

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents national-level data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for admissions in 2015 and trend data from 2005 to 2015. It provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions aged 12 and older to treatment for abuse of alcohol and/or drugs in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.

TEDS is an admission-based system and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions. TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. TEDS is a compilation of data collected through the individual data collection systems of the State Substance Abuse Agencies (SSAs) for substance abuse treatment. Therefore 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 have cooperated with the federal government in the data collection process, and substantial progress has been made toward developing a standardized data set over the years. However, because each state system is unique and each state has unique powers and mandates, significant differences exist among state data collection systems. These differences are compounded by evolving health care payment systems. State-to-state comparisons must be made with extreme caution.

It is important to note that percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

For 2015, there were 1,537,025 substance abuse treatment admissions aged 12 and older reported to TEDS by 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Major Substances of Abuse

• Five substance groups accounted for 96 percent of the primary substances reported by the 1,537,025 TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015: alcohol (34 percent), opiates (34 percent), marijuana/hashish (14 percent), stimulants (9 percent), and cocaine (5 percent) [Table 1.1b].

Alcohol

- The proportion of admissions with alcohol as the primary substance of abuse increased from 39 percent in 2005 to a high of 42 percent in 2009 then decreased to a low of 34 percent in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone represented 19 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015, while admissions for primary alcohol abuse with another drug as secondary

represented 15 percent of all TEDS admissions. Therefore, of those admissions with primary alcohol abuse, 56 percent were for alcohol abuse and 44 percent were for alcohol with a secondary drug [Table 1.1b].

- Almost three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse or for abuse of alcohol alone (73 and 71 percent respectively) were male [Table 2.1b].
- The average age at admission among alcohol-only admissions was 42 years compared with 39 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 2.1b].
- Almost two-thirds (64 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, 14 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 13 percent were non-Hispanic Black. Among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 57 percent were non-Hispanic White, 22 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 14 percent were of Hispanic origin [Table 2.2b].

Heroin

- In 2005, 14 percent of admissions aged 12 or older were for primary heroin. This proportion was fairly steady from 2005 to 2010, fluctuating between 14 and 13 percent; however, the proportion of primary heroin admissions aged 12 and older increased steadily from 2011 to 2015, when it reached 26 percent [Table 1.1b].
- Primary heroin represented 78 percent of all opiate admissions in 2005 and 76 percent in 2015.
- Almost two-thirds (64 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 2.1b].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 35 years [Table 2.1b].
- Around two-thirds (67 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, while 14 percent each were non-Hispanic Blacks and of Hispanic origin [Table 2.2b].
- Sixty-eight percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the usual route of administration and 25 percent reported inhalation [Table 2.4b].

Opiates Other than Heroin¹

- The proportion of admissions aged 12 or older for primary opiates other than heroin slowly increased from 4 percent in 2005 to a peak of 10 percent in 2011 and 2012, and then slowly decreased to 8 percent in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Opiates other than heroin represented 22 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 2005 but rose to 24 percent in 2015.
- Just over one-half (52 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 2.1b].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 34 years [Table 2.1b].

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

- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (82 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 2.2b].
- Sixty-one percent of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the usual route of administration, 18 percent reported inhalation, and 16 percent reported injection [Table 2.4b].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of marijuana/hashish admissions increased from 16 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 2005 to 19 percent in 2010, then decreased to 14 percent in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Nearly three-quarters (72 percent) of primary marijuana/hashish admissions were male [Table 2.1b].
- For primary marijuana/hashish admissions, the average age at admission was 26 years [Table 2.1b].
- Forty-two percent of primary marijuana/hashish admissions were non-Hispanic White, 31 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 19 percent were of Hispanic origin [Table 2.2b].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine declined from 14 percent of admissions aged 12 or older in 2005 to 5 percent in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2005; it was 63 percent in 2015.
- Sixty-nine percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions and 59 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male [Table 2.1b].
- The average age at admission among primary smoked cocaine admissions was 44 years; among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, the average age was 38 years [Table 2.1b].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 54 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 32 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 9 percent were of Hispanic origin. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 43 percent were non-Hispanic White, 32 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 20 percent were of Hispanic origin [Table 2.2b].
- Eighty-one percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported inhalation as their route of administration, and 11 percent reported injection [Table 2.4b].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamines

- The proportion of admissions for primary methamphetamine/amphetamines aged 12 and older fluctuated between 2005 and 2015 from 9 percent in 2005 to 6 percent around the middle of the time interval and back to 9 percent in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Fifty-four percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 2.1b].

- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 34 years [Table 2.1b].
- About two-thirds (66 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, 19 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were non-Hispanic Blacks [Table 2.2b].
- Sixty-one percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the usual route of administration, 27 percent reported injection, and 8 percent reported inhalation [Table 2.4b].

Adolescent Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment

- The proportion of admissions to substance abuse treatment aged 12 to 17 decreased by 56 percent between 2005 and 2015 (from 148,805 to 65,370) [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-three percent of adolescent treatment admissions were referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system² [Table 3.3b]
- Approximately 89 percent of adolescent treatment admissions involved marijuana/hashish as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance in 2015 [Table 3.4b].

Trends in Heroin Admissions and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

- The proportion of non-Hispanic Whites aged 20 to 34 among heroin admissions increased from 28 percent in 2005 to 49 percent in 2014 and then decreased to 46 percent in 2015 [Table 3.5b].
- The proportion of injectors aged 20 to 34 among heroin admissions increased from 29 percent in 2005 to 46 percent in 2014 and decreased to 43 percent in 2015. [Table 3.6b].
- The proportion of heroin admissions with treatment plans that included receiving medication-assisted opioid therapy was fairly steady from 2005 to 2014, fluctuating between 30 and 28 percent; but then suddenly increased to 37 percent in 2015 [Table 3.7b].

Polydrug Abuse

Polydrug abuse was reported by 54 percent of all TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 3.8].

²Court/criminal justice system referrals include all admissions that are coded as "Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI" in the TEDS Data Set. These include referrals by any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a federal, state, or county judicial system or other recognized legal entity (e.g., corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency); referrals by a court for DUI/DWI; referrals in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication; and referrals for clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or in a diversionary program such as Treatment Assessment Screening Center (TASC). (Note that clients need not be officially designated as on parole.) Court/criminal justice system referrals also include clients referred through civil commitment.

- Alcohol, opiates, and methamphetamine/amphetamines were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances (alcohol: 34 vs. 15 percent; opiates: 34 vs. 10 percent; methamphetamine/amphetamines: 9 vs. 6 percent).
- Marijuana/hashish and cocaine were reported less often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances (marijuana/hashish: 14 vs. 20 percent; cocaine: 5 vs. 13 percent).

Race/Ethnicity

Alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance at treatment admission among all racial/ethnic groups except admissions of non-Hispanic Whites and admissions of Puerto Rican origin. However, the proportions reporting primary use of the other four major substance groups (Opiates, Cocaine, Marijuana/hashish, and Methamphetamine/amphetamines) varied considerably by racial/ethnic group [Table 2.2b].

- Among non-Hispanic White admissions, opiates (40 percent) were the most common primary substance of abuse. Next were alcohol (34 percent), marijuana/hashish and methamphetamine/ amphetamines (10 percent each), and cocaine (3 percent).
- Among non-Hispanic Black admissions, alcohol (32 percent) was the most common primary substance of abuse. Next were marijuana/hashish and opiates (24 percent each), cocaine (13 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamines (2 percent).
- Among admissions of Mexican origin, the most common primary substances of abuse were alcohol (34 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (24 percent), marijuana/hashish (20 percent), opiates (19 percent), and cocaine (2 percent).
- Among admissions of Puerto Rican origin, the most common primary substances of abuse were opiates (49 percent), alcohol (25 percent), marijuana/hashish (15 percent), cocaine (6 percent), and methamphetamine/amphetamines (1 percent).
- Among American Indians/Alaska Native admissions, alcohol (56 percent) was the most common primary substance of abuse. Next were opiates (17 percent), marijuana/hashish (12 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (11 percent), and cocaine (2 percent).
- Among Asians/Pacific Islander admissions, alcohol (32 percent) was the most common primary substance of abuse. Next were methamphetamine/amphetamines (23 percent), opiates (19 percent), marijuana/hashish (18 percent), and cocaine (3 percent).

CHAPTER 1

TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2005-2015

This report presents national-level data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for admissions in 2015 and trend data from 2005 to 2015. It is a companion to the report *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2005-2015 State Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment*. These reports provide information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions aged 12 and older to treatment for abuse of alcohol and/or drugs in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems. Data include records for admissions during calendar years 2005 through 2015 that were received and processed through November 1, 2016.³ It is important to note that percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

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

TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. It includes admissions at 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 available in Appendix A.

This chapter details trends in the annual numbers and rates of admissions aged 12 and older from 2005 to 2015. Trend data are invaluable in monitoring changing patterns in substance abuse treatment admissions. These patterns reflect underlying changes in substance abuse in the population as well as changing priorities in the treatment and reporting system. Census population estimate data on age, gender, and race/ethnicity are currently not available for Puerto Rico.

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse: 2005-2015

Admissions can report up to three substances of abuse and are referred to as primary, secondary, and tertiary in the order that they are reported. These represent the substances that led to the treatment episode and are not necessarily a complete enumeration of all substances used at the time of admission. Most of the information in this report is based on an admission's primary or first mentioned substance of abuse unless otherwise specified. (See Appendix A for more details.)

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

Table 1.1b and Figure 1. The number of all admissions aged 12 and older decreased by 19 percent from 2005 to 2015. The U.S. population aged 12 and older increased by 9 percent during this time period (U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population estimates 2005-2015).

- Between 2005 and 2015, five substance groups accounted for between 96 and 97 percent of the primary substances of abuse reported by TEDS treatment admissions aged 12 and older: alcohol, opiates, marijuana/hashish, cocaine, and methamphetamine/amphetamines. However, the proportions of admissions by primary substance changed considerably over that period:
 - The proportion of *alcohol* admissions aged 12 and older fluctuated between 2005 and 2015 from a high of 42 percent in 2009 to a low of 34 percent in 2015. In 2015, 44 percent of primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and older reported secondary drug abuse as well.
 - The proportion of *opiate* admissions increased from 18 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 2005 to 34 percent in 2015.
 - The proportion of admissions for primary *heroin* was fairly steady from 2005 to 2011, moving from 14 percent in 2005 to 13 percent in 2007 and to 15 percent in 2011; however, the proportion of admissions increased steadily from 2011 to 2015, when it reached 26 percent. Heroin represented 78 percent of all opiate admissions in 2005 but only 76 percent in 2015.
 - The proportion of admissions for opiates other than heroin⁴ increased from 4 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 2005 to 10 percent in 2011 and 2012 and then

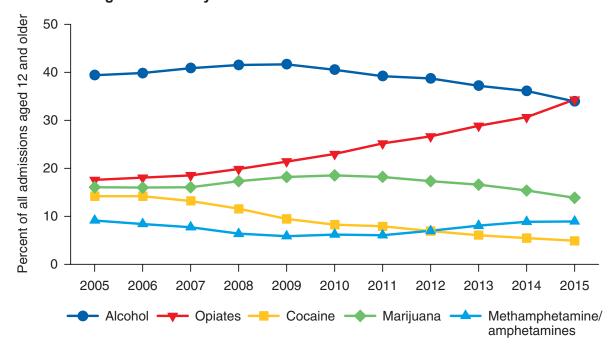


Figure 1. Primary substance of abuse at admission: 2005-2015

⁴These drugs include methadone, buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

dropped to 8 percent in 2015. Opiates other than heroin represented 22 percent of all opiate admissions in 2005 but 24 percent in 2015.

- The proportion of *marijuana/hashish* admissions increased from 16 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 2005 to 19 percent in 2010, then decreased to 14 percent in 2015.
- The proportion of *cocaine* admissions declined from 14 percent of admissions aged 12 and older in 2005 to 5 percent in 2015. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2005; it was 63 percent in 2015.
- The proportion of *stimulant* admissions aged 12 and older (98 to 99 percent of these admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse) ranged from 6 to 9 percent of admissions aged 12 and older between 2005 and 2015.
- Tranquilizers, sedatives/hypnotics, hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, over-the-counter medications, and other drugs not previously listed together accounted for approximately 2 percent of TEDS admissions between 2005 and 2015.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 1.2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs continues to be a significant problem. Because TEDS collects a maximum of three substances of abuse and not all substances abused, alcohol use among polydrug abusers may be underreported.

- The proportion of admissions aged 12 and older reporting abuse of both alcohol and drugs declined from 39 percent in 2005 to 34 percent in 2015.
- The proportion reporting abuse of drugs only increased from 37 percent in 2005 to 50 percent in 2015, while the proportion reporting abuse of alcohol only fell slightly, from 22 percent in 2005 to 19 percent in 2015.

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 1.3b. Males represented 68 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2005; the proportion of males was 66 percent in 2015. The distribution of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older differed markedly by gender from that of the U.S. population, where 49 percent of the population aged 12 and older was male in 2015.

Table 1.3b and Figure 2. The age distribution of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older changed between 2005 and 2015.

- The proportion of admissions aged 12 to 17 decreased slightly from 8 percent in 2005 to 4 percent in 2015.
- The proportion of admissions aged 30 to 44 years decreased from 40 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 to 36 percent in 2015.
- The proportion of admissions aged 45 and older increased from 21 percent in 2005 to 27 percent in 2015.

• The age distribution of TEDS admissions differed considerably from that of the U.S. population in 2015. Adolescents aged 12 to 17 years made up 4 percent of TEDS admissions but 9 percent of the U.S. population in 2015. A total of 69 percent of TEDS admissions were aged 18 to 44 years compared with 42 percent of the U.S. population. Admissions aged 45 and older made up 27 percent of TEDS admissions but 48 percent of the U.S. population in 2015.

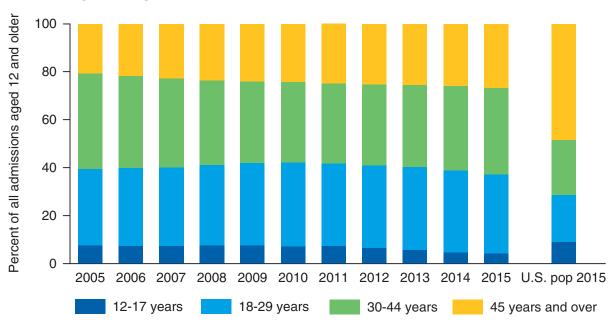


Figure 2. Age at admission: TEDS 2005-2015 and U.S. population 2015

SOURCES: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). TEDS data received through 11.01.16. and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population estimates, 2015.

Table 1.4 and Figure 3. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older changed very little between 2005 and 2015.

- The proportion of non-Hispanic Whites increased from 59 to 61 percent of admissions from 2005 to 2015.
- The proportion of non-Hispanic Blacks declined from 22 percent of admissions in 2005 to 18 percent in 2015.
- The proportion of admissions of Hispanic origin remained steady at 14 percent in both 2005 and 2015.
- Other racial/ethnic groups combined made up 5 to 7 percent of admissions from 2005 to 2015.
- The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed somewhat from that of the U.S. population in 2015. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but they represented 61 percent of TEDS admissions in 2015 and 64 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 18 percent of TEDS admissions in 2015 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. Hispanics represented 14 percent of TEDS admissions and 16 percent of the U.S. population. Other racial/ethnic groups made up 7 percent of TEDS admissions and 8 percent of the U.S. population.

