	14.7	11.1	5.8	0.1
Nebraska	5,350	3,148	111	1,689	13	389	100.0	58.8	2.1	31.6	0.2	7.3
Nevada	1,878	900	89	146	21	722	100.0	47.9	4.7	7.8	1.1	38.4
New Hampshire	264	79	98	9	29	49	100.0	29.9	37.1	3.4	11.0	18.6
New Jersey	7,268	6,225	63	791	91	98	100.0	85.6	0.9	10.9	1.3	1.3
New York	85,260	66,668	824	14,605	2,536	627	100.0	78.2	1.0	17.1	3.0	0.7
North Carolina	5,851	1,423	2,924	1,314	--	190	100.0	24.3	50.0	22.5	--	3.2
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	2,421	829	496	836	177	83	100.0	34.2	20.5	34.5	7.3	3.4
Oklahoma	2,021	1,179	282	427	99	34	100.0	58.3	14.0	21.1	4.9	1.7
Oregon	4,958	3,125	57	1,600	92	84	100.0	63.0	1.1	32.3	1.9	1.7
Pennsylvania	18	17	--	1	--	--	100.0	94.4	--	5.6	--	--
Puerto Rico	97	59	2	25	--	11	100.0	60.8	2.1	25.8	--	11.3
Rhode Island	1,872	1,287	291	208	85	1	100.0	68.8	15.5	11.1	4.5	0.1
South Carolina	3,000	2,029	349	545	76	1	100.0	67.6	11.6	18.2	2.5	*
South Dakota	4,271	3,839	298	42	49	43	100.0	89.9	7.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Tennessee	1,624	912	17	513	121	61	100.0	56.2	1.0	31.6	7.5	3.8
Texas	9,315	6,134	590	2,011	207	373	100.0	65.9	6.3	21.6	2.2	4.0
Utah	3,290	1,078	102	1,824	279	7	100.0	32.8	3.1	55.4	8.5	0.2
Vermont	1,228	47	975	146	57	3	100.0	3.8	79.4	11.9	4.6	0.2
Virginia	129	--	--	52	5	72	100.0	--	--	40.3	3.9	55.8
Washington	12,277	6,522	2,316	2,961	285	193	100.0	53.1	18.9	24.1	2.3	1.6
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	5,661	5,092	342	151	14	62	100.0	89.9	6.0	2.7	0.2	1.1
Wyoming	94	52	10	19	9	4	100.0	55.3	10.6	20.2	9.6	4.3

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 7.2. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All detoxification discharges	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725			79.4	4
Gender										
Male	245,158	172,277	22,660	39,168	4,859	6,194	72.8	72.2	79.5	4
Female	91,947	61,125	11,528	14,635	2,132	2,527	27.2	27.8	79.0	4
No. of discharges	337,105	233,402	34,188	53,803	6,991	8,721	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	14,477	9,892	1,524	2,270	442	349	4.3	4.4	78.9	5
21 to 30 years	87,256	54,638	10,412	16,971	2,511	2,724	24.3	31.9	74.6	5
31 to 40 years	75,044	49,283	8,457	13,486	1,716	2,102	21.6	24.9	76.9	4
41 to 50 years	94,194	68,550	8,384	13,647	1,497	2,116	28.7	24.8	81.7	4
Over 50 years	66,189	51,068	5,423	7,439	825	1,434	21.1	13.9	85.3	4
No. of discharges	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	208,411	138,450	24,438	34,886	4,429	6,208	61.1	65.9	78.2	4
Black (non-Hispanic)	60,668	44,386	5,459	8,525	1,242	1,056	18.7	15.7	82.2	4
Hispanic origin	45,808	34,781	2,170	7,108	868	881	13.9	12.8	80.7	4
Other	20,547	14,772	1,925	2,950	415	485	6.3	5.6	81.3	3
No. of discharges	335,434	232,389	33,992	53,469	6,954	8,630	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	82,838	52,389	11,492	15,749	1,194	2,014	33.6	37.7	77.1	4
1 or more	157,350	105,324	20,714	22,210	3,173	5,929	66.4	62.3	80.1	4
No. of discharges	240,188	157,713	32,206	37,959	4,367	7,943	100.0	100.0	79.1	4
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	33,978	25,978	2,791	3,652	633	924	10.9	7.6	84.7	3
Self or individual	204,385	134,643	20,374	38,831	4,643	5,894	58.7	72.2	75.8	5
Health care/community	94,212	70,122	10,312	10,391	1,624	1,763	30.4	20.2	85.4	4
No. of discharges	332,575	230,743	33,477	52,874	6,900	8,581	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	85,557	58,749	8,121	14,569	2,022	2,096	26.5	28.8	78.2	4
12 years (or GED)	147,149	101,724	15,184	23,354	2,935	3,952	46.3	46.6	79.4	4
More than 12 years	84,744	60,425	8,292	12,165	1,634	2,228	27.2	24.7	81.1	4
No. of discharges	317,450	220,898	31,597	50,088	6,591	8,276	100.0	100.0	79.5	4

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 7.3. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All detoxification discharges	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	222,851	148,722	28,908	34,152	3,776	7,293	223,322	150,435	29,275	32,427	3,849	7,336
1	11,930	7,830	1,817	1,487	289	507	7,651	4,956	1,349	801	147	398
2	1,407	861	244	229	37	36	897	556	197	99	19	26
3	366	213	56	74	14	9	296	184	48	49	9	6
4	144	87	16	29	9	3	122	75	18	22	5	2
5	91	58	4	20	6	3	59	41	2	11	4	1
6 to 96	248	156	29	43	15	5	266	172	33	42	15	4
No. of discharges	237,037	157,927	31,074	36,034	4,146	7,856	232,613	156,419	30,922	33,451	4,048	7,773
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	1,071	681	194	157	13	26	880	513	191	145	11	20
Student	2,528	1,969	152	272	67	68	2,091	1,653	122	194	52	70
Retired	3,035	2,477	181	253	39	85	1,647	1,297	165	120	5	60
Disabled	26,580	19,750	1,980	3,480	489	881	16,239	11,336	1,866	2,029	260	748
Inmate of institution	1,871	1,430	96	234	92	19	2,536	2,104	98	225	86	23
Other	92,496	65,711	5,198	16,032	2,810	2,745	38,212	23,767	4,719	6,624	978	2,124
No. of discharges	127,581	92,018	7,801	20,428	3,510	3,824	61,605	40,670	7,161	9,337	1,392	3,045
Employment status¹												
Employed	38,115	28,035	3,529	5,107	527	917	29,209	21,105	3,277	3,619	350	858
Unemployed	120,419	78,989	16,896	18,512	2,511	3,511	109,997	71,451	16,572	15,952	2,273	3,749
Not in labor force	143,568	102,943	10,821	22,343	3,584	3,877	75,084	50,657	10,405	9,520	1,417	3,085
No. of discharges	302,102	209,967	31,246	45,962	6,622	8,305	214,290	143,213	30,254	29,091	4,040	7,692
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	9,065	6,840	888	793	261	283	50,294	33,163	6,062	6,173	1,506	3,390
Some use	71,510	54,280	8,503	6,576	907	1,244	80,749	59,227	11,139	8,198	973	1,212
Daily use	254,519	170,947	24,682	46,011	5,794	7,085	105,637	64,551	15,527	20,721	1,643	3,195
No. of discharges	335,094	232,067	34,073	53,380	6,962	8,612	236,680	156,941	32,728	35,092	4,122	7,797
Living arrangements												
Homeless	101,108	71,490	8,827	15,924	2,332	2,535	56,356	39,080	7,098	7,384	1,062	1,732
Dependent living	35,827	26,172	3,782	4,699	591	583	42,328	31,895	4,811	3,999	560	1,063
Independent living	190,326	130,628	19,876	30,677	3,826	5,319	126,854	81,633	18,550	19,714	2,248	4,709
No. of discharges	327,261	228,290	32,485	51,300	6,749	8,437	225,538	152,608	30,459	31,097	3,870	7,504