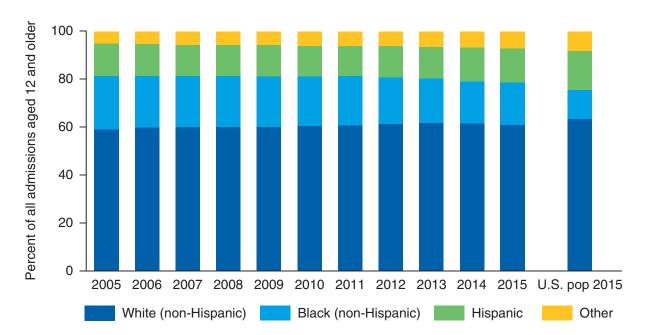


Figure 3. Race/ethnicity of admissions: TEDS 2005-2015 and U.S. population 2015

SOURCES: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). TEDS data received through 11.01.16. and U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population estimates by age, gender, race/ethnicity, 2015.

Trends in Employment Status

Tables 1.5a-b and Figure 4. TEDS admissions aged 16 and older were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population aged 16 and older. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status (employed, unemployed, and not in labor force) shown in Tables 1.5a-b. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Tables 1.5a-b also show distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.⁵ The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted. The analysis below, however, uses the unadjusted distributions.

- Between 2005 and 2015, unemployment increased from 32 percent to 37 percent among TEDS admissions aged 16 and older.
- The most common employment status reported by TEDS admissions aged 16 and older between 2005 and 2007 was "not in labor force." However, this proportion declined from a peak of 39 percent in 2005 to 36 percent in 2008, but it increased to 39 percent again in 2015.
- Among the U.S. population aged 16 and older in 2015, 60 percent were employed, 37 percent were not in the labor force, and 3 percent were unemployed.

⁵ The distributions were adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population using data from the U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population estimates by state, age, gender, race, and ethnicity, 2005-2015. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, gender, and racial/ethnic characteristics. Population estimates by age, gender, race, and ethnicity are not currently available for Puerto Rico.

Percent of all admissions aged 16 and older

Figure 4. Employment status among admissions aged 16 and older: 2005-2015

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16.

Unemployed

-- Not in labor force

Employed

CHAPTER 2

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS BY PRIMARY SUBSTANCE: 2015

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2015 TEDS data. The tables include items in the TEDS Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets for 2015 (see Appendix B for a complete data dictionary). Data are tabulated as percentage distributions of treatment admissions according to primary substance of abuse. It is important to note that percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. The Minimum Data Set consists of 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
- Type of treatment service, including medication-assisted opioid therapy

The Supplemental Data Set consists of 17 items that include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

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

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

⁶ Hispanics of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 60 percent of all admissions of Hispanic origin in 2015.

All Admissions Aged 12 and Older

- The average age at admission was 36 years; 4 percent of admissions were aged 12 to 17 years [Table 2.1a-b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites made up 61 percent of all admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 (38 percent were males and 23 percent were females). Non-Hispanic Blacks made up 18 percent of all admissions (13 percent were males and 5 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Thirty-six percent of admissions had not been in treatment before the current episode, while 16 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously [Table 2.5b].
- Self or individual referrals and court/criminal justice system referrals were responsible for 41 percent and 30 percent, respectively, of referrals to treatment [Table 2.6b].
- Most admissions (61 percent) received ambulatory treatment; 22 percent received detoxification, and 17 percent received rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 2.7b].
- One quarter (25 percent) of admissions aged 16 and older were employed [Table 2.8b].
- Twenty-seven percent of admissions aged 18 and older had not completed high school or attained a GED [Table 2.9b].

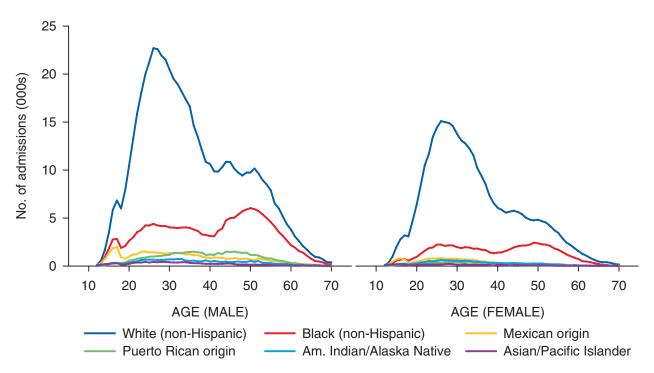


Figure 5. All admissions aged 12 and older, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 19 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- The average age at admission among admissions for alcohol only was 42 years [Table 2.1b]. Admissions 40 and older reported abuse of alcohol only more frequently than any other substance abuse problem [Table 2.1c].
- Non-Hispanic Whites made up 64 percent of all alcohol-only admissions (44 percent were males and 20 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Eighty-six percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. About one-third (30 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 2.5b].
- Among admissions referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system, alcohol-only admissions were more likely than admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse to have been referred as a result of a DUI/DWI offense (30 vs. 17 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- Alcohol-only admissions aged 16 and older were more likely than all admissions combined of that age to be employed (35 vs. 25 percent) [Table 2.8b].

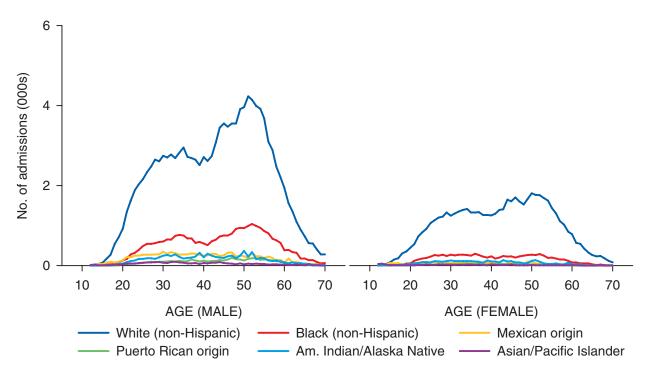


Figure 6. Alcohol-only admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

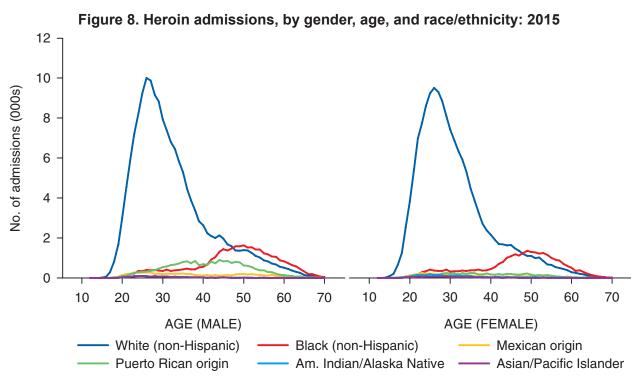
- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 15 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- The average age at admission for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse was lower, at 39 years, than for abuse of alcohol alone (42 years) [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 57 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse (40 percent were males and 17 percent were females). Non-Hispanic Blacks made up 22 percent of those admissions (17 percent were males and 5 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Almost one-half (44 percent) of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse first became intoxicated by age 14, and 92 percent first became intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age) [Table 2.5b].
- Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (31 vs. 43 percent) [Table 2.5b].
- Among admissions referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system, admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse were more likely than alcohol-only admissions to have been referred to treatment as a condition of probation/parole (25 vs. 16 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, marijuana/hashish (23 percent), and smoked cocaine and non-smoked cocaine (6 percent each) were the most frequently reported secondary substances [Table 3.8].

4 No. of admissions (000s) 1 0 40 70 10 20 30 50 60 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 AGE (MALE) AGE (FEMALE) White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Mexican origin Asian/Pacific Islander Puerto Rican origin Am. Indian/Alaska Native

Figure 7. Alcohol admissions with secondary drug abuse, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Heroin

- Heroin was reported as the primary substance of abuse for 26 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Sixty-seven percent of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White (41 percent were males and 26 percent were females). Non-Hispanic Blacks made up 14 percent (9 percent were males and 5 percent were females). Admissions of Puerto Rican origin made up 7 percent of primary heroin admissions (6 percent were males and 1 percent were females) [Table 2.3b]. See Chapter 3 for additional data on heroin admissions.
- Injection was reported as the usual route of administration by 68 percent of primary heroin admissions; inhalation was reported by 25 percent. Daily heroin use was reported by 63 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 2.4b].
- Twenty-two percent of primary heroin admissions had no prior treatment episode, and 25 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously [Table 2.5b].
- Primary heroin admissions were less likely than all admissions combined to be referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system (14 vs. 30 percent) and more likely to be self or individually referred (61 vs. 41 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 37 percent of heroin admissions [Table 2.7b].
- Only 17 percent of primary heroin admissions aged 16 and older were employed (vs. 25 percent of all admissions that age); 45 percent were not in labor force (vs. 39 percent of all admissions that age) [Table 2.8b].



• Sixty-one percent of primary heroin admissions reported abuse of additional substances. Marijuana/hashish was reported by 18 percent, alcohol by 14 percent, and non-smoked cocaine by 13 percent [Table 3.8].

Opiates Other than Heroin

- Opiates other than heroin were reported as the primary substance of abuse for 8 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b]. These drugs include methadone, buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- Admissions for primary opiates other than heroin were more likely than all admissions combined to be aged 20 to 39 (74 vs. 58 percent) [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites made up approximately 82 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin (43 percent were males and 39 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- The usual route of administration most frequently reported by admissions of primary opiates other than heroin was oral (61 percent); next were inhalation (18 percent) and injection (16 percent) [Table 2.4b].
- Admissions for primary opiates other than heroin were more likely than all admissions combined to report first use after age 18 (66 vs. 39 percent) [Table 2.5b].
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 31 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 2.7b].

4 No. of admissions (000s) 3 2 1 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 10 30 40 60 70 20 50 AGE (FEMALE) AGE (MALE) White (non-Hispanic) Black (non-Hispanic) Mexican origin Puerto Rican origin Am. Indian/Alaska Native Asian/Pacific Islander

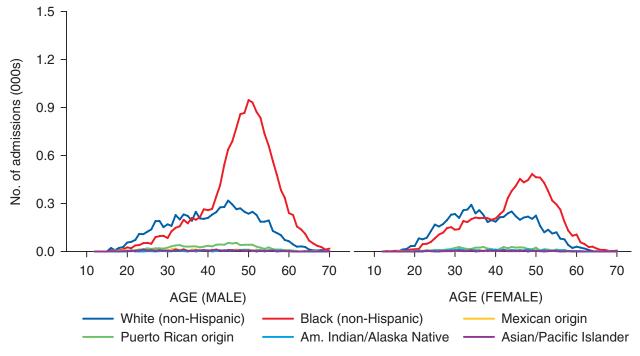
Figure 9. Non-heroin opiate admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

• Fifty-eight percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were marijuana/hashish (22 percent), alcohol (16 percent), and tranquilizers (12 percent) [Table 3.8].

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was reported as the primary substance of abuse by 3 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Primary smoked cocaine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be aged 40 to 64 years (67 vs. 35 percent). The average age at admission for primary smoked cocaine was 44 years [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 54 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions (34 percent were males and 20 percent were females), and non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 32 percent (17 percent were males and 15 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Primary smoked cocaine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive rehabilitation/residential treatment (31 vs. 17 percent) [Table 2.7b].
- Only 13 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions aged 16 and older were employed; 25 percent of all admissions that age were employed [Table 2.8b].
- Sixty-six percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (40 percent) and marijuana/hashish (28 percent) [Table 3.8].

Figure 10. Smoked cocaine (crack) admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015



Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine was reported as the primary substance of abuse by 2 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- The average age at admission for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions was 38 years [Table 2.1b].
- Twenty-seven percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions were non-Hispanic White males compared to 38 percent of all admissions [Table 2.3b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 43 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions (27 percent were males and 15 percent were females), and non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 32 percent (23 percent were males and 9 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- The usual route of administration most frequently reported by admissions for primary nonsmoked cocaine was inhalation (81 percent); 11 percent reported injection as their usual route of administration [Table 2.4b].
- Non-smoked cocaine admissions were more likely than smoked cocaine admissions to be referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system (37 vs. 24 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- Seventy percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol and marijuana/hashish were most common, reported by 35 percent and 30 percent, respectively [Table 3.8].

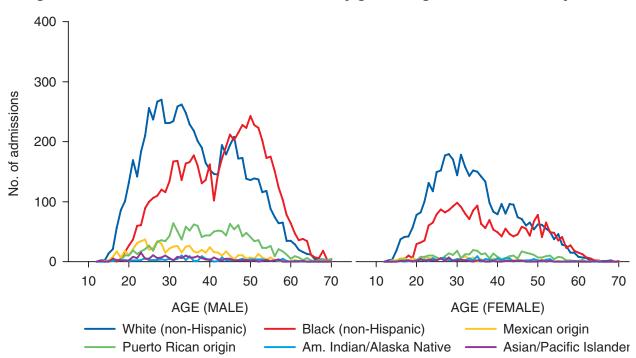


Figure 11. Non-smoked cocaine admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana/hashish was reported as the primary substance of abuse by 14 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- The average age at admission for primary marijuana/hashish admissions was 26 years [Table 2.1b]. Thirty-one percent of marijuana/hashish admissions were under age 20 (vs. 7 percent of all admissions combined), and primary marijuana/hashish abuse accounted for 78 percent of admissions aged 12 to 14 and 75 percent of admissions aged 15 to 17 years [Table 2.1c].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 42 percent of primary marijuana/hashish admissions (29 percent were males and 13 percent were females), and non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 31 percent (23 percent were males and 7 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Twenty-four percent of primary marijuana/hashish admissions had first used marijuana/hashish by age 12 and another 30 percent had first used it at age 13 or 14 [Table 2.5b].
- Primary marijuana/hashish admissions were most likely to be referred by the court/criminal justice system (51 percent). Primary marijuana/hashish admissions were less likely than all admissions combined to be self or individually referred to treatment (19 vs. 41 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- More than 4 in 5 marijuana/hashish admissions (85 percent) received ambulatory treatment; among all admissions combined, 3 in 5 (61 percent) received ambulatory treatment [Table 2.7b].
- Fifty-four percent of primary marijuana/hashish admissions reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was reported by 35 percent [Table 3.8].

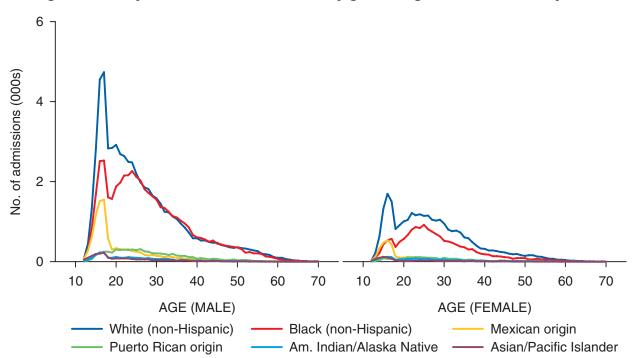


Figure 12. Marijuana/hashish admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Methamphetamine/Amphetamines

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines (stimulants) were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 9 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b]. The proportion of methamphetamine admissions represented 94 percent of this group [Table 1.1a].
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were on average 34 years old at admission [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 66 percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions (35 percent were males and 30 percent were females). Twelve percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were of Mexican origin (7 percent were males and 5 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- The usual route of administration most frequently reported by admissions for primary methamphetamine/amphetamines was smoking (61 percent); 27 percent of primary methamphetamine/ amphetamine admissions reported injection as the usual route of administration, and 8 percent reported inhalation [Table 2.4b].
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system (44 vs. 30 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive long-term rehabilitation/residential treatment (16 vs. 7 percent) [Table 2.7b].

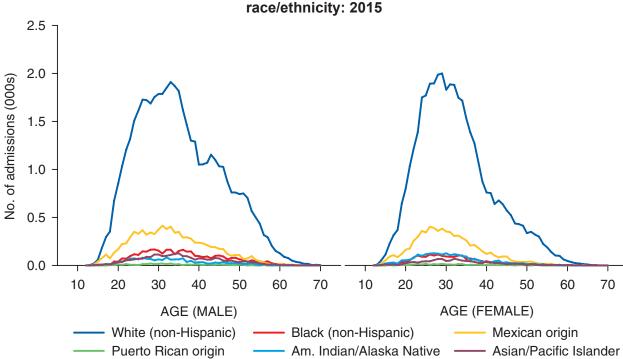


Figure 13. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

• Sixty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, primarily marijuana/hashish (36 percent) and alcohol (26 percent) [Table 3.8].

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- The average age at admission for primary tranquilizer admissions was 34 years [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 78 percent of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers (males accounted for 40 percent and females accounted for 38 percent) [Table 2.3b].
- Twenty percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 2.5b].
- Primary tranquilizer admissions were the least likely of all admissions with any other primary substance to receive ambulatory treatment (39 vs. 53 percent or above). They were the most likely of all admissions with any other primary substance to receive hospital inpatient detoxification (10 vs. 3 percent or below) [Table 2.7b].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 74 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of opiates other than heroin and marijuana/hashish were reported by 24 percent each [Table 3.8].

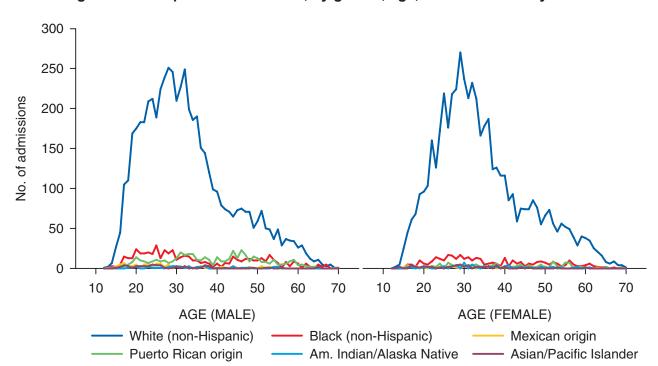


Figure 14. Tranquilizer admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for less than one quarter of 1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Twenty-five percent of primary sedative admissions were aged 65 and older; 1 percent of all admissions combined were in that age group [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 80 percent of primary sedative admissions (47 percent were females and 33 percent were males) [Table 2.3b].
- Forty-one percent of primary sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 2.5b].
- More than two-fifths (41 percent) of primary sedative admissions aged 18 and older had more than 12 years of education (vs. 26 percent of all admissions combined) [Table 2.9b].
- Fifty percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily marijuana/hashish (17 percent), alcohol (16 percent), and opiates other than heroin (12 percent) [Table 3.8].

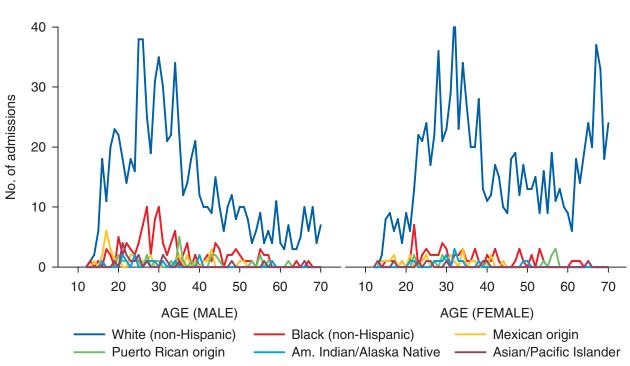


Figure 15. Sedative admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b]. Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- Twenty-two percent of hallucinogen admissions were under age 20 compared with 7 percent of all admissions combined. Thirty-eight percent were 30 years of age or older compared with 63 percent of all admissions [Table 2.1b].
- About two-thirds (61 percent) of admissions for primary hallucinogen abuse were non-Hispanic Whites (46 percent were males and 15 percent were females), and 21 percent were non-Hispanic Blacks (15 percent were males and 6 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Forty-four percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 2.4b].
- Primary hallucinogen admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive rehabilitation/residential treatment (25 vs. 17 percent) [Table 2.7b].
- Seventy-four percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, primarily marijuana/hashish (42 percent), alcohol (27 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (12 percent) [Table 3.8].

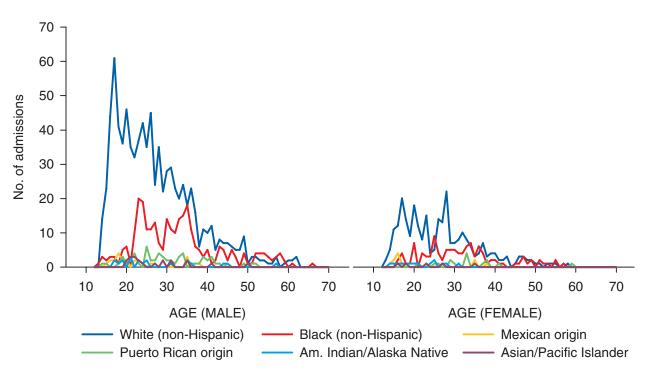


Figure 16. Hallucinogen admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance of abuse by approximately 0.3 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b].
- Seventy percent of PCP admissions were aged 25 to 39 years [Table 2.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Blacks accounted for 60 percent of primary PCP admissions (37 percent were males and 23 percent were females) [Table 2.3b].
- Among admissions referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system, primary PCP admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to be referred as a condition of probation/parole (47 vs. 31 percent) [Table 2.6b].
- Primary PCP admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to receive rehabilitation/residential treatment (26 vs. 17 percent), particularly short-term rehabilitation/residential treatment (15 vs. 10 percent) [Table 2.7b].
- PCP admissions aged 18 and older were less likely than all admissions combined to have more than a high school education (12 vs. 26 percent) [Table 2.9b].
- Sixty-four percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Marijuana/ hashish was reported as a secondary substance by 36 percent of primary PCP admissions, while alcohol was reported by 30 percent [Table 3.8].

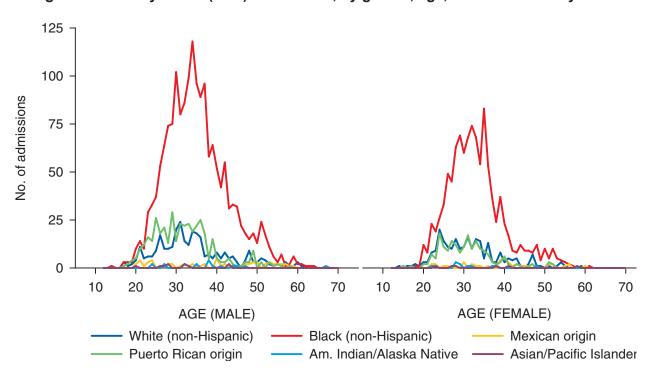


Figure 17. Phencyclidine (PCP) admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by less than 0.05 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and older in 2015 [Table 1.1b]. Inhalants include chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- Three percent of primary inhalant admissions were aged 12 to 14 years and another 7 percent were aged 15 to 17 years; 1 percent of all admissions combined were aged 12 to 14 years and 4 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 2.1b].
- About 75 percent of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White (45 percent were males and 30 percent were females). Two percent of all primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic Black males [Table 2.3b].
- Primary inhalant admissions were less likely than all admissions combined to be a self or individual referral (34 vs. 41 percent of all admissions) [Table 2.6b].
- Reflecting their overall youth, inhalant admissions were more likely than all admissions combined to have a dependent living arrangement (29 vs. 18 percent) [Tables 2.10b].
- Sixty-five percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other substances, principally alcohol (35 percent) and marijuana/hashish (28 percent) [Table 3.8].

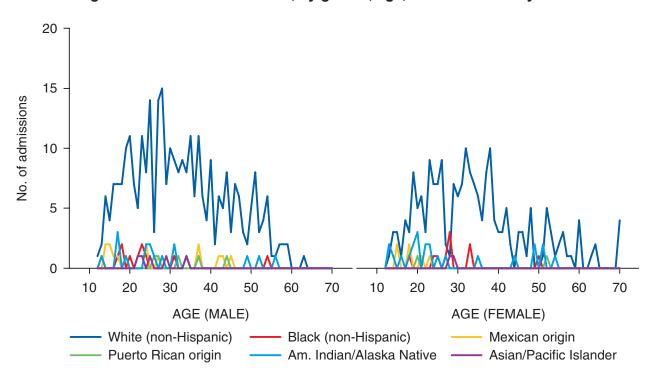


Figure 18. Inhalant admissions, by gender, age, and race/ethnicity: 2015

CHAPTER 3

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

This chapter highlights topics that are of current or special interest. It is important to note that percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

• Adolescent substance abuse 2005-2015

TEDS data indicate that admissions to substance abuse treatment aged 12 to 17 declined by 56 percent (from 148,805 to 65,370 admissions) between 2005 and 2015 [Table 3.1a].

In 2015, 89 percent of adolescent treatment admissions involved marijuana, that is, 89 percent of adolescent treatment admissions reported marijuana as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. Thirty-nine percent of the adolescent admissions that involved marijuana were referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system [Table 3.4b].

• Heroin admissions and medication-assisted opioid therapy 2005-2015

The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse increased by 54 percent (from 260,902 to 401,743 admissions) between 2005 and 2015 [Table 3.5b].

The proportion of heroin admissions whose treatment plans included medication-assisted opioid therapy (opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) increased from 30 percent in 2005 to 37 percent in 2015 [Table 3.7b].⁷

• Racial/ethnic subgroups

TEDS data indicate that substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups; however, alcohol (alcohol only and alcohol with other drugs combined) was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups except non-Hispanic Whites, where opiates were the predominant substances, and persons of Puerto Rican origin, where the predominant substance was heroin [Table 2.2b].

Polydrug abuse

Polydrug abuse (the use of more than one substance) was more common among TEDS admissions than was abuse of a single substance [Table 3.8].

⁷ Comparisons between the TEDS heroin admissions whose treatment plans included medication-assisted opioid therapy and the clients in the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS) that used methadone or buprenorphine in the treatment of opioids should be avoided for the following reasons: (i) many private for-profit treatment facilities do not report to TEDS but do report to N-SSATS; (ii) TEDS data are calculated based on a full year's data, while N-SSATS data are calculated based on a reference date (last working day in March); and (iii) both the data collection method and the manner in which the question is asked are different for N-SSATS and TEDS data—in TEDS information is collected on planned treatment and in N-SSATS facilities report clients who received methadone or buprenorphine for detoxification or maintenance purposes.

Adolescent Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment

Tables 3.1a-b and Figure 19. The proportion of adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 declined by 56 percent from 2005 to 2015.

- Two primary substances—marijuana and alcohol—accounted for between 83 and 87 percent of adolescent admissions each year from 2005 to 2015.
- *Marijuana* admissions increased from 65 percent of adolescent admissions in 2005 to 76 percent in 2015; however, the total number of adolescent marijuana admissions decreased by 48 percent (from 96,129 to 49,730 admissions) between 2005 and 2015.
- *Alcohol* admissions declined from 18 percent of adolescent admissions in 2005 to 11 percent in 2015.
- Stimulants (methamphetamine/amphetamine) admissions decreased from 6 percent in 2005 to 4 percent in 2015.
- *Opiate* admissions represented 2 percent of adolescent admissions from 2005 to 2008 and 3 to 4 percent from 2009 to 2015.
 - *Opiates other than heroin*⁸ represented 48 percent of adolescent opiate admissions in 2005 and increased to 68 percent in 2010 but fell to 39 percent in 2015.
 - *Heroin* represented 52 percent of adolescent opiate admissions in 2005 and decreased to 32 percent in 2010 but increased to 61 percent in 2015.

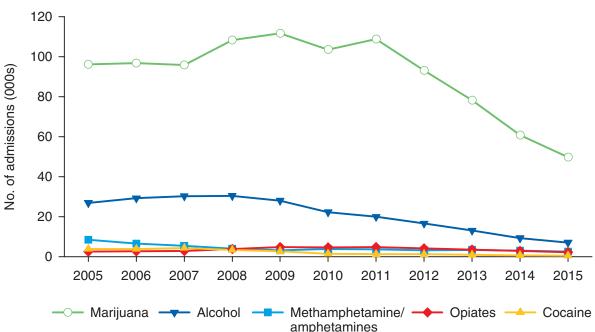


Figure 19. Adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance: 2005-2015

⁸ These drugs include methadone, buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

- *Cocaine* adolescent admissions decreased from about 3 percent in 2005 and 2006 to less than 1 percent of adolescent admissions in 2015.
- *All other substances combined* accounted for 2 to 3 percent of adolescent admissions between 2005 and 2015.

Table 3.2b. In 2015, overall, 69 percent of adolescent admissions were male, a proportion heavily influenced by the 74 percent of marijuana/hashish admissions that were male. The proportion of female admissions was greater than 30 percent for most substances other than marijuana/hashish. Among adolescent admissions, the two primary substances that had a higher proportion of females to males were heroin (59 percent female) and methamphetamine/amphetamines (56 percent female).

Forty-three percent of adolescent admissions were non-Hispanic White, 27 percent were of Hispanic origin, 17 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 13 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 3.3b. The proportion of adolescent admissions increased with age, from 1 percent of these admissions who were 12 years old at admission to 33 percent who were 17 years old. Among admissions for inhalants and alcohol only, 15 and 12 percent, respectively, were aged 12 or 13. Among admissions for heroin and for opiates other than heroin, 67 percent and 49 percent, respectively, were age 17.

In 2015, 43 percent of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system, 20 percent were self or individual referrals, and 13 percent were referred through schools.

50 Percent of admissions aged 12-17 40 30 20 10 0 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Marijuana-involved Not marijuana involved Criminal justice referral Criminal justice referral Non-criminal justice referral Non-criminal justice referral

Figure 20. Adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17, by marijuana involvement and court/criminal justice system referral: 2005-2015

NOTE: In this figure, a criminal justice referral refers to admissions that are coded as "Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI" in TEDS. SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16.

Table 3.4b and Figure 20. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana/hashish was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. In 2005, 45 percent of all adolescent admissions were marijuana involved and referred to treatment by the court/criminal justice system, and 39 percent were marijuana involved but referred by other sources. By 2015, the proportion of all adolescent admissions that were marijuana involved and referred by the court/criminal justice system had decreased to 39 percent, while the proportion that were marijuana involved and referred by other sources had increased to 49 percent.

The proportion of adolescent admissions not involving marijuana that were referred by the court/criminal justice system fell from 7 percent in 2005 to 4 percent in 2015. Admissions not involving marijuana that were referred from other sources fluctuated between 7 and 10 percent of adolescent admissions between 2005 and 2015.

Trends in Heroin Admissions and Medication-Assisted Opioid Therapy

The proportion of primary heroin admissions aged 12 and older was relatively consistent from 2005 through 2011, accounting for 14 to 15 percent of TEDS admissions in those years, but the proportion rose to 17 percent in 2012, 22 percent in 2014, and 26 percent in 2015 [Table 1.1b]. In 2015, injection was reported as the usual route of administration by 68 percent of primary heroin admissions; 25 percent of primary heroin admissions reported inhalation as the usual route of administration, and 5 percent reported smoking [Table 2.4b]. From 2005 to 2015, the largest proportion of primary heroin admissions were 20 to 34 years of age (42 to 59 percent from 2005 through 2015) [Table 3.5b].

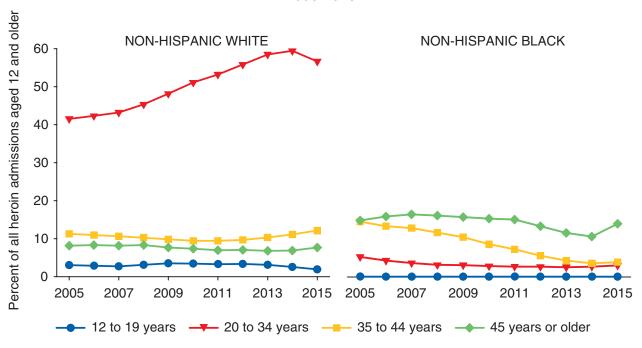


Figure 21. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older, by age group and race/ethnicity: 2005-2015

However, these measures conceal substantial changes in the age, race/ethnicity, and route of administration of some subpopulations among primary heroin admissions.