Continued. See notes at end of table.

**Table 7.3. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012
(continued)**

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	169,551	127,624	14,737	21,305	2,235	3,650	118,824	87,080	14,144	13,288	1,065	3,247
Opiates	120,700	74,166	12,981	25,933	3,644	3,976	87,050	48,798	12,590	19,422	2,481	3,759
Marijuana/hashish	7,661	5,431	986	848	222	174	5,807	4,059	941	534	132	141
Cocaine	16,007	11,247	1,970	2,155	393	242	10,053	6,491	1,904	1,298	166	194
Stimulants	12,724	7,854	2,487	1,762	229	392	12,536	7,779	2,486	1,659	223	389
Other/unknown	10,517	7,109	1,039	1,810	268	291	102,890	79,224	2,135	17,612	2,924	995
No. of discharges	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725	337,160	233,431	34,200	53,813	6,991	8,725
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	158,306	107,407	18,434	23,827	2,829	5,809	185,913	131,706	14,236	30,435	3,786	5,750
At least 1 time in the past month	35,827	23,875	4,360	5,247	737	1,608	81,682	58,828	7,123	11,480	2,193	2,058
1-3 times in past month	11,747	7,606	1,483	1,879	237	542	15,120	9,096	1,912	3,193	375	544
4-7 times in past month	7,281	4,903	709	1,105	198	366	12,810	9,024	1,386	1,517	287	596
8-15 times in past month	6,227	4,326	620	795	137	349	7,225	4,912	827	843	235	408
16-30 times in past month	6,339	3,885	1,379	683	121	271	8,286	4,623	2,476	714	211	262
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	4,233	3,155	169	785	44	80	38,241	31,173	522	5,213	1,085	248
No. of discharges	194,133	131,282	22,794	29,074	3,566	7,417	267,595	190,534	21,359	41,915	5,979	7,808

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 7.4. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of detoxification discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of detoxification discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	337,160			79.4	4	337,160			79.4	4
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	222,851	94.0	94.1	79.7	4	223,322	95.9	96.3	80.5	4
1	11,930	5.1	4.8	80.9	5	7,651	3.4	3.0	82.4	4
2	1,407	0.6	0.6	78.5	5	897	0.4	0.3	83.9	4
3	366	0.1	0.2	73.5	4	296	0.1	0.1	78.4	4
4	144	0.1	0.1	71.5	4	122	*	0.1	76.2	4
5	91	*	0.1	68.1	3	59	*	*	72.9	3
6 to 96	248	0.1	0.1	74.6	3	266	0.1	0.1	77.1	3
Total	237,037	100.0	100.0	79.7	4	232,613	100.0	100.0	80.5	4
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	1,071	0.9	0.7	81.7	4	880	1.5	1.3	80.0	4
Student	2,528	2.1	1.5	83.9	5	2,091	3.7	2.3	84.9	5
Retired	3,035	2.7	1.4	87.6	4	1,647	3.1	1.3	88.8	3
Disabled	26,580	21.8	17.5	81.8	4	16,239	27.6	22.0	81.3	3
Inmate of institution	1,871	1.5	1.2	81.6	60	2,536	4.6	2.4	86.8	6
Other	92,496	71.0	77.8	76.7	5	38,212	59.6	70.6	74.5	5
Total	127,581	100.0	100.0	78.2	5	61,605	100.0	100.0	77.6	5
Employment status¹										
Employed	38,115	13.1	10.8	82.8	4	29,209	14.1	11.8	83.5	3
Unemployed	120,419	39.8	40.3	79.6	4	109,997	50.7	53.8	80.0	4
Not in labor force	143,568	47.2	48.9	79.2	5	75,084	35.2	34.3	81.3	5
Total	302,102	100.0	100.0	79.8	4	214,290	100.0	100.0	80.9	4
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	9,065	2.9	1.9	85.3	5	50,294	20.7	23.5	78.0	6
Some use	71,510	23.6	12.7	87.8	3	80,749	37.1	22.1	87.1	3
Daily use	254,519	73.5	85.4	76.9	5	105,637	42.2	54.4	75.8	4
Total	335,094	100.0	100.0	79.4	4	236,680	100.0	100.0	80.1	4
Living arrangements										
Homeless	101,108	30.8	31.3	79.4	4	56,356	25.2	24.0	81.9	3
Dependent living	35,827	11.5	8.8	83.6	4	42,328	20.1	13.2	86.7	5
Independent living	190,326	57.7	59.9	79.1	4	126,854	54.7	62.8	79.0	4
Total	327,261	100.0	100.0	79.7	4	225,538	100.0	100.0	81.2	4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 7.4. Detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of detoxification discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of detoxification discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	169,551	53.2	39.1	84.0	4	118,824	37.8	25.3	85.2	3
Opiates	120,700	32.6	48.3	72.2	5	87,050	22.9	36.9	70.5	5
Marijuana/hashish	7,661	2.4	1.8	83.8	5	5,807	1.9	1.2	86.1	5
Cocaine	16,007	4.9	4.0	82.6	4	10,053	3.1	2.4	83.5	4
Stimulants	12,724	3.9	3.4	81.3	4	12,536	3.8	3.3	81.9	4
Other/unknown	10,517	3.0	3.4	77.5	5	102,890	30.4	31.0	79.1	5
Total	337,160	100.0	100.0	79.4	4	337,160	100.0	100.0	79.4	4
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	158,306	81.7	81.0	79.5	4	185,913	68.9	71.8	78.5	4
At least 1 time in the past month	35,827	18.3	19.0	78.8	5	81,682	31.1	28.2	80.7	5
1-3 times in past month	11,747	5.9	6.6	77.4	4	15,120	5.2	7.4	72.8	4
4-7 times in past month	7,281	3.6	4.2	77.1	5	12,810	4.9	4.3	81.3	5
8-15 times in past month	6,227	3.2	3.2	79.4	5	7,225	2.7	2.7	79.4	6
16-30 times in past month	6,339	3.4	2.7	83.0	5	8,286	3.4	2.1	85.7	9
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	4,233	2.2	2.3	78.5	5	38,241	15.0	11.8	82.9	5
Total	194,133	100.0	100.0	79.4	4	267,595	100.0	100.0	79.2	4