Table 3.5b and Figure 21. TEDS data show a general increase in heroin admissions among young non-Hispanic White adults. Among non-Hispanic Blacks, however, admissions generally declined from 2005 to 2015.

- From 2005 to 2015, the proportion of primary heroin admissions that were non-Hispanic White aged 20 to 34 increased from 28 to 46 percent. The proportion of primary heroin admissions that were non-Hispanic White aged 35 to 44 ranged from 9 to 12 percent, while the proportions of non-Hispanic White admissions aged 12 to 19 and older than 45 remained relatively constant, at 2 to 3 percent and 7 to 8 percent, respectively.
- In contrast, the proportion of primary heroin admissions that were non-Hispanic Black generally decreased. The principal decrease was in non-Hispanic Black admissions aged 35 to 44, which fell from 10 percent in 2005 to 3 percent in 2015. However, non-Hispanic Black admissions aged 20 to 34 decreased from 4 percent to 2 percent between 2005 and 2015, while the proportion aged 45 years and older fluctuated between 7 and 11 percent from 2005 to 2015. Non-Hispanic Black admissions aged 12 to 19 accounted for 0.1 percent or less of all primary heroin admissions from 2005 to 2015.

Table 3.6b and Figure 22.

• In 2005, over 1 in 4 primary heroin admissions (29 percent) were injectors aged 20 to 34, 17 percent were injectors aged 35 to 44, and 15 percent were injectors aged 45 and older. By 2015,

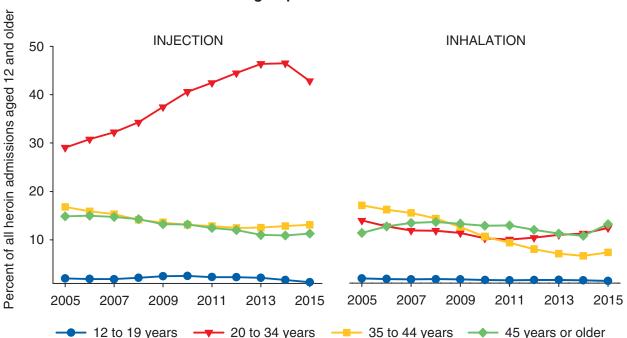


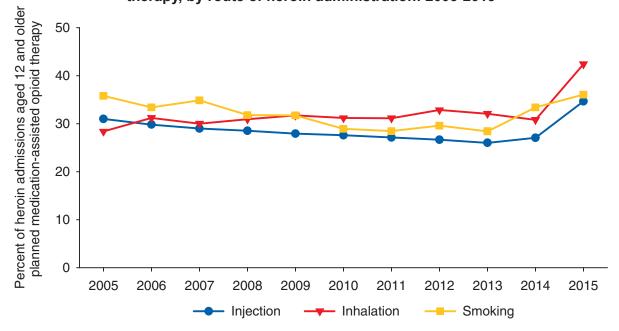
Figure 22. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older, by route of administration and age group: 2005-2015

- almost 1 in 2 primary heroin admissions (43 percent) were injectors aged 20 to 34, but the proportion that were injectors aged 35 to 44 had decreased to 13 percent, and the proportion that were injectors aged 45 and older had declined to 11 percent.
- The proportion of primary heroin admissions that were inhalers aged 20 to 34 decreased from 11 percent in 2005 to 9 percent in 2015, and the proportion who were inhalers aged 35 to 44 fell from 13 percent in 2005 to 5 percent in 2015, while the proportion that were inhalers aged 45 and older fluctuated between 8 percent and 10 percent from 2005 through 2015.

Table 3.7b and Figures 23 and 24. Planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy (MAT, i.e., opioid therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) declined among primary heroin admissions between 2005 and 2014 from 30 percent to 28 percent but increased sharply to 37 percent in 2015.

- Table 3.7b and Figure 23. In 2005, 30 percent of primary heroin admissions overall had treatment plans that included MAT, although the proportion varied by route of administration: 36 percent of heroin smokers, 31 percent of heroin injectors, and 28 percent of heroin inhalers. By 2015, 37 percent of primary heroin admissions had treatment plans that included MAT, with 42 percent being heroin inhalers, 36 percent being heroin smokers, and 35 percent being heroin injectors (see footnote 7 on page 29).
- Table 3.7b and Figure 24. Older primary heroin admissions were most likely to have MAT planned. In 2005, MAT was planned for 42 percent of primary heroin admissions aged 45 and older, 31 percent of those aged 35 to 44, 24 percent of those aged 20 to 34, and 11 percent of those aged 12 to 19. The proportions changed for all age groups in 2015: MAT was planned for 54 percent of primary heroin admissions aged 45 and older, 40 percent of those aged 35 to 44, 30 percent of those aged 20 to 34, and 18 percent of those aged 12 to 19.

Figure 23. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older with planned medication-assisted opioid therapy, by route of heroin administration: 2005-2015



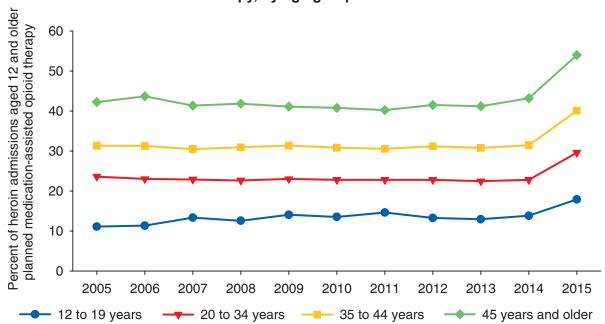


Figure 24. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older with planned medication-assisted opioid therapy, by age group: 2005-2015

Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

Table 2.3c and Figures 25-30. TEDS data indicate that patterns of primary substance use differed widely in 2015 among not only racial/ethnic subgroups, but country of origin among Hispanic admissions, and gender within subgroups.

Figure 25.

- Among non-Hispanic White male admissions, alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance (37 percent; 22 percent reported alcohol only and 15 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were heroin (28 percent), marijuana/hashish (10 percent), non-heroin opiates (9 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (8 percent), and smoked cocaine (1 percent).
- Among non-Hispanic White female admissions, heroin was the most frequently reported primary substance (30 percent). Next were alcohol (28 percent; 17 percent reported alcohol only and 11 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug), non-heroin opiates (14 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (12 percent), marijuana/hashish (8 percent), and smoked cocaine (2 percent).

Figure 26.

• Among non-Hispanic Black male admissions, alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance (35 percent; 15 percent reported alcohol only and 20 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were marijuana/hashish (26 percent), heroin (19 percent), smoked cocaine (8 percent), and non-smoked cocaine (3 percent).

- Among non-Hispanic Black female admissions, alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance (27 percent; 12 percent reported alcohol only and 15 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were heroin (25 percent), marijuana/hashish (20 percent), smoked cocaine (12 percent), and non-heroin opiates (5 percent).
- Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse was reported by 3 percent of non-Hispanic Black female admissions and 2 percent of non-Hispanic Black male admissions.

Figure 27.

- Among male admissions of Mexican origin, alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance (39 percent; 24 reported alcohol only and 15 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were marijuana/hashish (21 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines (19 percent), and heroin (16 percent).
- Among female admissions of Mexican origin, methamphetamine/amphetamines were the most commonly reported primary substance (35 percent). Next were alcohol (24 percent; 13 percent reported alcohol only and 11 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug), marijuana/hashish (17 percent), and heroin (15 percent).

Figure 28.

- Among male admissions of Puerto Rican origin, heroin (48 percent) was the most frequently reported primary substance. Next were alcohol (26 percent; 11 percent reported alcohol only and 15 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug), marijuana (14 percent), and non-smoked cocaine and non-heroin opiates (3 percent each).
- Among female admissions of Puerto Rican origin, heroin (38 percent) was the most frequently reported primary substance. Next were alcohol (24 percent; 11 percent reported alcohol only and 12 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug), marijuana/hashish (18 percent), smoked cocaine and non-heroin opiates (5 percent each), and non-smoked cocaine (3 percent).

Figure 29. Note: Only 2 percent of all TEDS admissions were American Indians/Alaska Natives [Table 2.2b].

- Among American Indian/Alaska Native male admissions, alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance (64 percent; 39 percent reported alcohol only and 24 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were marijuana/hashish (13 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamines and heroin (8 percent each), and non-heroin opiates (5 percent).
- Among American Indian/Alaska Native female admissions, alcohol was the most frequently reported primary substance (45 percent; 25 percent reported alcohol only and 19 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were methamphetamine/amphetamines (17 percent), heroin (13 percent), marijuana/hashish (11 percent), and non-heroin opiates (10 percent).

Figure 30. Note: Only 1 percent of all TEDS admissions were Asian/Pacific Islanders [Table 2.2b].

• Among Asian/Pacific Islander male admissions, alcohol was the most commonly reported primary substance (34 percent; 22 percent reported alcohol only and 12 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug). Next were methamphetamine/amphetamines (22 percent), marijuana/hashish (19 percent), and heroin (13 percent).

• Among Asian/Pacific Islander female admissions, alcohol (27 percent; 16 percent reported alcohol only and 11 percent reported alcohol with secondary drug) was the most commonly reported primary substance. Next were methamphetamine/amphetamines (25 percent), marijuana/hashish (17 percent), heroin (15 percent), and non-heroin opiates (7 percent).

Polydrug Abuse

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

Tables 1.1 and 3.8 and Figure 31. Polydrug abuse was reported by 54 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 or older in 2015. Marijuana/hashish, alcohol, and non-smoked cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

- Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of a majority of treatment admissions. Thirty-four percent of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 15 percent of admissions for primary illicit drug abuse reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 49 percent of all treatment admissions reported alcohol as a substance of abuse.
- Alcohol, opiates, and methamphetamine/amphetamines were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances. Forty-four percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 34 percent reporting primary abuse and 10 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse. Fifteen percent of all admissions reported methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse, with 9 percent reporting primary abuse and 6 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse.
- Marijuana/hashish and cocaine were reported more often as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana/hashish was reported as a primary substance by 14 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 20 percent, resulting in 34 percent of all treatment admissions reporting marijuana/hashish as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary substance for 5 percent of admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for an additional 13 percent. Thus 18 percent of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 3.9. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, of primary alcohol admissions, 56 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 14 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana/hashish but no other drugs, and 4 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with abuse of cocaine and marijuana/hashish as secondary and tertiary substances.

Figure 25. White (non-Hispanic) admissions, by gender, primary substance, and age: 2015

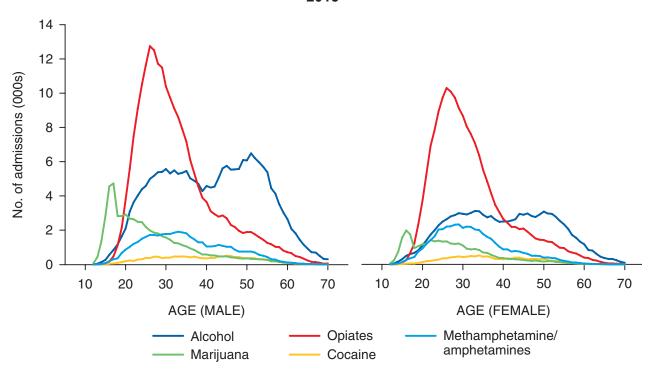


Figure 26. Black (non-Hispanic) admissions, by gender, primary substance, and age: 2015

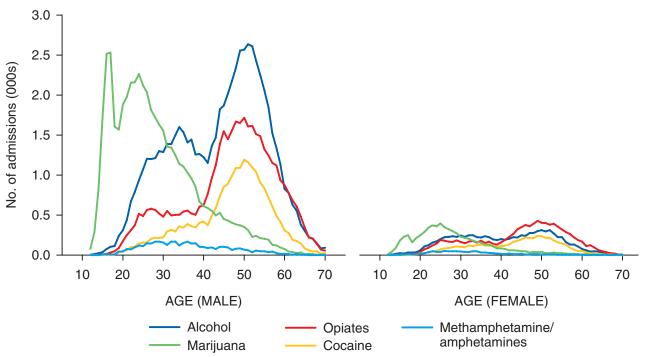


Figure 27. Mexican origin admissions, by gender, primary substance, and age: 2015

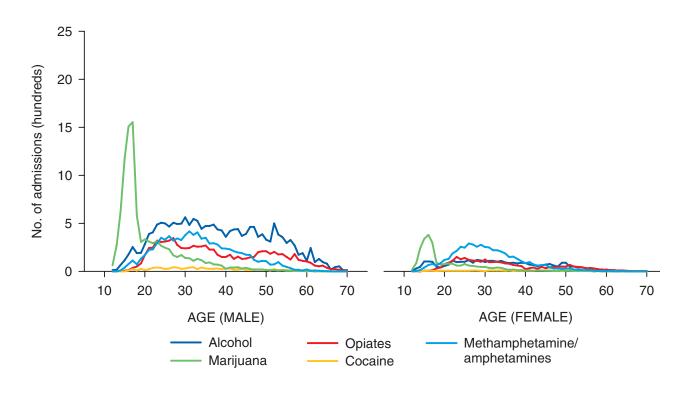


Figure 28. Puerto Rican origin admissions, by gender, primary substance, and age: 2015

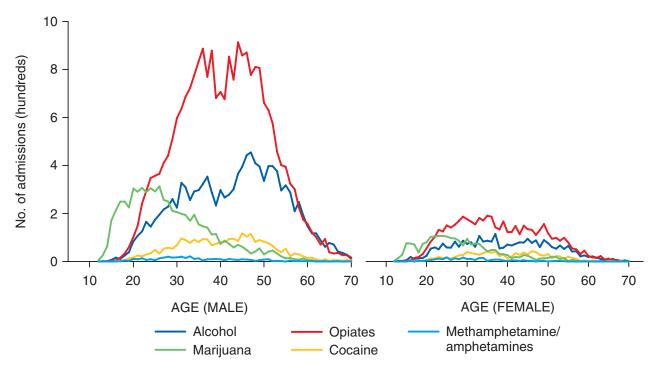


Figure 29. American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, by gender, primary substance, and age: 2015

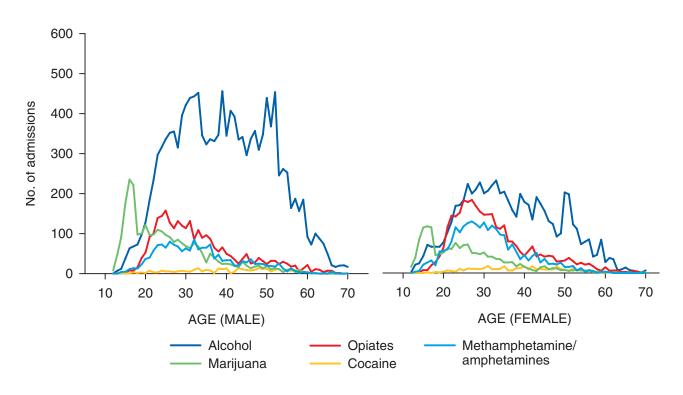


Figure 30. Asian/Pacific Islander admissions, by gender, primary substance, and age: 2015

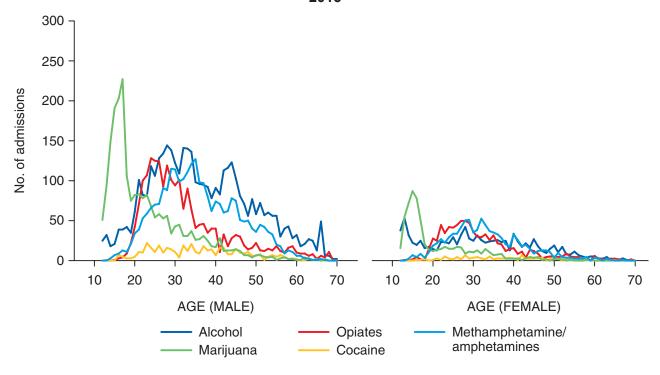
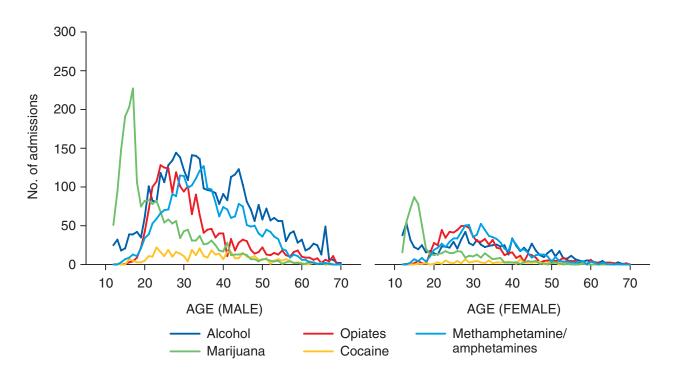


Figure 31. Primary and secondary/tertiary substance of abuse: 2015



CHAPTER 4

Type of Treatment Services: 2015

TEDS records the type of service to which clients are admitted for treatment. The major categories are broadly defined as ambulatory, rehabilitation/residential, and detoxification. For this report, admissions for which medication-assisted opioid therapy (i.e., therapy using methadone or buprenorphine) was planned have been categorized as a separate treatment service type. It is important to note that percentages in charts, narrative lists, and percentage distributions in tables may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

The complete list of types of treatment services detailed in this report include:

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

- *Detoxification*—Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification (see above).
- Residential—Includes short-term, long-term, and hospital inpatient therapy (see above).

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

- Ambulatory treatment services accounted for 49 percent of all admissions (38 percent in outpatient treatment and 12 percent in intensive outpatient treatment). Admissions for marijuana/ hashish and methamphetamine/amphetamines were more likely to receive ambulatory services (85 percent and 59 percent, respectively) than all admissions combined.
- Detoxification services accounted for 22 percent of all admissions (18 percent in free-standing residential treatment, 3 percent in hospital inpatient treatment, and 1 percent in ambulatory treatment). Admissions for tranquilizers and opiates were about equally likely to receive detoxification or ambulatory treatment (for tranquilizers, 37 and 35 percent, respectively; for opiates, 25 and 27 percent, respectively). Admissions for marijuana rarely received detoxification (3 percent).
- Rehabilitation/residential treatment accounted for 16 percent of all admissions (9 percent in short-term treatment, 7 percent in long-term treatment, and less than 1 percent in hospital inpatient treatment). Admissions for methamphetamine/amphetamines, cocaine, and tranquilizers (29, 27, and 20 percent, respectively) were more likely to receive rehabilitation/residential treatment services than all admissions combined (16 percent).
- Medication-assisted opioid therapy accounted for about 13 percent of all admissions (11 percent in outpatient treatment, 1 percent each in detoxification and in residential treatment). Medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned for 35 percent of admissions for opiates.

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

- Nearly one-half of ambulatory admissions were referred by the court/criminal justice system (48 percent in outpatient treatment, and 41 percent in intensive outpatient treatment), and one quarter were self or individual referrals (25 percent and 28 percent in outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment, respectively).
- Over fifty percent or more of detoxification admissions (81 percent in hospital inpatient treatment, 60 percent in free-standing residential treatment, and 58 percent in ambulatory treatment) were self or individual referrals.
- Short-term rehabilitation/residential admissions were most commonly self or individual referrals (35 percent) or substance abuse care provider referrals (26 percent). Long-term rehabilitation/residential treatment admissions were most commonly referred by the court/criminal justice system (36 percent) or were self or individual referrals (28 percent). About half (48 percent) of hospital admissions were self or individual referrals.
- About three-quarters of admissions receiving detoxification or outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy were self or individual referrals (79 and 76 percent, respectively).

TABLES

Table 1.1a. Admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2005-2015

Primary substance		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Total	1,896,299	1,962,664	1,969,862	2,074,974	2,055,914	1,932,524	1,936,278	1,834,591	1,762,015	1,639,125	1,537,025
Alcohol		746,544	781,349	804,581	860,742	856,180	782,764	759,017	709,891	654,808	591,404	521,089
Alcohol only		412,529	433,810	447,573	483,244	479,554	432,209	418,482	393,096	371,567	330,913	294,303
Alcohol w/secondary drug		334,015	347,539	357,008	377,498	376,626	350,555	340,535	316,795	283,241	260,491	226,786
Opiates		332,401	353,899	364,614	411,301	439,826	443,405	486,729	488,038	507,989	501,680	526,686
Heroin		260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
Other opiates/synthetics		71,499	85,342	101,360	127,666	149,891	172,841	200,424	183,244	163,602	134,827	124,943
Non-RX methadone		4,135	5,056	5,866	6,403	6,365	6,484	6,872	6,011	5,145	4,263	3,580
Other opiates/synthetics		67,364	80,286	95,494	121,263	143,526	166,357	193,552	177,233	158,457	130,564	121,363
Cocaine		268,402	277,852	259,973	239,342	193,419	158,780	152,349	126,371	106,594	88,623	74,710
Smoked cocaine		192,987	198,239	186,125	170,398	138,585	111,948	105,188	86,388	72,069	58,158	47,384
Non-smoked cocaine		75,415	79,613	73,848	68,944	54,834	46,832	47,161	39,983	34,525	30,465	27,326
Marijuana/hashish		303,517	313,128	315,606	359,287	373,338	357,857	352,396	317,383	291,447	251,233	213,001
Stimulants		172,579	163,927	151,391	131,502	119,907	118,713	117,290	127,090	141,024	145,187	137,089
Methamphetamine		153,857	155,762	142,868	122,566	111,605	108,450	107,106	117,411	131,083	135,931	128,884
Other amphetamines		17,725	6,946	6,596	6,904	7,271	9,023	8,621	8,633	9,060	8,467	7,144
Other stimulants		997	1,219	1,927	2,032	1,031	1,240	1,563	1,046	881	789	1,061
Other drugs		28,714	28,790	29,804	35,562	41,035	44,112	43,288	40,563	38,266	34,071	34,332
Tranquilizers		8,712	10,306	11,653	13,454	15,596	17,225	19,294	18,135	16,106	15,289	14,217
Benzodiazepines		8,163	9,771	11,111	12,924	15,031	16,700	18,855	17,734	15,788	15,029	14,000
Other tranquilizers		549	535	542	530	565	525	439	401	318	260	217
Sedatives/hypnotics		4,509	4,149	4,599	4,965	5,332	4,428	3,970	3,455	3,368	2,842	2,801
Barbiturates		1,400	1,053	1,094	1,197	1,341	1,400	949	774	1,012	1,120	1,192
Other sedatives/hypnotics		3,109	3,096	3,505	3,768	3,991	3,028	3,021	2,681	2,356	1,722	1,609
Hallucinogens		2,045	1,644	1,651	1,917	1,880	1,791	1,998	2,155	2,177	1,899	1,917
PCP		2,882	2,859	3,183	3,983	4,430	4,732	5,753	5,851	5,472	4,940	4,626
Inhalants		1,377	1,128	1,128	1,378	1,613	1,534	1,256	1,143	944	799	695
Over-the-counter		813	992	921	1,155	1,723	2,289	1,318	1,082	1,066	934	817
Other		8,376	7,712	6,669	8,710	10,461	12,113	9,699	8,742	9,133	7,368	9,259
None reported		44,142	43,719	43,893	37,238	32,209	26,893	25,209	25,255	21,887	26,927	30,118

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 1.1b. Admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2005-2015

Primary substance		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol		39.4	39.8	40.8	41.5	41.6	40.5	39.2	38.7	37.2	36.1	33.9
Alcohol only		21.8	22.1	22.7	23.3	23.3	22.4	21.6	21.4	21.1	20.2	19.1
Alcohol w/secondary drug		17.6	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.1	17.6	17.3	16.1	15.9	14.8
Opiates		17.5	18.0	18.5	19.8	21.4	22.9	25.1	26.6	28.8	30.6	34.3
Heroin		13.8	13.7	13.4	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.8	16.6	19.5	22.4	26.1
Other opiates/synthetics		3.8	4.3	5.1	6.2	7.3	8.9	10.4	10.0	9.3	8.2	8.1
Non-RX methadone		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Other opiates/synthetics		3.6	4.1	4.8	5.8	7.0	8.6	10.0	9.7	9.0	8.0	7.9
Cocaine		14.2	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.4	8.2	7.9	6.9	6.0	5.4	4.9
Smoked cocaine		10.2	10.1	9.4	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.1	3.5	3.1
Non-smoked cocaine		4.0	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
Marijuana/hashish		16.0	16.0	16.0	17.3	18.2	18.5	18.2	17.3	16.5	15.3	13.9
Stimulants		9.1	8.4	7.7	6.3	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.9	8.0	8.9	8.9
Methamphetamine		8.1	7.9	7.3	5.9	5.4	5.6	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.3	8.4
Other amphetamines		0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Other stimulants		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Other drugs		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Tranquilizers		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Benzodiazepines		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Other tranquilizers		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Sedatives/hypnotics		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Inhalants		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*
Over-the-counter		*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6
None reported		2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 1.2. Admissions aged 12 and older, by alcohol/drug co-abuse: Number and percent distribution, 2005-2015

Alcohol/drug co-abuse		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	_						Number					
	Total	1,896,299	1,962,666	1,969,869	2,074,988	2,055,918	1,932,533	1,936,298	1,834,624	1,762,106	1,639,519	1,537,025
Drug primary		1,105,613	1,137,596	1,121,388	1,176,994	1,167,525	1,122,867	1,152,052	1,099,445	1,085,320	1,020,794	985,818
Drug only		696,295	731,288	723,786	774,763	779,279	762,724	805,905	782,295	797,312	764,220	761,043
Drug w/secondary alcohol		409,318	406,308	397,602	402,231	388,246	360,143	346,147	317,150	288,008	256,574	224,775
Alcohol primary		746,544	781,349	804,581	860,742	856,180	782,764	759,017	709,891	654,808	591,404	521,089
Alcohol only		412,529	433,810	447,573	483,244	479,554	432,209	418,482	393,096	371,567	330,913	294,303
Alcohol w/secondary drug		334,015	347,539	357,008	377,498	376,626	350,555	340,535	316,795	283,241	260,491	226,786
No primary substance reporte	d	44,142	43,721	43,900	37,252	32,213	26,902	25,229	25,288	21,978	27,321	30,118
	_					Per	cent distributi	on				
•	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drug primary		58.3	58.0	56.9	56.7	56.8	58.1	59.5	59.9	61.6	62.3	64.1
Drug only		36.7	37.3	36.7	37.3	37.9	39.5	41.6	42.6	45.2	46.6	49.5
Drug w/secondary alcohol		21.6	20.7	20.2	19.4	18.9	18.6	17.9	17.3	16.3	15.6	14.6
Alcohol primary		39.4	39.8	40.8	41.5	41.6	40.5	39.2	38.7	37.2	36.1	33.9
Alcohol only		21.8	22.1	22.7	23.3	23.3	22.4	21.6	21.4	21.1	20.2	19.1
Alcohol w/secondary drug		17.6	17.7	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.1	17.6	17.3	16.1	15.9	14.8
No primary substance reporte	ed	2.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.0

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 1.3a. Admissions aged 12 and older, by gender and age at admission: Number and average age at admission, 2005-2015

Gender and age at admission	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total	1,893,943	1,960,677	1,966,131	2,071,665	2,053,434	1,930,649	1,933,686	1,831,467	1,758,949	1,635,393	1,534,682
Gender											
Male	1,291,665	1,328,787	1,327,631	1,400,155	1,392,421	1,295,701	1,287,445	1,218,280	1,168,956	1,085,077	1,009,110
Female	601,791	631,478	637,960	671,149	659,765	632,683	644,508	612,208	589,602	549,914	525,145
No. of admissions	1,893,456	1,960,265	1,965,591	2,071,304	2,052,186	1,928,384	1,931,953	1,830,488	1,758,558	1,634,991	1,534,255
Age at admission											
12 to 17 years	144,999	146,572	145,627	157,582	156,553	141,589	145,187	123,394	103,157	79,463	65,468
18 to 19 years	77,725	78,887	78,664	85,142	86,304	78,645	72,653	64,704	56,251	44,611	36,743
20 to 24 years	272,363	282,106	281,183	300,300	305,767	293,304	288,537	271,027	258,298	228,421	197,639
25 to 29 years	251,041	274,917	284,389	307,310	312,944	300,311	302,186	292,165	290,743	281,890	271,186
30 to 34 years	224,939	222,591	220,136	234,914	239,954	238,034	251,078	251,336	253,944	246,905	239,593
35 to 39 years	257,344	256,272	244,943	240,754	222,938	198,679	188,315	179,100	178,913	177,684	176,508
40 to 44 years	274,965	273,175	262,204	257,948	237,752	211,808	205,351	186,811	170,296	153,301	139,366
45 to 49 years	202,906	218,206	225,616	236,972	231,970	212,078	206,155	188,551	172,516	155,274	143,578
50 to 54 years	110,626	121,991	131,295	146,144	149,587	144,934	153,207	149,234	146,363	139,053	132,720
55 to 59 years	47,395	54,958	58,593	67,222	70,053	71,335	77,581	79,198	80,373	80,409	81,762
60 to 64 years	18,178	19,300	21,450	24,197	26,020	26,696	30,003	31,467	33,050	33,654	35,028
65 years and older	11,462	11,702	12,031	13,180	13,592	13,236	13,433	14,480	15,045	14,728	15,091
No. of admissions	1,893,943	1,960,677	1,966,131	2,071,665	2,053,434	1,930,649	1,933,686	1,831,467	1,758,949	1,635,393	1,534,682
Average age at admission	34.1 yrs	34.2 yrs	34.4 yrs	34.3 yrs	34.2 yrs	34.3 yrs	34.4 yrs	34.7 yrs	34.9 yrs	35.3 yrs	35.8 yrs

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions (excluding Puerto Rico).

Table 1.3b. Admissions aged 12 and older, by gender and age at admission: Percent distribution, 2005-2015, and 2015 U.S. population aged 12 and older

Gender and age at adn	nission					TE	EDS admiss	ions					U.S. pop. aged 12 and older
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
Gender													
Male		68.2	67.8	67.5	67.6	67.9	67.2	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.4	65.8	49.2
Female		31.8	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.1	32.8	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.6	34.2	51.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.5
Age at admission													
12 to 17 years		7.7	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.5	6.7	5.9	4.9	4.3	9.1
18 to 19 years		4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.4	3.1
20 to 24 years		14.4	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.9	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.0	12.9	8.3
25 to 29 years		13.3	14.0	14.5	14.8	15.2	15.6	15.6	16.0	16.5	17.2	17.7	8.2
30 to 34 years		11.9	11.4	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.3	13.0	13.7	14.4	15.1	15.6	7.9
35 to 39 years		13.6	13.1	12.5	11.6	10.9	10.3	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.9	11.5	7.5
40 to 44 years		14.5	13.9	13.3	12.5	11.6	11.0	10.6	10.2	9.7	9.4	9.1	7.4
45 to 49 years		10.7	11.1	11.5	11.4	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.5	9.4	7.6
50 to 54 years		5.8	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.2
55 to 59 years		2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	8.0
60 to 64 years		1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	7.0
65 years and older		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	8.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	17.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions (excluding Puerto Rico). Percentages may not sum 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).