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 46 states and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 8.1. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

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	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102	100.0	12.0	20.0	41.2	11.4	15.4	
Alabama	86	2	8	19	4	53	100.0	2.3	9.3	22.1	4.7	61.6	
Alaska	64	9	11	20	17	7	100.0	14.1	17.2	31.3	26.6	10.9	
Arizona	811	187	17	382	--	225	100.0	23.1	2.1	47.1	--	27.7	
Arkansas	179	44	25	70	30	10	100.0	24.6	14.0	39.1	16.8	5.6	
California	14,294	1,406	3,988	8,138	--	762	100.0	9.8	27.9	56.9	--	5.3	
Colorado	1,122	264	227	350	155	126	100.0	23.5	20.2	31.2	13.8	11.2	
Connecticut	3,542	690	685	700	292	1,175	100.0	19.5	19.3	19.8	8.2	33.2	
Delaware	479	13	160	115	172	19	100.0	2.7	33.4	24.0	35.9	4.0	
District of Columbia	419	56	148	--	45	170	100.0	13.4	35.3	--	10.7	40.6	
Florida	208	84	87	6	4	27	100.0	40.4	41.8	2.9	1.9	13.0	
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hawaii	21	3	7	5	4	2	100.0	14.3	33.3	23.8	19.0	9.5	
Idaho	107	26	--	41	10	30	100.0	24.3	--	38.3	9.3	28.0	
Illinois	2,072	67	1,137	521	283	64	100.0	3.2	54.9	25.1	13.7	3.1	
Indiana	399	27	7	238	82	45	100.0	6.8	1.8	59.6	20.6	11.3	
Iowa	55	12	1	31	4	7	100.0	21.8	1.8	56.4	7.3	12.7	
Kentucky	1,855	241	1,416	95	46	57	100.0	13.0	76.3	5.1	2.5	3.1	
Louisiana	182	134	5	19	15	9	100.0	73.6	2.7	10.4	8.2	4.9	
Maine	3,502	1,000	--	1,419	644	439	100.0	28.6	--	40.5	18.4	12.5	
Maryland	5,075	510	1,091	2,342	681	451	100.0	10.0	21.5	46.1	13.4	8.9	
Massachusetts	4,078	853	58	1,753	696	718	100.0	20.9	1.4	43.0	17.1	17.6	
Michigan	2,819	196	433	1,150	460	580	100.0	7.0	15.4	40.8	16.3	20.6	
Minnesota	1,814	204	422	810	99	279	100.0	11.2	23.3	44.7	5.5	15.4	
Missouri	618	43	204	247	81	43	100.0	7.0	33.0	40.0	13.1	7.0	
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	67	35	6	8	5	13	100.0	52.2	9.0	11.9	7.5	19.4	
Nevada	280	5	6	81	10	178	100.0	1.8	2.1	28.9	3.6	63.6	
New Hampshire	84	25	11	--	8	40	100.0	29.8	13.1	--	9.5	47.6	
New Jersey	7,556	1,076	45	3,601	571	2,263	100.0	14.2	0.6	47.7	7.6	29.9	
New York	10,352	455	1,681	4,527	1,421	2,268	100.0	4.4	16.2	43.7	13.7	21.9	
North Carolina	975	103	607	253	--	12	100.0	10.6	62.3	25.9	--	1.2	
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ohio	1,588	212	71	518	546	241	100.0	13.4	4.5	32.6	34.4	15.2	
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Oregon	1,270	140	183	472	298	177	100.0	11.0	14.4	37.2	23.5	13.9	
Pennsylvania	49	9	11	15	6	8	100.0	18.4	22.4	30.6	12.2	16.3	
Puerto Rico	79	7	6	51	1	14	100.0	8.9	7.6	64.6	1.3	17.7	
Rhode Island	1,554	124	354	372	571	133	100.0	8.0	22.8	23.9	36.7	8.6	
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
South Dakota	76	29	17	19	--	11	100.0	38.2	22.4	25.0	--	14.5	
Tennessee	4	2	1	--	1	--	100.0	50.0	25.0	--	25.0	--	
Texas	508	48	69	152	84	155	100.0	9.4	13.6	29.9	16.5	30.5	
Utah	317	105	12	175	9	16	100.0	33.1	3.8	55.2	2.8	5.0	
Vermont	624	74	81	339	41	89	100.0	11.9	13.0	54.3	6.6	14.3	
Virginia	30	--	3	8	5	14	100.0	--	10.0	26.7	16.7	46.7	
Washington	2,845	132	1,114	601	827	171	100.0	4.6	39.2	21.1	29.1	6.0	
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wisconsin	12	4	2	4	1	1	100.0	33.3	16.7	33.3	8.3	8.3	
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

-- Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 42 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 8.2. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102			32.0	201
Gender										
Male	41,326	4,683	7,307	17,920	4,614	6,802	52.0	59.9	29.0	204
Female	30,736	3,973	7,107	11,742	3,615	4,299	48.0	40.1	36.0	197
No. of discharges	72,062	8,656	14,414	29,662	8,229	11,101	100.0	100.0	32.0	201
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	2,132	319	364	925	246	278	3.0	3.0	32.0	181
21 to 30 years	24,057	3,502	4,732	9,511	2,908	3,404	35.7	32.3	34.2	178
31 to 40 years	17,974	2,138	3,713	7,169	2,162	2,792	25.4	24.7	32.6	173
41 to 50 years	15,773	1,521	3,022	6,874	1,766	2,590	19.7	22.9	28.8	250
Over 50 years	12,135	1,176	2,586	5,188	1,147	2,038	16.3	17.1	31.0	310
No. of discharges	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102	100.0	100.0	32.0	201
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	45,358	6,314	9,120	17,737	5,593	6,594	67.2	61.5	34.0	180
Black (non-Hispanic)	10,921	905	2,380	4,579	1,141	1,916	14.3	15.7	30.1	272
Hispanic origin	11,962	1,045	2,128	5,642	1,069	2,078	13.8	18.1	26.5	276
Other	3,399	342	734	1,556	317	450	4.7	4.8	31.7	215
No. of discharges	71,640	8,606	14,362	29,514	8,120	11,038	100.0	100.0	32.1	200
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	15,861	2,170	3,481	6,468	1,787	1,955	25.0	21.3	35.6	181
1 or more	54,635	6,371	10,609	22,750	6,153	8,752	75.0	78.7	31.1	204
No. of discharges	70,496	8,541	14,090	29,218	7,940	10,707	100.0	100.0	32.1	198
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	3,319	693	836	950	281	559	6.7	3.7	46.1	127
Self or individual	52,515	5,731	9,530	23,543	5,751	7,960	67.1	77.8	29.1	262
Health care/community	14,772	2,097	3,842	4,612	1,982	2,239	26.1	18.4	40.2	121
No. of discharges	70,606	8,521	14,208	29,105	8,014	10,758	100.0	100.0	32.2	201
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	23,497	2,197	4,601	10,117	2,787	3,795	30.0	34.6	28.9	188
12 years (or GED)	31,560	4,091	6,028	13,153	3,435	4,853	44.6	44.4	32.1	206
More than 12 years	15,911	2,210	3,558	6,088	1,782	2,273	25.4	21.0	36.3	203
No. of discharges	70,968	8,498	14,187	29,358	8,004	10,921	100.0	100.0	32.0	202

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 42 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 8.3. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	63,171	7,313	13,295	26,433	6,849	9,281	54,621	7,645	13,725	18,799	6,905	7,547
1	2,802	264	510	1,104	312	612	3,360	158	374	696	300	1,832
2	245	16	35	106	21	67	296	19	33	96	31	117
3	61	5	10	26	6	14	44	1	6	14	7	16
4	24	7	3	7	2	5	14	--	1	6	1	6
5	22	5	2	8	4	3	14	4	2	4	--	4
6 to 96	106	4	14	57	7	24	128	9	17	47	14	41
No. of discharges	66,431	7,614	13,869	27,741	7,201	10,006	58,477	7,836	14,158	19,662	7,258	9,563
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	924	165	214	295	125	125	966	182	215	310	132	127
Student	557	84	105	205	71	92	539	100	110	186	66	77
Retired	292	41	52	104	41	54	276	41	49	93	28	65
Disabled	7,490	647	1,458	2,754	1,177	1,454	7,823	728	1,624	2,690	1,234	1,547
Inmate of institution	337	173	47	45	13	59	1,005	161	74	51	16	703
Other	11,211	995	1,973	4,452	1,552	2,239	11,672	894	1,994	4,791	1,606	2,387
No. of discharges	20,811	2,105	3,849	7,855	2,979	4,023	22,281	2,106	4,066	8,121	3,082	4,906
Employment status¹												
Employed	14,825	2,379	2,832	6,022	1,676	1,916	14,232	2,980	3,019	4,725	1,765	1,743
Unemployed	27,652	3,137	5,614	11,292	3,339	4,270	21,906	2,733	5,072	7,797	3,014	3,290
Not in labor force	28,632	2,871	5,884	12,088	3,115	4,674	25,303	2,788	6,132	8,276	3,137	4,970
No. of discharges	71,109	8,387	14,330	29,402	8,130	10,860	61,441	8,501	14,223	20,798	7,916	10,003
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	12,952	2,381	3,223	3,949	1,194	2,205	20,748	4,518	5,830	5,146	2,229	3,025
Some use	11,510	1,374	2,484	4,707	1,147	1,798	10,950	981	2,686	3,814	1,683	1,786
Daily use	47,242	4,855	8,647	20,891	5,829	7,020	15,469	867	4,598	6,005	2,068	1,931
No. of discharges	71,704	8,610	14,354	29,547	8,170	11,023	47,167	6,366	13,114	14,965	5,980	6,742
Living arrangements												
Homeless	4,817	437	1,048	1,955	543	834	3,692	239	987	1,310	523	633
Dependent living	10,278	1,146	3,185	3,722	1,009	1,216	8,679	1,095	3,047	1,801	945	1,791
Independent living	56,271	6,901	10,076	23,806	6,606	8,882	46,262	6,468	10,243	16,576	5,949	7,026
No. of discharges	71,366	8,484	14,309	29,483	8,158	10,932	58,633	7,802	14,277	19,687	7,417	9,450

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 8.3. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	1,176	378	217	350	85	146	1,249	363	234	377	108	167
Opiates	68,545	7,730	13,682	28,591	7,904	10,638	60,607	6,565	13,355	24,648	7,228	8,811
Marijuana/hashish	517	163	85	148	46	75	692	169	86	233	80	124
Cocaine	647	145	168	155	79	100	1,351	174	253	421	209	294
Stimulants	235	70	43	81	20	21	277	72	50	100	29	26
Other/unknown	951	170	222	342	95	122	7,895	1,313	439	3,888	575	1,680
No. of discharges	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102	72,071	8,656	14,417	29,667	8,229	11,102
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	29,034	3,086	5,714	11,162	3,960	5,112	28,755	2,622	6,006	10,651	4,296	5,180
At least 1 time in the past month	7,748	1,299	1,681	2,481	911	1,376	7,194	1,824	1,746	1,737	810	1,077
1-3 times in past month	2,501	463	389	856	341	452	2,552	552	477	715	364	444
4-7 times in past month	1,352	248	279	405	158	262	1,527	433	369	342	153	230
8-15 times in past month	1,267	251	334	334	138	210	1,096	320	332	222	90	132
16-30 times in past month	1,207	233	423	292	82	177	901	214	371	156	58	102
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	1,421	104	256	594	192	275	1,118	305	197	302	145	169
No. of discharges	36,782	4,385	7,395	13,643	4,871	6,488	35,949	4,446	7,752	12,388	5,106	6,257

-- Quantity is zero.

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 42 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 8.4. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	72,071			32.0	201	72,071			32.0	201
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	63,171	95.9	94.7	32.6	183	54,621	97.2	91.1	39.1	195
1	2,802	3.6	4.5	27.6	126	3,360	2.4	7.8	15.8	134
2	245	0.2	0.4	20.8	312	296	0.2	0.7	17.6	173
3	61	0.1	0.1	24.6	146	44	*	0.1	15.9	36
4	24	*	*	41.7	40	14	*	*	7.1	-
5	22	*	*	31.8	343	14	*	*	42.9	363
6 to 96	106	0.1	0.2	17.0	385	128	0.1	0.3	20.3	196
Total	66,431	100.0	100.0	32.3	182	58,477	100.0	100.0	37.6	192
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	924	6.4	3.7	41.0	195	966	6.4	3.5	41.1	181
Student	557	3.2	2.5	33.9	255	539	3.4	2.0	39.0	281
Retired	292	1.6	1.3	31.8	282	276	1.5	1.2	32.6	282
Disabled	7,490	35.4	36.2	28.1	202	7,823	38.1	34.0	30.1	285
Inmate of institution	337	3.7	0.8	65.3	79	1,005	3.8	4.8	23.4	79
Other	11,211	49.8	55.5	26.5	279	11,672	46.8	54.5	24.7	264
Total	20,811	100.0	100.0	28.6	204	22,281	100.0	100.0	27.7	221
Employment status¹										
Employed	14,825	22.9	19.9	35.2	243	14,232	26.4	21.3	42.2	266
Unemployed	27,652	38.5	39.1	31.6	160	21,906	34.3	36.4	35.6	139
Not in labor force	28,632	38.5	41.1	30.6	218	25,303	39.3	42.3	35.3	225
Total	71,109	100.0	100.0	31.9	197	61,441	100.0	100.0	37.0	201
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	12,952	24.4	15.1	43.3	176	20,748	53.1	37.6	49.9	211
Some use	11,510	16.8	15.7	33.5	169	10,950	18.8	26.3	33.5	113
Daily use	47,242	58.8	69.2	28.6	230	15,469	28.1	36.1	35.3	119
Total	71,704	100.0	100.0	32.0	201	47,167	100.0	100.0	41.3	178
Living arrangements										
Homeless	4,817	6.5	6.9	30.8	116	3,692	5.6	6.7	33.2	98
Dependent living	10,278	19.0	12.2	42.1	162	8,679	18.8	12.4	47.7	142
Independent living	56,271	74.5	80.9	30.2	212	46,262	75.7	80.8	36.1	211
Total	71,366	100.0	100.0	31.9	199	58,633	100.0	100.0	37.7	193

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 8.4. Outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

<i>Selected characteristics</i>	<i>Selected characteristics at admission</i>					<i>Selected characteristics at discharge</i>				
	<i>No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>		<i>Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment</i>	<i>Median LOS (days) among treatment completers</i>	<i>No. of outpatient med-asst. opi. ther. discharges</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>		<i>Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment</i>	<i>Median LOS (days) among treatment completers</i>
		<i>Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment</i>	<i>Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment</i>				<i>Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment</i>	<i>Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment</i>		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	1,176	2.6	1.2	50.6	92	1,249	2.6	1.3	47.8	91
Opiates	68,545	92.8	96.2	31.2	227	60,607	86.3	83.0	32.9	220
Marijuana/hashish	517	1.1	0.5	48.0	91	692	1.1	0.9	36.8	103
Cocaine	647	1.4	0.7	48.4	85	1,351	1.9	1.9	31.6	120
Stimulants	235	0.5	0.2	48.1	97	277	0.5	0.3	44.0	109
Other/unknown	951	1.7	1.1	41.2	80	7,895	7.6	12.5	22.2	206
Total	72,071	100.0	100.0	32.0	201	72,071	100.0	100.0	32.0	201
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	29,034	74.7	80.9	30.3	137	28,755	70.7	84.7	30.0	251
At least 1 time in the past month	7,748	25.3	19.1	38.5	102	7,194	29.3	15.3	49.6	98
1-3 times in past month	2,501	7.2	6.6	34.1	119	2,552	8.4	6.4	40.3	127
4-7 times in past month	1,352	4.5	3.3	39.0	119	1,527	6.6	3.1	52.5	108
8-15 times in past month	1,267	5.0	2.7	46.2	99	1,096	5.3	1.9	59.5	87
16-30 times in past month	1,207	5.6	2.2	54.3	87	901	4.8	1.3	64.9	79
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	1,421	3.1	4.2	25.3	83	1,118	4.1	2.6	44.9	81
Total	36,782	100.0	100.0	32.0	125	35,949	100.0	100.0	33.9	176

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

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 42 states and jurisdictions that offered outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 9.1. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and state or jurisdiction: Number and percent distribution, 2012