SOURCES: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population estimates by month, age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin. 2015.

Table 1.4. Admissions aged 12 and older, by race/ethnicity: Number and percent distribution, 2005-2015, and 2015 U.S. population aged 12 and older

Race/ethnicity					TED	S admissions	3					U.S. pop. aged 12 and older (000s)
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
						Number						
 Total	1,893,943	1,960,677	1,966,131	2,071,665	2,053,434	1,930,649	1,933,686	1,831,467	1,758,949	1,635,393	1,534,682	267,658
White (non-Hispanic)	1,107,965	1,167,993	1,173,367	1,227,601	1,202,037	1,164,500	1,169,439	1,120,751	1,079,870	999,183	923,770	170,522
Black (non-Hispanic)	419,049	420,801	410,506	427,053	418,781	393,447	394,138	353,055	324,358	284,737	269,693	31,933
Hispanic origin	254,154	258,962	254,996	266,291	259,967	243,944	243,832	237,876	232,863	228,533	212,439	43,551
Mexican	99,979	105,949	107,647	111,030	105,776	81,177	76,030	78,085	77,201	75,501	68,786	n/a
Puerto Rican	74,225	70,369	68,009	72,348	70,300	66,343	68,554	65,572	63,732	59,693	57,228	n/a
Cuban	9,480	8,156	3,786	4,300	4,347	4,042	6,245	4,986	3,602	3,122	2,721	n/a
Other/not specified	70,470	74,488	75,554	78,613	79,544	92,382	93,003	89,233	88,328	90,217	83,704	n/a
Other	91,190	101,759	107,301	113,505	111,594	115,983	115,162	109,848	111,165	108,257	108,397	21,651
American Indian/Alaska Native	39,627	42,883	44,379	45,453	44,581	43,777	43,704	42,729	42,866	39,194	36,580	1,899
Asian/Pacific Islander	18,996	18,622	17,892	19,016	18,587	19,214	19,353	17,901	17,390	16,662	16,942	15,400
Other	32,567	40,254	45,030	49,036	48,426	52,992	52,105	49,218	50,909	52,401	54,875	4,352
No. of admissions	1,872,358	1,949,515	1,946,170	2,034,450	1,992,379	1,917,874	1,922,571	1,821,530	1,748,256	1,620,710	1,514,299	
					Perce	ent distributio	n					
White (non-Hispanic)	59.2	59.9	60.3	60.3	60.3	60.7	60.8	61.5	61.8	61.7	61.0	63.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.4	21.6	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.5	20.5	19.4	18.6	17.6	17.8	11.9
Hispanic origin	13.6	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.7	12.7	13.1	13.3	14.1	14.0	16.3
Mexican	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	n/a
Puerto Rican	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	n/a
Cuban	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	n/a
Other/not specified	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.5	n/a
Other	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.2	8.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	5.8
Other	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.6	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

n/a Not applicable.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions (excluding Puerto Rico). Percentages may not sum 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).

SOURCES: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16. Population: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Population estimates by month, age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin. 2015.

Table 1.5a. Admissions aged 16 and older, by employment status: Number, 2005-2015, and 2015 U.S. population aged 16 and older

Employment status					TE	EDS admissior	ns					U.S. pop. aged 16 and older
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
Total admissions aged 16 and olde		1,918,448	1,915,427	2,014,095	1,998,630	1,871,483	1,856,912	1,789,208	1,740,273	1,603,661	1,509,454	251,087,320
Employment status												
Employed	523,313	552,299	545,986	561,120	470,341	415,809	400,366	391,393	392,666	376,748	367,655	150,070
Full time	390,431	410,862	403,597	408,331	319,462	275,043	266,421	262,412	263,339	253,469	252,393	122,700
Part time	132,882	141,437	142,389	152,789	150,879	140,766	133,945	128,981	129,327	123,279	115,262	27,370
Unemployed	567,356	610,204	641,141	715,049	780,104	747,402	740,919	694,530	667,120	618,279	544,416	8,296
Not in labor force	704,163	712,918	698,119	711,554	723,014	685,786	686,827	652,948	636,086	587,016	574,337	93,671
No. of admissions Employment status adjusted for age, gender		1,875,421	1,885,246	1,987,723	1,973,459	1,848,997	1,828,112	1,738,871	1,695,872	1,582,043	1,486,408	252,037
and race/ethnicity1												
Employed	57,947,891	59,367,950	58,529,725	57,798,312	50,133,484	47,377,816	45,645,910	45,881,196	47,741,783	48,507,262	49,683,089	150,070
Full time	41,451,750	42,118,027	41,465,959	40,664,951	33,155,935	30,581,544	29,578,682	29,991,281	31,185,221	31,066,251	32,416,088	122,700
Part time	16,496,141	17,249,923	17,063,766	17,133,361	16,977,549	16,796,272	16,067,228	15,889,915	16,556,562	17,441,011	17,267,001	27,370
Unemployed	61,206,295	63,636,732	65,710,679	69,614,089	75,810,403	78,218,641	78,028,294	76,655,440	77,070,229	77,329,562	71,482,401	8,296
Not in labor force	119,056,538	117,079,595	115,889,377	113,089,972	115,228,175	114,863,702	113,200,499	114,530,609	117,971,198	119,287,139	118,873,041	93,671
Tota	1 238,210,724	240,084,277	240,129,781	240,502,373	241,172,062	240,460,159	236,874,703	237,067,245	242,783,210	245,123,963	240,038,531	252,037

¹ Adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the 2015 U.S. resident population.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions (excluding Puerto Rico).

SOURCES: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey, Tables 1 & 8, accessed at http://www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm and U.S. Bureau of Census, Population estimates by month, age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin, 2005-2015.

Table 1.5b. Admissions aged 16 and older, by employment status: Percent distribution, 2005-2015, and 2015 U.S. population aged 16 and older

Employment status					TE	DS admissi	ons					U.S. pop. aged 16 and older
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
Total admissions aged 16 and older	1,883,076	1,918,448	1,915,427	2,014,095	1,998,630	1,871,483	1,856,912	1,789,208	1,740,273	1,603,661	1,509,454	251,087,320
Employment status												
Employed	29.2	29.4	29.0	28.2	23.8	22.5	21.9	22.5	23.2	23.8	24.7	59.5
Full time	21.8	21.9	21.4	20.5	16.2	14.9	14.6	15.1	15.5	16.0	17.0	48.7
Part time	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.8	10.9
Unemployed	31.6	32.5	34.0	36.0	39.5	40.4	40.5	39.9	39.3	39.1	36.6	3.3
Not in labor force	39.2	38.0	37.0	35.8	36.6	37.1	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.1	38.6	37.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,794,832	1,875,421	1,885,246	1,987,723	1,973,459	1,848,997	1,828,112	1,738,871	1,695,872	1,582,043	1,486,408	
Employment status												
adjusted for age, gender,												
and race/ethnicity ¹												
Employed	24.3	24.7	24.4	24.0	20.8	19.7	19.3	19.4	19.7	19.8	20.7	59.5
Full time	17.4	17.5	17.3	16.9	13.7	12.7	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.7	13.5	48.7
Part time	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.2	10.9
Unemployed	25.7	26.5	27.4	28.9	31.4	32.5	32.9	32.3	31.7	31.5	29.8	3.3
Not in labor force	50.0	48.8	48.3	47.0	47.8	47.8	47.8	48.3	48.6	48.7	49.5	37.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Adjusted for age, gender, and race/ethnicity to the 2015 U.S. resident population.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions (excluding Puerto Rico). Percentages may not sum 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).

SOURCES: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey, Tables 1 & 8, accessed at http://www.bls.gov/cps/tables.htm and U.S. Bureau of Census, Population estimates by month, age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin, 2005-2015.

Table 2.1a. Gender and age at admission among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number and average age at admission, 2015

							Primary	substance	at admissi	on					
		Alco	hol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Meth-						
Gender and age at admission			With						amphet-						Other/
· ·			second-					Mari-	amine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Gender															
Male	1,011,202	210,339	164,477	257,893	65,329	28,003	18,919	152,923	74,102	7,684	1,269	1,435	2,859	412	25,558
Female	525,396	83,893	62,263	143,773	59,588	19,361	8,399	60,029	61,873	6,530	1,531	481	1,766	283	15,626
No. of admissions	1,536,598	294,232	226,740	401,666	124,917	47,364	27,318	212,952	135,975	14,214	2,800	1,916	4,625	695	41,184
Age at admission															
12 to 14 years	10,588	573	625	30	68	7	21	8,296	180	38	9	32	3	24	682
15 to 17 years	54,898	1,924	3,895	1,348	800	98	336	41,434	2,288	476	94	234	17	47	1,907
18 to 19 years	36,790	3,025	3,607	6,170	1,669	186	478	16,201	3,139	595	78	147	23	40	1,432
20 to 24 years	197,826	19,149	21,628	62,606	17,182	1,511	2,616	44,521	19,076	2,122	263	401	439	110	6,202
25 to 29 years	271,408	30,911	31,519	93,647	30,471	3,387	4,223	36,691	28,137	2,814	374	369	1,005	113	7,747
30 to 34 years	239,891	35,072	32,315	71,072	27,243	4,770	4,451	25,474	28,436	2,608	377	296	1,319	106	6,352
35 to 39 years	176,818	33,591	27,370	44,879	17,225	5,261	3,802	16,031	20,882	1,747	243	193	931	86	4,577
40 to 44 years	139,676	34,564	24,844	32,572	9,994	6,581	3,101	9,323	13,450	1,080	164	92	420	52	3,439
45 to 49 years	143,876	40,064	28,901	32,780	7,668	9,664	3,302	6,624	10,101	979	145	70	226	41	3,311
50 to 54 years	132,981	43,426	28,305	27,623	6,149	9,132	2,836	4,801	6,670	793	134	43	168	48	2,853
55 to 59 years	81,924	30,084	16,162	17,484	4,035	4,839	1,521	2,555	2,754	553	125	28	59	16	1,709
60 to 64 years	35,160	14,088	5,814	8,715	1,776	1,552	502	809	742	302	100	10	15	8	727
65 years and over	15,189	7,832	1,801	2,817	663	396	137	241	173	110	695	2	1	4	317
No. of admissions	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Average age at admission	36 yrs	42 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	34 yrs	44 yrs	38 yrs	26 yrs	34 yrs	34 yrs	45 yrs	28 yrs	34 yrs	32 yrs	34 yrs

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.1b. Gender and age at admission among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Column percent distribution and average age at admission, 2015

									y substand	ce at admiss	sion					
			Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Meth-						
Gender and age at admis	ssion			With						amphet-						Other/
				second-					Mari-	amine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
		All admis-		ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-	505	Inhal-	speci-
		sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Gender																
Male		65.8	71.5	72.5		52.3		69.3		54.5	54.1	45.3	74.9	61.8	59.3	62.1
Female		34.2	28.5	27.5	35.8	47.7	40.9	30.7	28.2	45.5	45.9	54.7	25.1	38.2	40.7	37.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of a	dmissions	1,536,598	294,232	226,740	401,666	124,917	47,364	27,318	212,952	135,975	14,214	2,800	1,916	4,625	695	41,184
Age at admission																
12 to 14 years		0.7	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.1	3.5	1.7
15 to 17 years		3.6	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.2	19.5	1.7	3.3	3.4	12.2	0.4	6.8	4.6
18 to 19 years		2.4	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.7	7.6	2.3	4.2	2.8	7.7	0.5	5.8	3.5
20 to 24 years		12.9	6.5	9.5	15.6	13.8	3.2	9.6	20.9	14.0	14.9	9.4	20.9	9.5	15.8	15.0
25 to 29 years		17.7	10.5	13.9	23.3	24.4	7.1	15.5	17.2	20.7	19.8	13.4	19.2	21.7	16.3	18.8
30 to 34 years		15.6	11.9	14.2	17.7	21.8	10.1	16.3	12.0	20.9	18.3	13.5	15.4	28.5	15.3	15.4
35 to 39 years		11.5	11.4	12.1	11.2	13.8	11.1	13.9	7.5	15.4	12.3	8.7	10.1	20.1	12.4	11.1
40 to 44 years		9.1	11.7	11.0	_	8.0		11.3	4.4	9.9	7.6	5.9	4.8	9.1	7.5	8.3
45 to 49 years		9.4	13.6	12.7	8.2	6.1	20.4	12.1	3.1	7.4	6.9	5.2	3.7	4.9	5.9	8.0
50 to 54 years		8.7	14.8	12.5		4.9		10.4	2.3	4.9	5.6	4.8	2.2	3.6	6.9	6.9
55 to 59 years		5.3		7.1	4.4	3.2	10.2	5.6	1.2	2.0	3.9	4.5	1.5	1.3	2.3	4.1
60 to 64 years		2.3		2.6		1.4	3.3	1.8		0.5	2.1	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.8
65 years and over		1.0		8.0	_	0.5		0.5		0.1	0.8	24.8	0.1	*	0.6	0.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of ac	dmissions	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Average age at admissi	on	36 yrs	42 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	34 yrs	44 yrs	38 yrs	26 yrs	34 yrs	34 yrs	45 yrs	28 yrs	34 yrs	32 yrs	34 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.1c. Gender and age at admission among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Row percent distribution, 2015

						Pi	imary s	ubstance	at admission							ı
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Cocai	ne									l
Gender and age at admission			With						Metham-						Other/	1
-	No. of		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none	1
	admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	1
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Т	Total 1,537,025	19.1	14.8	26.1	8.1	3.1	1.8	13.9	8.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.7	100.
Gender																
Male	1,011,202	20.8	16.3	25.5	6.5	2.8	1.9	15.1	7.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	2.5	100.
Female	525,396	16.0	11.9	27.4	11.3	3.7	1.6	11.4	11.8	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.0	100.
Age at admission																l
12 to 14 years	10,588	5.4	5.9	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	78.4	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	6.4	100.
15 to 17 years	54,898	3.5	7.1	2.5	1.5	0.2	0.6	75.5	4.2	0.9	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	3.5	100.
18 to 19 years	36,790	8.2	9.8	16.8	4.5	0.5	1.3	44.0	8.5	1.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.9	100.
20 to 24 years	197,826	9.7	10.9	31.6	8.7	0.8	1.3	22.5	9.6	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.
25 to 29 years	271,408	11.4	11.6	34.5	11.2	1.2	1.6	13.5	10.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.9	100.
30 to 34 years	239,891	14.6	13.5	29.6	11.4	2.0	1.9	10.6	11.9	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	*	2.6	100.
35 to 39 years	176,818	19.0	15.5	25.4	9.7	3.0	2.2	9.1	11.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	2.6	100.
40 to 44 years	139,676	24.7	17.8	23.3	7.2	4.7	2.2	6.7	9.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	2.5	100.
45 to 49 years	143,876	27.8	20.1	22.8	5.3	6.7	2.3	4.6	7.0	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.3	100.
50 to 54 years	132,981	32.7	21.3	20.8	4.6	6.9	2.1	3.6	5.0	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.1	100.
55 to 59 years	81,924	36.7	19.7	21.3	4.9	5.9	1.9	3.1	3.4	0.7	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.1	100.
60 to 64 years	35,160	40.1	16.5	24.8	5.1	4.4	1.4	2.3	2.1	0.9	0.3	*	*	*	2.1	100.
65 years and over	15,189	51.6	11.9	18.5	4.4	2.6	0.9	1.6	1.1	0.7	4.6	*	*	*	2.1	100.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 2.2a. Race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