State or jurisdiction	Reason for discharge (number)						Reason for discharge (percent distribution)					
	All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571	100.0	47.1	20.4	27.6	2.0	2.9
Alabama	1	--	--	--	1	--	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--
Alaska	18	7	1	10	--	--	100.0	38.9	5.6	55.6	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	200	69	57	56	13	5	100.0	34.5	28.5	28.0	6.5	2.5
California	8,643	2,628	2,284	3,653	--	78	100.0	30.4	26.4	42.3	--	0.9
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	163	163	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--
Florida	2	2	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	18	7	5	5	1	--	100.0	38.9	27.8	27.8	5.6	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	25	19	1	4	1	--	100.0	76.0	4.0	16.0	4.0	--
Kentucky	214	61	114	22	8	9	100.0	28.5	53.3	10.3	3.7	4.2
Louisiana	10	--	7	2	1	--	100.0	--	70.0	20.0	10.0	--
Maine	626	476	--	121	23	6	100.0	76.0	--	19.3	3.7	1.0
Maryland	164	17	37	82	13	15	100.0	10.4	22.6	50.0	7.9	9.1
Massachusetts	1,751	1,168	32	302	112	137	100.0	66.7	1.8	17.2	6.4	7.8
Michigan	2,392	845	1,119	346	19	63	100.0	35.3	46.8	14.5	0.8	2.6
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	19	--	13	6	--	--	100.0	--	68.4	31.6	--	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	122	33	16	31	15	27	100.0	27.0	13.1	25.4	12.3	22.1
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	4	3	--	--	--	1	100.0	75.0	--	--	--	25.0
New Jersey	4,326	3,507	26	532	70	191	100.0	81.1	0.6	12.3	1.6	4.4
New York	13	7	2	--	1	3	100.0	53.8	15.4	--	7.7	23.1
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	120	19	38	35	20	8	100.0	15.8	31.7	29.2	16.7	6.7
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	112	19	12	43	26	12	100.0	17.0	10.7	38.4	23.2	10.7
Pennsylvania	16	12	1	--	2	1	100.0	75.0	6.3	--	12.5	6.3
Puerto Rico	2	--	1	--	--	1	100.0	--	50.0	--	--	50.0
Rhode Island	428	110	135	114	55	14	100.0	25.7	31.5	26.6	12.9	3.3
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	8	5	3	--	--	--	100.0	62.5	37.5	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	5	2	--	3	--	--	100.0	40.0	--	60.0	--	--
Vermont	82	1	62	12	7	--	100.0	1.2	75.6	14.6	8.5	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by the 27 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Comparisons among states should be made with caution. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 9.2. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge, treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and characteristics at admission: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Characteristics at admission	Reason for discharge						Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571			67.5	6
Gender										
Male	13,109	6,177	2,528	3,780	249	375	66.2	69.5	66.4	6
Female	6,370	3,000	1,437	1,598	139	196	33.8	30.5	69.7	6
No. of discharges	19,479	9,177	3,965	5,378	388	571	100.0	100.0	67.5	6
Age at admission										
12 to 20 years	997	550	191	217	20	19	5.6	4.0	74.3	7
21 to 30 years	7,289	3,369	1,608	1,910	194	208	37.9	36.5	68.3	6
31 to 40 years	4,390	2,001	908	1,212	102	167	22.1	23.4	66.3	5
41 to 50 years	3,845	1,889	653	1,156	48	99	19.3	20.6	66.1	5
Over 50 years	2,963	1,371	606	884	24	78	15.0	15.6	66.7	6
No. of discharges	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571	100.0	100.0	67.5	6
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	12,718	6,049	2,650	3,286	323	410	66.7	64.0	68.4	6
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,577	1,583	444	464	23	63	15.5	8.8	78.7	5
Hispanic origin	3,251	1,149	661	1,351	19	71	13.9	22.9	55.7	7
Other	783	327	182	242	12	20	3.9	4.4	65.0	13
No. of discharges	19,329	9,108	3,937	5,343	377	564	100.0	100.0	67.5	6
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	6,176	2,493	1,612	1,835	92	144	31.4	32.8	66.5	7
1 or more	13,208	6,676	2,289	3,523	295	425	68.6	67.2	67.9	5
No. of discharges	19,384	9,169	3,901	5,358	387	569	100.0	100.0	67.4	6
Treatment referral source										
Criminal justice/DUI	382	279	55	32	7	9	2.6	0.8	87.4	7
Self or individual	15,673	7,233	2,715	4,948	301	476	76.3	90.5	63.5	5
Health care/community	3,312	1,579	1,183	393	75	82	21.2	8.7	83.4	7
No. of discharges	19,367	9,091	3,953	5,373	383	567	100.0	100.0	67.4	6
Years of education¹										
Fewer than 12 years	5,475	2,240	1,067	1,858	123	187	25.7	34.5	60.4	5
12 years (or GED)	9,324	4,431	1,946	2,505	177	265	49.6	46.9	68.4	6
More than 12 years	4,326	2,228	933	969	84	112	24.6	18.6	73.1	6
No. of discharges	19,125	8,899	3,946	5,332	384	564	100.0	100.0	67.2	6

¹ Includes only discharges aged 18 and older for years of education, self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few.

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 27 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 9.3. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
All medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571
Arrests in past 30 days												
0	18,455	8,628	3,761	5,181	351	534	14,594	8,456	3,876	1,492	322	448
1	826	460	180	141	20	25	371	210	66	51	11	33
2	94	51	17	24	--	2	29	14	7	3	1	4
3	29	16	4	9	--	--	7	4	2	1	--	--
4	8	5	2	--	--	1	3	1	2	--	--	--
5	10	8	--	2	--	--	4	2	--	2	--	--
6 to 96	14	5	--	6	3	--	17	9	7	1	--	--
No. of discharges	19,436	9,173	3,964	5,363	374	562	15,025	8,696	3,960	1,550	334	485
Detailed not in labor force¹												
Homemaker	44	15	15	9	1	4	37	12	9	9	2	5
Student	98	59	8	20	5	6	92	66	6	13	4	3
Retired	38	28	5	1	1	3	43	34	4	1	1	3
Disabled	725	385	146	108	29	57	632	336	112	92	28	64
Inmate of institution	5	3	--	1	--	1	262	235	3	5	1	18
Other	2,872	2,158	166	382	95	71	3,040	2,237	171	459	104	69
No. of discharges	3,782	2,648	340	521	131	142	4,106	2,920	305	579	140	162
Employment status¹												
Employed	3,385	1,407	771	1,015	71	121	2,765	1,528	802	253	69	113
Unemployed	8,622	3,424	2,066	2,705	170	257	6,561	3,412	1,980	805	157	207
Not in labor force	6,873	3,844	1,123	1,585	139	182	6,367	4,225	1,175	650	148	169
No. of discharges	18,880	8,675	3,960	5,305	380	560	15,693	9,165	3,957	1,708	374	489
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	310	115	94	81	4	16	4,965	2,486	1,517	604	140	218
Some use	2,196	929	588	603	36	40	3,289	1,859	1,234	126	38	32
Daily use	16,948	8,122	3,282	4,687	346	511	2,828	1,178	1,140	366	86	58
No. of discharges	19,454	9,166	3,964	5,371	386	567	11,082	5,523	3,891	1,096	264	308
Living arrangements												
Homeless	2,989	1,728	475	635	80	71	1,502	769	432	210	53	38
Dependent living	3,473	1,334	1,035	1,025	20	59	3,900	2,528	1,080	191	34	67
Independent living	12,941	6,081	2,451	3,701	279	429	9,642	5,396	2,448	1,172	255	371
No. of discharges	19,403	9,143	3,961	5,361	379	559	15,044	8,693	3,960	1,573	342	476

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 9.3. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by reason for discharge and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission by reason for discharge						Selected characteristics at discharge by reason for discharge					
	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred to further treatment	Dropped out	Terminated by facility	Other
Primary substance												
Alcohol	1,387	970	143	203	28	43	949	593	135	156	22	43
Opiates	17,417	7,814	3,713	5,060	330	500	12,711	4,670	3,654	3,706	258	423
Marijuana/hashish	52	29	9	8	5	1	49	23	9	9	6	2
Cocaine	152	97	26	15	7	7	152	88	29	17	8	10
Stimulants	63	31	19	9	2	2	66	28	22	12	2	2
Other/unknown	413	239	56	84	16	18	5,557	3,778	117	1,479	92	91
No. of discharges	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571	19,484	9,180	3,966	5,379	388	571
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days												
No attendance in the past month	5,932	3,181	1,410	913	194	234	3,297	1,569	780	607	153	188
At least 1 time in the past month	1,148	722	169	143	59	55	2,038	882	762	262	68	64
1-3 times in past month	382	237	47	53	21	24	323	132	90	61	24	16
4-7 times in past month	311	197	52	33	19	10	311	130	67	80	20	14
8-15 times in past month	211	135	35	25	5	11	999	514	372	86	9	18
16-30 times in past month	140	80	29	19	9	3	339	75	227	21	10	6
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	104	73	6	13	5	7	66	31	6	14	5	10
No. of discharges	7,080	3,903	1,579	1,056	253	289	5,335	2,451	1,542	869	221	252

-- Quantity is zero.

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 27 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. The *reason for discharge* "other" category includes clients who were discharged because they were incarcerated, died, moved, became ill, were hospitalized, or another reason somewhat out of client's control, or if the client status at discharge was not known. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

Table 9.4. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of med-asst. opi. detox discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of med-asst. opi. detox discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
	19,484			67.5	6	19,484			67.5	6
Arrests in past 30 days										
0	18,455	94.3	96.3	67.1	6	14,594	97.4	95.5	84.5	6
1	826	4.9	3.0	77.5	6	371	2.2	4.0	74.4	5
2	94	0.5	0.4	72.3	5	29	0.2	0.3	72.4	6
3	29	0.2	0.1	69.0	4	7	*	*	85.7	4
4	8	0.1	*	87.5	5	3	*	--	100.0	3
5	10	0.1	*	80.0	5	4	*	0.1	50.0	20
6 to 96	14	*	0.1	35.7	5	17	0.1	*	94.1	14
Total	19,436	100.0	100.0	67.6	6	15,025	100.0	100.0	84.2	6
Detailed not in labor force¹										
Homemaker	44	1.0	1.8	68.2	7	37	0.7	1.8	56.8	6
Student	98	2.2	3.9	68.4	7	92	2.2	2.3	78.3	7
Retired	38	1.1	0.6	86.8	5	43	1.2	0.6	88.4	5
Disabled	725	17.8	24.4	73.2	5	632	13.9	20.9	70.9	5
Inmate of institution	5	0.1	0.3	60.0	8	262	7.4	2.7	90.8	5
Other	2,872	77.8	69.0	80.9	5	3,040	74.7	71.7	79.2	5
Total	3,782	100.0	100.0	79.0	5	4,106	100.0	100.0	78.5	5
Employment status¹										
Employed	3,385	17.2	19.3	64.3	7	2,765	17.8	16.9	84.3	9
Unemployed	8,622	43.5	50.2	63.7	6	6,561	41.1	45.5	82.2	5
Not in labor force	6,873	39.3	30.5	72.3	5	6,367	41.2	37.6	84.8	5
Total	18,880	100.0	100.0	66.9	6	15,693	100.0	100.0	83.6	6
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	310	1.6	1.6	67.4	20	4,965	42.5	57.7	80.6	6
Some use	2,196	11.6	10.7	69.1	16	3,289	32.9	11.8	94.0	16
Daily use	16,948	86.9	87.7	67.3	5	2,828	24.6	30.6	82.0	6
Total	19,454	100.0	100.0	67.5	6	11,082	100.0	100.0	84.9	7
Living arrangements										
Homeless	2,989	16.8	12.5	73.7	5	1,502	9.5	12.6	80.0	6
Dependent living	3,473	18.1	17.5	68.2	10	3,900	28.5	12.2	92.5	6
Independent living	12,941	65.1	70.0	65.9	6	9,642	62.0	75.2	81.4	6
Total	19,403	100.0	100.0	67.5	6	15,044	100.0	100.0	84.1	6

Continued. See notes at end of page.

Table 9.4. Medication-assisted opioid detoxification discharges aged 12 and older, by treatment completion/transfer, median length of stay (LOS), and selected characteristics at admission and discharge: Number, percent distribution, and rate, 2012 (continued)

Selected characteristics	Selected characteristics at admission					Selected characteristics at discharge				
	No. of med-assst. opi. detox discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers	No. of med-assst. opi. detox discharges	Percent distribution		Rate of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment	Median LOS (days) among treatment completers
		Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment				Completed treatment or transferred to further treatment	Did not complete treatment or transfer to further treatment		
Primary substance										
Alcohol	1,387	8.5	4.3	80.2	5	949	5.5	3.5	76.7	5
Opiates	17,417	87.7	92.9	66.2	6	12,711	63.3	69.2	65.5	8
Marijuana/hashish	52	0.3	0.2	73.1	6	49	0.2	0.3	65.3	9
Cocaine	152	0.9	0.5	80.9	13	152	0.9	0.6	77.0	19
Stimulants	63	0.4	0.2	79.4	6	66	0.4	0.3	75.8	7
Other/unknown	413	2.2	1.9	71.4	6	5,557	29.6	26.2	70.1	5
Total	19,484	100.0	100.0	67.5	6	19,484	100.0	100.0	67.5	6
Self-help programs attended in past 30 days										
No attendance in the past month	5,932	83.7	83.9	77.4	5	3,297	58.8	70.6	71.2	5
At least 1 time in the past month										
1-3 times in past month	382	16.3	16.1	74.3	5	323	41.2	29.4	509.0	5
4-7 times in past month	382	5.2	6.1	74.3	5	323	5.6	7.5	68.7	6
8-15 times in past month	311	4.5	3.9	80.1	5	311	4.9	8.5	63.3	6
16-30 times in past month	211	3.1	2.6	80.6	5	999	22.2	8.4	88.7	5
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	140	2.0	1.9	77.9	6	339	7.6	2.8	89.1	7
Some attendance, but frequency unknown	104	1.4	1.6	76.0	5	66	0.9	2.2	56.1	5
Total	7,080	100.0	100.0	77.4	5	5,335	100.0	100.0	74.8	5

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

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

NOTES: Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by the 27 states and jurisdictions that offered medication-assisted opioid detoxification and reported these data to TEDS. Percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. In LOS calculations, missing values of the associated variables were excluded. Percentages are based on all admissions with known and valid values. Admissions for which values were not collected, unknown, or missing are excluded from the percentage base (denominator).

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

APPENDIX A

ABOUT THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

The TEDS Admission Data Set consists of a Minimum Data Set of items collected by all states, and a Supplemental Data Set where individual data items are reported at the state's option. The Minimum Data Set consists of 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) items include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

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

History

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

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

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

State Data Collection Systems

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

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

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

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

Appendix Table 1 presents key characteristics of state data collection systems for 2012. However, these characteristics can change as state substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within states.