						ı	Primary .	substance	e at admission)					
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Race/ethnicity			With second-					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol onlv	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	•		27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626		41,255
							N	ımber							
White (non-Hispanic)	923,782	184,717	126,909	268,240	100,418	15,000	11,541	88,877	88,591	10,990	2,239	1,148	559	509	24,044
Black (non-Hispanic)	269,693	38,515	48,924	55,875	8,056	25,551	8,636	65,011	6,097	940	185	402	2,771	23	8,707
Hispanic origin	214,754	40,398	31,049	54,374	7,870	4,285	5,444	39,690	25,421	1,533	196	213	970	64	3,247
Mexican	68,788	14,197	9,395	11,059	2,055	533	839	13,558	16,355	149	62	39	105	24	418
Puerto Rican	59,523	6,696	8,414	27,188	1,786	1,752	1,941	8,677	601	631	44	75	598	7	1,113
Cuban	2,725	509	429	618	120	101	162	520	154	26	6	5	11	1	63
Other/not specified	83,718	18,996	12,811	15,509	3,909	1,899	2,502	16,935	8,311	727	84	94	256	32	1,653
Other	108,406	25,937	17,719	19,175	6,582	2,258	1,474	17,123	14,948	648	162	133	302	86	1,859
American Indian/Alaska Native	36,580	12,344	8,194	3,687	2,459	427	261	4,386	4,130	105	30	34	31	40	452
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,943	3,437	2,006	2,358	898	328	257	3,103	3,892	114	31	26	16	7	470
Other	54,883	10,156	7,519	13,130	3,225	1,503	956	9,634	6,926	429	101	73	255	39	937
No. of admissions	1,516,635	289,567	224,601	397,664	122,926	47,094	27,095	210,701	135,057	14,111	2,782	1,896	4,602	682	37,857

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.2b. Race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

		Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine										
Race/ethnicity			With						Metham-						Other/	
•			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255	
						Coli	umn per	cent distri	bution							
White (non-Hispanic)	60.9	63.8	56.5	67.5	81.7	31.9	42.6	42.2	65.6	77.9	80.5	60.5	12.1	74.6	63.5	
Black (non-Hispanic)	17.8	13.3	21.8	14.1	6.6	54.3	31.9	30.9	4.5	6.7	6.6	21.2	60.2	3.4	23.0	
Hispanic origin	14.2	14.0	13.8	13.7	6.4	9.1	20.1	18.8	18.8	10.9	7.0	11.2	21.1	9.4	8.6	
Mexican	4.5	4.9	4.2	2.8	1.7	1.1	3.1	6.4	12.1	1.1	2.2	2.1	2.3	3.5	1.1	
Puerto Rican	3.9	2.3	3.7	6.8	1.5	3.7	7.2	4.1	0.4	4.5	1.6	4.0	13.0	1.0	2.9	
Cuban	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Other/not specified	5.5	6.6	5.7	3.9	3.2	4.0	9.2	8.0	6.2	5.2	3.0	5.0	5.6	4.7	4.4	
Other	7.1	9.0	7.9	_	5.4	_		8.1	11.1	4.6	5.8	7.0	6.6	12.6	4.9	
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.4	4.3	3.6		2.0		1.0	2.1	3.1	0.7	1.1	1.8	0.7	5.9	1.2	
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	1.2	0.9		0.7		0.9	1.5		0.8	1.1	1.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	
Other	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.5	4.6	5.1	3.0	3.6	3.9	5.5	5.7	2.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,516,635	289,567	224,601	397,664	122,926	47,094	27,095	210,701	135,057	14,111	2,782	1,896	4,602	682	37,857	
		Row percent distribution Total													Total	
All admissions	1,516,635	19.1	14.8	26.2	8.1	3.1	1.8	13.9	8.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.5	100.0
White (non-Hispanic)	923,782	20.0	13.7	29.0	10.9	1.6	1.2	9.6	9.6	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	269,693	14.3	18.1	20.7	3.0	9.5	3.2	24.1	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	*	3.2	100.0
Hispanic origin	214,754	18.8	14.5	25.3	3.7	2.0	2.5	18.5	11.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	1.5	100.0
Mexican	68,788	20.6	13.7	16.1	3.0	0.8	1.2	19.7	23.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican	59,523	11.2	14.1	45.7	3.0	2.9	3.3	14.6	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	*	1.9	100.0
Cuban	2,725	18.7	15.7	22.7	4.4	3.7	5.9	19.1	5.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	*	2.3	100.0
Other/not specified	83,718	22.7	15.3		4.7	2.3	3.0			0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	2.0	100.0
Other	108,406	23.9	16.3	17.7	6.1	2.1	1.4	15.8	13.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.7	100.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	36,580	33.7	22.4		6.7	1.2		12.0		0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,943	20.3	11.8		5.3					0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
Other	54,883	18.5	13.7	23.9	5.9	2.7	1.7	17.6	12.6	8.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.7	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 2.3a. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

				Primary substance at admission												
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine									
Selected race/ethnicity/				With						Metham-						Other/
gender/age group				second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
		All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
		sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
White (non-Hispanic) male		579,574	127,175	89,185	164,722	52,364	7,933	7,429	60,805	47,795	5,655	931	868	316	307	14,089
12 to 19 years		32,327	1,838	2,854	2,914	1,135	82	282	19,661	1,599	466	81	219	7	44	1,145
20 to 24 years		77,675	7,828	9,406	28,979	7,462	408	836	13,226	5,933	962	88	192	32	42	2,281
25 to 29 years		109,941	12,247	13,291	47,123	12,949	796	1,261	9,502	8,509	1,149	151	161	57	53	2,692
30 to 34 years		94,488	13,753	13,257	34,436	11,301	991	1,234	6,650	9,205	1,071	142	124	89	44	2,191
35 to 39 years		67,616	13,529	10,847	19,839	7,172	1,074	1,003	4,174	7,497	704	87	74	52	38	1,526
40 to 44 years		51,457	14,606	9,679	11,121	4,229	1,241	817	2,606	5,433	385	56	42	32	30	1,180
45 years and over		146,070	63,374	29,851	20,310	8,116	3,341	1,996	4,986	9,619	918	326	56	47	56	3,074
White (non-Hispanic) female		344,056	57,505	37,704	103,477	48,043	7,065	4,111	28,057	40,786	5,332	1,308	279	243	202	9,944
12 to 19 years		17,016	1,132	1,564	3,163	825	63	200	7,127	1,731	299	37	73	6	23	773
20 to 24 years		50,338	3,474	3,850	21,736	6,244	403	508	5,601	6,184	657	71	57	43	30	1,480
25 to 29 years		73,944	5,950	5,887	29,994	11,993	919	827	5,423	9,545	1,107	120	61	60	26	2,032
30 to 34 years		63,403	6,712	6,230	21,242	11,091	1,254	775	4,000	9,060	1,060	152	39	66	38	1,684
35 to 39 years		42,015	6,512	5,113	11,156	6,901	1,099	606	2,399	6,128	731	108	21	32	32	1,177
40 to 44 years		28,908	6,995	4,290	6,052	3,832	1,101	446	1,379	3,473	428	65	11	18	13	805
45 years and over		68,432	26,730	10,770	10,134	7,157	2,226	749	2,128	4,665	1,050	755	17	18	40	1,993
Black (non-Hispanic) male		191,629	29,078	37,455	36,729	4,147	15,896	6,227	49,290	4,008	566	120	291	1,712	13	6,097
12 to 19 years		12,735	224	378	84	110	29	30	11,122	78	51	7	18	10	4	590
20 to 24 years		17,158	1,296	1,841	1,075	540	177	274	10,436	403	100	16	56	96	5	843
25 to 29 years		21,191	2,738	3,244	1,922	789	389	552	9,313	737	107	31	47	303		1,019
30 to 34 years		20,014	3,427	3,730	1,918	614	714	769	6,640	727	66	26	64	485	2	832
35 to 39 years		17,963	3,274	3,634	2,306	418	1,063	770	4,611	711	33	8	43	403	1	688
40 to 44 years		18,534	3,061	3,967	4,519	333	1,827	776	2,778	458	36	8	19	213		539
45 years and over		84,034	15,058	20,661	24,905	1,343	11,697	3,056	4,390	894	173	24	44	202	1	1,586

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substance	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/			With						Metham-						Other/
gender/age group			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Black (non-Hispanic) female	78,001	9,426	11,460	19,138	3,906	9,645	2,407	15,712	2,081	374	65	111	1,059	10	2,607
12 to 19 years	3,649	172	194	75	47	28	26	2,731	90	23	4	8	3	1	247
20 to 24 years	7,519	697	731	708	350	181	221	3,731	363	46	10	17	88	1	375
25 to 29 years	10,785	1,246	1,329	1,269	761	599	426	3,799	521	72	13	25	259	5	461
30 to 34 years	9,466	1,335	1,424	1,145	722	849	425	2,286	482	61	10	26	324	2	375
35 to 39 years	7,874	1,224	1,237	1,296	481	1,034	334	1,405	298	27	6	16	233		283
40 to 44 years	7,994	1,066	1,328	2,335	367	1,399	234	748	139	40	7	4	69		258
45 years and over	30,714	3,686	5,217	12,310	1,178	5,555	741	1,012	188	105	15	15	83	1	608
Mexican-origin male	48,405	11,466	7,205	7,961	1,086	353	693	10,014	9,120	89	37	26	65	17	273
12 to 19 years	7,970	451	582	159	41	19	53	6,088	451	22	13	11		7	73
20 to 24 years	6,398	1,062	1,012	1,106	185	18	134	1,520	1,267	19	6	7	14	2	46
25 to 29 years	6,876	1,388	1,081	1,265	235	43	122	965	1,693	19	4	2	6	1	52
30 to 34 years	6,603	1,565	1,001	1,057	211	63	113	635	1,921	8	1		6	1	21
35 to 39 years	5,364	1,440	855	901	144	44	93	389	1,454	4	5	5	4	2	24
40 to 44 years	4,183	1,333	696	660	81	39	82	186	1,067	6	5		10	2	16
45 years and over	11,011	4,227	1,978	2,813	189	127	96	231	1,267	11	3	1	25	2	41
Mexican-origin female	20,358	2,730	2,189	3,095	969	180	146	3,540	7,219	60	25	13	40	7	145
12 to 19 years	3,497	296	366	100	25	5	22	2,131	485	10	6	8		4	39
20 to 24 years	3,202	309	299	653	117	10	27	495	1,255	8	3	1	4	2	19
25 to 29 years	3,918	420	330	622	193	21	21	396	1,876	9	2	1	2		25
30 to 34 years	3,374	358	367	488	215	21	30	259	1,602	8	7		7		12
35 to 39 years	2,286	344	269	313	164	22	13	115	1,007	9	2	3	5	1	19
40 to 44 years	1,381	263	208	171	67	35	12	62	533	6	3		12		9
45 years and over	2,700	740	350	748	188	66	21	82	461	10	2		10		22

Table 2.3a. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group			With second-					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Puerto Rican-origin male	47,411	5,316	6,933	22,563	1,191	1,169	1,558	6,506	373	494	31	60	403	5	809
12 to 19 years	1,543	28	74	85	32	6	17	1,203	9	18		6	7		58
20 to 24 years	3,677	239	387	964	170	48	80	1,498	49	49	6	8	57		122
25 to 29 years	5,103	426	650	1,840	246	97	148	1,323	71	46	4	17	107	2	126
30 to 34 years	6,631	543	867	3,193	226	168	253	962	85	86	2	12	101	1	132
35 to 39 years	6,927	615	880	3,881	171	151	259	671	48	50	7	6	85	1	102
40 to 44 years	6,442	599	912	3,809	99	196	241	362	42	66	4	7	18	1	86
45 years and over	17,088	2,866	3,163	8,791	247	503	560	487	69	179	8	4	28		183
Puerto Rican-origin female	12,096	1,379	1,480	4,619	595	583	383	2,164	228	137	13	15	195	2	303
12 to 19 years	573	27	41	60	10	1	9	376	7	6			2		34
20 to 24 years	1,453	124	137	437	58	25	38	499	39	14	2	1	34	1	44
25 to 29 years	1,876	158	188	643	157	52	45	450	62	18	3	4	54		42
30 to 34 years	1,977	193	211	719	129	101	67	369	55	18	1	5	62		47
35 to 39 years	1,688	191	203	724	93	107	62	201	28	15		3	24		37
40 to 44 years	1,335	179	189	606	48	95	37	104	20	15	1	1	11		29
45 years and over	3,194	507	511	1,430	100	202	125	165	17	51	6	1	8	1	70
American Indian/															
Alaska Native male	21,887	8,615	5,329	1,807	1,008	182	152	2,741	1,695	42	14	20	19	17	246
12 to 19 years	1,539	105	255	44	30	1	10	977	70	2	1	5		5	34
20 to 24 years	2,589	555	606	352	176	8	14	532	279	5	5	6	2	2	47
25 to 29 years	3,259	914	839	407	243	13	16	428	341	7	3	2	2	4	40
30 to 34 years	3,388	1,248	854	326	204	15	26	328	333	9	2	1	3	3	36
35 to 39 years	2,677	1,114	679	219	150	19	25	172	255	7		3	7		27
40 to 44 years	2,340	1,172	650	123	68	29	15	113	140	4	2	1	2		21
45 years and over	6,095	3,507	1,446	336	137	97	46	191	277	8	1	2	3	3	41

Table 2.3a. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group			With						Metham-						Other/
genaen ago group			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
American Indian/															
Alaska Native female	14,685	3,728	2,862	1,879	1,451	244	107	1,645	2,435	63	16	14	12	23	206
12 to 19 years	1,230	97	255	66	37	1	3	570	156	3		6		7	29
20 to 24 years	2,043	335	307	400	212	11	15	310	_	4	2	3	2	7	28
25 to 29 years	2,903	494	542	475	386	29	17	286	603	10	3	4	5	2	47
30 to 34 years	2,579	576	477	350	312	41	16	200	556	13	7	1	2		28
35 to 39 years	1,784	500	378	198	197	34	18	117	309	9	1		2	1	20
40 to 44 years	1,424	530	312	135	116	42	17	51	193	10				1	17
45 years and over	2,722	1,196	591	255	191	86	21	111	211	14	3		1	5	37
Asian/Pacific Islander male	11,968	2,642	1,440	1,588	554	246	202	2,237	2,658	60	21	21	10	5	284
12 to 19 years	1,570	124	127	26	14	7	12	1,095	64	11	1				89
20 to 24 years	1,678	243	200	331	117	28	36	393	251	17	8	11	1	2	40
25 to 29 years	2,043	418	232	432	130	31	39	255	435	10	3	3	4	2	49
30 to 34 years	1,909	398	250	306	108	35	32	187	547	7	3	2	3	1	30
35 to 39 years	1,352	295	164	155	52	32	33	127	464	8	1	2			19
40 to 44 years	1,162	361	165	94	36	34	21	83	345	1		1	2		19
45 years and over	2,254	803	302	244	97	79	29	97	552	6	5	2			38
Asian/Pacific Islander female	4,971	795	566	770	342	82	55	866	1,232	54	10	5	6		186
12 to 19 years	1,003	155	141	24	7		4	523	48	9	2	2			88
20 to 24 years	655	68	59	172	59	5	11	96	159	8	1	1	1		15
25 to 29 years	940	110	92	219	90	5	17	92	281	13	2	1	2	2	14
30 to 34 years	781	101	70	131	74	16	8	76	276	10	1				18
35 to 39 years	538	84	64	93	40	13	5	36	179	8	1	1	1		13
40 to 44 years	427	102	49	46	24	17	3	18	148	3	1		1		15
45 years and over	627	175	91	85	48	26	7	25	141	3	2		1		23
All other	141,277	29,656	20,756	29,246	7,253	3,501	3,617	27,080	15,379	1,182	190	172	521	72	2,652
No. of admissions	1,516,318	289,511	224,564	397,594	122,909	47,079	27,087	210,657	135,009	14,108	2,781	1,895	4,601	682	37,841

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.3b. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Column percent distribution, 2015