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

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

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

- *Clients included.* About 60 percent of states reported data on all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some reported only, or largely, admissions financed by public funds. TEDS is an admission-based system; therefore, TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year is counted as two admissions.
- *Ability to track multi-service episodes.* The goal for the TEDS system is to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (e.g., from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continu-

ous 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 2000 through 2012, 91 percent of all records submitted were client admissions, 9 percent were client transfers, and 1 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 2012. States are expected to report all variables in the Minimum Data Set.

Report-Specific Considerations

- The report focuses on treatment for substance abusers according to 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.

¹ See: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). 2000 - 2012. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, BHSIS Series: S-71, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 14-4850, Rockville, MD, 2014.

- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- Stimulant admissions include methamphetamine, amphetamines, and other stimulants. However, 98 to 99 percent of these admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse.
- The data presented in this report focus on treatment for substance abusers within 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 2012 to admission records from 2000 to 2012 means that the maximum length of stay (LOS) in treatment included in this report is 13 years. However, outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy can have a much longer duration. Indeed, some admissions may receive this form of treatment indefinitely. Because this report includes data only on discharges, it will underestimate LOS in treatment for those receiving outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. Similarly, the number and proportion of treatment completers will reflect only those who have been discharged because treatment is complete and not those who successfully remain in long-term outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy. In addition, the characteristics at admission of those admitted to and discharged from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy within 13 years may differ from those of admissions who remain in outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy for longer than 13 years.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2012

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the SSA			
Alabama	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility who receive substance abuse treatment services	Admission (for most providers) Transfer (for some providers)	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	<i>n/a</i> ²	<i>n/a</i> ²
Arkansas	Facilities that are licensed by SSA	State Community Correction Facilities Some private facilities	All clients in a licensed facility	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive state funding All licensed narcotic treatment facilities	None	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	State-licensed facilities Methadone facilities Community-based juvenile and adult justice treatment programs, except institutionally-based	None	All clients receiving substance abuse treatment services in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive state/public funding (including corrections) Facilities serving adults that are licensed by the state's Dept of Public Health Some facilities treating youth < 18 General hospitals funded by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive state/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive SAPT/BG or state MOE, funding appropriated to the department, and have a contract with either the department or a department contracted entity. This does not include Medicaid, or any other public funding source	None	Clients that are funded by SAPT/BG or state MOE sources, through the department. This does not include Medicaid, or any other public funding source	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2012 (continued)

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the SSA			
Georgia	Facilities that receive SAPT/BG, state, and Medicaid funding through the 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	n/a ³	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive funding through the 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	Transfer
Iowa	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	None	All clients in facility	n/a ⁴	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive state/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities Department of Corrections 4th-time DUI facilities	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Louisiana	Facilities that receive state/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive state/federal/public funding Facilities licensed by the state	Some private substance abuse providers report	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified and hold a contract with the 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 Medicaid providers of substance abuse treatment	None	Clients whose services are supported by state/public funds through the Dept of Community Health, including Medicaid	n/a ³	Admission
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Mississippi	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Missouri	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2012 (continued)

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2012 (continued)

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

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

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

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

⁴ Not reporting as of July 1, 2012.

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, February 2014.

Appendix Table 2. Item percentage response rate: Linked Data Set 2012

<i>Item description</i>	<i>Response rate (%)</i>
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 admission, primary	100.0
Substance problem at admission, secondary	100.0
Substance problem at admission, tertiary	100.0
Frequency of use at admission, primary	100.0
Frequency of use at admission, secondary	100.0
Frequency of use at admission, tertiary	100.0
Living arrangements at admission	100.0
Employment status at admission	100.0
Detailed not in labor force at admission	100.0
Number of arrests in 30 days prior to admission	99.5
Frequency of attendance at self-help programs in 30 days prior to admission	99.3
Substance problem at discharge, primary	100.0
Substance problem at discharge, secondary	100.0
Substance problem at discharge, tertiary	100.0
Frequency of use at discharge, primary	100.0
Frequency of use at discharge, secondary	100.0
Frequency of use at discharge, tertiary	100.0
Living arrangements at discharge	100.0
Employment status at discharge	100.0
Detailed not in labor force at discharge	100.0
Number of arrests in 30 days prior to discharge	100.0
Frequency of attendance at self-help programs in 30 days prior to discharge	99.9

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

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 01.23.15.

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

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

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

- **0**—Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem
- **1-95**—Indicates the age at first use

CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DATE OF ADMISSION

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

DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE

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

- **0**—Indicates a newborn with a substance dependency problem
- **1-95**—Indicates the age at admission

EDUCATION

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

- **Full time**—Working 35 hours or more each week, including active duty members of the uniformed services
- **Part time**—Working fewer than 35 hours each week
- **Unemployed**—Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job

- **Not in labor force**—Not looking for work during the past 30 days, or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed not-in-labor-force*.

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

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin.

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

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

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

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

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

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

SEX

Identifies client's gender.

- Male
- Female

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

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

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

MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

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

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

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

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

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

TRANSACTION TYPE

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

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

GUIDELINES: For TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as 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*, *Codependent/collateral*, *Date of birth*, *Sex*, *Race*, and *Ethnicity*. If a field cannot be updated, it should be transmitted to TEDS with its value from the associated (preceding) admission record.
- *Date of admission* is defined as the date services begin after the transfer to another service or facility.

TYPE OF SERVICES

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

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

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

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

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

TEDS LINKED DATA SET

DATE OF DISCHARGE

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

DATE OF LAST CONTACT

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

DETAILED NOT IN LABOR FORCE AT ADMISSION/DISCHARGE

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

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT DISCHARGE

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

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

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

- **No attendance in the past month**

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

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

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

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT ADMISSION/DISCHARGE

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

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

NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

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

- **00-96**—Number of arrests

REASON FOR DISCHARGE, TRANSFER, OR DISCONTINUANCE OF TREATMENT

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

- **Death**
- **Incarcerated**—Jail, prison, house confinement
- **Left against professional advice (dropped out)**—Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment; includes clients who dropped out for unknown reasons and clients who did not receive a treatment service for some time and were discharged for administrative reasons
- **Other**—Client moved, became ill, was hospitalized, or other reason somewhat out of client's control

- **Terminated by facility**—Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (excludes client drop-out, incarceration, or client-motivated reason for discontinuance)
- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility**—Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment service type, program, provider, or facility; client may or may not have reported to the new program or facility
- **Treatment completed**—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed
- **Unknown**—Client status at discharge not known (e.g., record incomplete or lost); not to be used for clients who dropped out of treatment

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

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

TYPE OF SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

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

APPENDIX C

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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