								Primary	substance	at admission						
			Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/				With						Metham-						Other/
gender/age group				second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
		All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
		sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
White (non-Hispanic) male		38.2	43.9	39.7	41.4	42.6	16.9	27.4	28.9	35.4	40.1	33.5	45.8	6.9	45.0	37.2
12 to 19 years		2.1	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	9.3	1.2	3.3	2.9	11.6	0.2	6.5	3.0
20 to 24 years		5.1	2.7	4.2	7.3	6.1	0.9	3.1	6.3	4.4	6.8	3.2	10.1	0.7	6.2	6.0
25 to 29 years		7.3	4.2	5.9	11.9	10.5	1.7	4.7	4.5	6.3	8.1	5.4	8.5	1.2	7.8	7.1
30 to 34 years		6.2	4.8	5.9	8.7	9.2	2.1	4.6	3.2	6.8	7.6	5.1	6.5	1.9	6.5	5.8
35 to 39 years		4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.8	2.3	3.7	2.0	5.6	5.0	3.1	3.9	1.1	5.6	4.0
40 to 44 years		3.4	5.0	4.3	2.8	3.4	2.6	3.0	1.2	4.0	2.7	2.0	2.2	0.7	4.4	3.1
45 years and over		9.6	21.9	13.3	5.1	6.6	7.1	7.4	2.4	7.1	6.5	11.7	3.0	1.0	8.2	8.1
White (non-Hispanic) female		22.7	19.9	16.8	26.0	39.1	15.0	15.2	13.3	30.2	37.8	47.0	14.7	5.3	29.6	26.3
12 to 19 years		1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.7	3.4	1.3	2.1	1.3	3.9	0.1	3.4	2.0
20 to 24 years		3.3	1.2	1.7	5.5	5.1	0.9	1.9	2.7	4.6	4.7	2.6	3.0	0.9	4.4	3.9
25 to 29 years		4.9	2.1	2.6	7.5	9.8	2.0	3.1	2.6	7.1	7.8	4.3	3.2	1.3	3.8	5.4
30 to 34 years		4.2	2.3	2.8	5.3	9.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	6.7	7.5	5.5	2.1	1.4	5.6	4.5
35 to 39 years		2.8	2.2	2.3	2.8	5.6	2.3	2.2	1.1	4.5	5.2	3.9	1.1	0.7	4.7	3.1
40 to 44 years		1.9	2.4	1.9	1.5	3.1	2.3	1.6	0.7	2.6	3.0	2.3	0.6	0.4	1.9	2.1
45 years and over		4.5	9.2	4.8	2.5	5.8	4.7	2.8	1.0	3.5	7.4	27.1	0.9	0.4	5.9	5.3
Black (non-Hispanic) male		12.6	10.0	16.7	9.2	3.4	33.8	23.0	23.4	3.0	4.0	4.3	15.4	37.2	1.9	16.1
12 to 19 years		0.8	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.6
20 to 24 years		1.1	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.0	5.0	0.3	0.7	0.6	3.0	2.1	0.7	2.2
25 to 29 years		1.4	0.9	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	2.0	4.4	0.5	0.8	1.1	2.5	6.6		2.7
30 to 34 years		1.3	1.2	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.5	2.8	3.2	0.5	0.5	0.9	3.4	10.5	0.3	2.2
35 to 39 years		1.2	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.3	8.8	0.1	1.8
40 to 44 years		1.2	1.1	1.8	1.1	0.3	3.9	2.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	4.6		1.4
45 years and over		5.5	5.2	9.2	6.3	1.1	24.8	11.3	2.1	0.7	1.2	0.9	2.3	4.4	0.1	4.2

Table 2.3b. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Column percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substance	e at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/			With						Metham-						Other/
gender/age group			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Black (non-Hispanic) female	5.1	3.3	5.1	4.8	3.2	20.5	8.9	7.5	1.5	2.7	2.3	5.9	23.0	1.5	6.9
12 to 19 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.9	0.1	1.0
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	5.6	0.7	1.2
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	7.0	0.3	1.0
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	5.1		0.7
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	3.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.5		0.7
45 years and over	2.0	1.3	2.3	3.1	1.0	11.8	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.8	0.1	1.6
Mexican-origin male	3.2	4.0	3.2	2.0	0.9	0.7	2.6	4.8	6.8	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.5	0.7
12 to 19 years	0.5	0.2	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	2.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6		1.0	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	*	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.1	*		0.1	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	*	0.2		0.2	0.3	*
45 years and over	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1
Mexican-origin female	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	1.7	5.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.4
12 to 19 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4		0.6	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*		0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.3		0.2		*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.4	*	0.1		0.3		*
45 years and over	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1		0.2		0.1

Table 2.3b. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Column percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substance	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group			With second-					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Puerto Rican-origin male	3.1	1.8	3.1	5.7	1.0	2.5	5.8	3.1	0.3	3.5	1.1	3.2	8.8	0.7	2.1
12 to 19 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	*	0.1		0.3	0.2		0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	*	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.2		0.3
25 to 29 years	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	2.3	0.3	0.3
30 to 34 years	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	2.2	0.1	0.3
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.3	*	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.1	0.3
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	*	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
45 years and over	1.1	1.0	1.4	2.2	0.2	1.1	2.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6		0.5
Puerto Rican-origin female	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.5	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	4.2	0.3	0.8
12 to 19 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	*			*		0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2		0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.3	1.3		0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1		0.2	0.5		0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2		0.1
45 years and over	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
American Indian/															
Alaska Native male	1.4	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.4	2.5	0.7
12 to 19 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	*	*	0.3		0.7	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*		0.2	0.2		0.1
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*		0.1
45 years and over	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1

Table 2.3b. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Column percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	All a desta	Alastasi	With second-		046	Outstand	0.4	Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-	0	Hallu-		lede at	Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
American Indian/		. ,										gene			
Alaska Native female	1.0	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	3.4	0.5
12 to 19 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	*		0.3		1.0	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	*	1.0	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	*		0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*		*	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1				0.1	*
45 years and over	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1		*	0.7	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	2.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.7	0.8
12 to 19 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	*	0.1	*				0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	*	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1			0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*		0.1	*		0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.4	*	0.2	0.1			0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5
12 to 19 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*		*	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1			0.2
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*		*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	*				*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*		*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*		*		*
45 years and over	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	0.1		*		0.1
All other	9.3	10.2	9.2	7.4	5.9	7.4	13.4	12.9	11.4	8.4	6.8	9.1	11.3	10.6	7.0
T	otal 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	ons 1,516,318	289,511	224,564	397,594	122,909	47,079	27,087	210,657	135,009	14,108	2,781	1,895	4,601	682	37,841

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.3c. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Row percent distribution, 2015

							Primary	substanc	e at admissio	n						
		Alco	hol	Opi	ates	Cocai	ine									1
Selected race/ethnicity/			With						Metham-						Other/	
gender/age group	No. of		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Total	1,516,318	19.1	14.8	26.2	8.1	3.1	1.8	13.9	8.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.5	100.0
White (non-Hispanic) male	579,574	21.9	15.4	28.4	9.0	1.4	1.3	10.5	8.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
12 to 19 years	32,327	5.7	8.8	9.0	3.5	0.3	0.9	60.8	4.9	1.4	0.3	0.7	*	0.1	3.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	77,675	10.1	12.1	37.3	9.6	0.5	1.1	17.0	7.6	1.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	2.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	109,941	11.1	12.1	42.9	11.8	0.7	1.1	8.6	7.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	94,488	14.6	14.0	36.4	12.0	1.0	1.3	7.0	9.7	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	67,616	20.0	16.0	29.3	10.6	1.6	1.5	6.2	11.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	51,457	28.4	18.8	21.6	8.2	2.4	1.6	5.1	10.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	100.0
45 years and over	146,070	43.4	20.4	13.9	5.6	2.3	1.4	3.4	6.6	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	2.1	100.0
White (non-Hispanic) female	344,056	16.7	11.0	30.1	14.0	2.1	1.2	8.2	11.9	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
12 to 19 years	17,016	6.7	9.2	18.6	4.8	0.4	1.2	41.9	10.2	1.8	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	4.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	50,338	6.9	7.6	43.2	12.4	0.8	1.0	11.1	12.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	73,944	8.0	8.0	40.6	16.2	1.2	1.1	7.3	12.9	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	63,403	10.6	9.8	33.5	17.5	2.0	1.2	6.3	14.3	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	42,015	15.5	12.2	26.6	16.4	2.6	1.4	5.7	14.6	1.7	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	28,908	24.2	14.8	20.9	13.3	3.8	1.5	4.8	12.0	1.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
45 years and over	68,432	39.1	15.7	14.8	10.5	3.3	1.1	3.1	6.8	1.5	1.1	*	*	0.1	2.9	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic) male	191,629	15.2	19.5	19.2	2.2	8.3	3.2	25.7	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	*	3.2	100.0
12 to 19 years	12,735	1.8	3.0	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	87.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	4.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	17,158	7.6	10.7	6.3	3.1	1.0	1.6	60.8	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.6	*	4.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	21,191	12.9	15.3	9.1	3.7	1.8	2.6	43.9	3.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.4		4.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	20,014	17.1	18.6	9.6	3.1	3.6	3.8	33.2	3.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.4	*	4.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	17,963	18.2	20.2	12.8	2.3	5.9	4.3	25.7	4.0	0.2	*	0.2	2.2	*	3.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	18,534	16.5	21.4	24.4	1.8	9.9	4.2	15.0	2.5	0.2	*	0.1	1.1		2.9	100.0
45 years and over	84,034	17.9	24.6	29.6	1.6	13.9	3.6	5.2	1.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	*	1.9	100.0

Table 2.3c. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Row percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Primarv	substanc	e at admissio	n						
		Alco	hol	Opi	ates	Coca										1
Selected race/ethnicity/ gender/age group	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With second- ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amines	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Black (non-Hispanic) female	78,001	12.1	14.7	24.5	5.0	12.4	3.1	20.1	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.4	*	3.3	100.0
12 to 19 years	3,649	4.7	5.3	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.7	74.8	2.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	6.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,519	9.3	9.7	9.4	4.7	2.4	2.9	49.6	4.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.2	*	5.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	10,785	11.6	12.3	11.8	7.1	5.6	3.9	35.2	4.8	0.7	0.1	0.2	2.4	*	4.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,466	14.1	15.0	12.1	7.6	9.0	4.5	24.1	5.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	3.4	*	4.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,874	15.5	15.7	16.5	6.1	13.1	4.2	17.8	3.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.0		3.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	7,994	13.3	16.6	29.2	4.6	17.5	2.9	9.4	1.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.9		3.2	100.0
45 years and over	30,714	12.0	17.0	40.1	3.8	18.1	2.4	3.3	0.6	0.3	*	*	0.3	*	2.0	100.0
Mexican-origin male	48,405	23.7	14.9	16.4	2.2	0.7	1.4	20.7	18.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	100.0
12 to 19 years	7,970	5.7	7.3	2.0	0.5	0.2	0.7	76.4	5.7	0.3	0.2	0.1		0.1	0.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	6,398	16.6	15.8	17.3	2.9	0.3	2.1	23.8	19.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	6,876	20.2	15.7	18.4	3.4	0.6	1.8	14.0	24.6	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	6,603	23.7	15.2	16.0	3.2	1.0	1.7	9.6	29.1	0.1	*		0.1	*	0.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	5,364	26.8	15.9	16.8	2.7	0.8	1.7	7.3	27.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	4,183	31.9	16.6	15.8	1.9	0.9	2.0	4.4	25.5	0.1	0.1		0.2	*	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	11,011	38.4	18.0	25.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	2.1	11.5	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	0.4	100.0
Mexican-origin female	20,358	13.4	10.8	15.2	4.8	0.9	0.7	17.4	35.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.7	100.0
12 to 19 years	3,497	8.5	10.5	2.9	0.7	0.1	0.6	60.9	13.9	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.1	1.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,202	9.7	9.3	20.4	3.7	0.3	0.8	15.5	39.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,918	10.7	8.4	15.9	4.9	0.5	0.5	10.1	47.9	0.2	0.1	*	0.1		0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,374	10.6	10.9	14.5	6.4	0.6	0.9	7.7	47.5	0.2	0.2		0.2		0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,286	15.0	11.8	13.7	7.2	1.0	0.6	5.0	44.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,381	19.0	15.1	12.4	4.9	2.5	0.9	4.5	38.6	0.4	0.2		0.9		0.7	100.0
45 years and over	2,700	27.4	13.0	27.7	7.0	2.4	0.8	3.0	17.1	0.4	0.1		0.4		0.8	100.0

Table 2.3c. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Row percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	substanc	e at admissio	n						
		Alco	hol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine									1
Selected race/ethnicity/			With						Metham-						Other/	
gender/age group	No. of		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Puerto Rican-origin male	47,411	11.2	14.6	47.6	2.5	2.5	3.3	13.7	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	*	1.7	100.0
12 to 19 years	1,543	1.8	4.8	5.5	2.1	0.4	1.1	78.0	0.6	1.2		0.4	0.5		3.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,677	6.5	10.5	26.2	4.6	1.3	2.2	40.7	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.6		3.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	5,103	8.3	12.7	36.1	4.8	1.9	2.9	25.9	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.3	2.1	*	2.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	6,631	8.2	13.1	48.2	3.4	2.5	3.8	14.5	1.3	1.3	*	0.2	1.5	*	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	6,927	8.9	12.7	56.0	2.5	2.2	3.7	9.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.2	*	1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	6,442	9.3	14.2	59.1	1.5	3.0	3.7	5.6	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	17,088	16.8	18.5	51.4	1.4	2.9	3.3	2.8	0.4	1.0	*	*	0.2		1.1	100.0
Puerto Rican-origin female	12,096	11.4	12.2	38.2	4.9	4.8	3.2	17.9	1.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	*	2.5	100.0
12 to 19 years	573	4.7	7.2	10.5	1.7	0.2	1.6	65.6	1.2	1.0			0.3		5.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,453	8.5	9.4	30.1	4.0	1.7	2.6	34.3	2.7	1.0	0.1	0.1	2.3	0.1	3.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,876	8.4	10.0	34.3	8.4	2.8	2.4	24.0	3.3	1.0	0.2	0.2	2.9		2.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,977	9.8	10.7	36.4	6.5	5.1	3.4	18.7	2.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	3.1		2.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,688	11.3	12.0	42.9	5.5	6.3	3.7	11.9	1.7	0.9		0.2	1.4		2.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,335	13.4	14.2	45.4	3.6	7.1	2.8	7.8	1.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.8		2.2	100.0
45 years and over	3,194	15.9	16.0	44.8	3.1	6.3	3.9	5.2	0.5	1.6	0.2	*	0.3	*	2.2	100.0
American Indian/																
Alaska Native male	21,887	39.4	24.3	8.3	4.6	0.8	0.7	12.5	7.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0
12 to 19 years	1,539	6.8	16.6	2.9	1.9	0.1	0.6	63.5	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.3		0.3	2.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,589	21.4	23.4	13.6	6.8	0.3	0.5	20.5	10.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,259	28.0	25.7	12.5	7.5	0.4	0.5	13.1	10.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,388	36.8	25.2	9.6	6.0	0.4	0.8	9.7	9.8	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,677	41.6	25.4	8.2	5.6	0.7	0.9	6.4	9.5	0.3		0.1	0.3		1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,340	50.1	27.8	5.3	2.9	1.2	0.6	4.8	6.0	0.2	0.1	*	0.1		0.9	100.0
45 years and over	6,095	57.5	23.7	5.5	2.2	1.6	0.8	3.1	4.5	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.7	100.0

Table 2.3c. Selected race/ethnicity/gender/age group among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Row percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Primary	suhstano	e at admissio	n						
		Alco	hol	Opi	ates	Coca		Substant	e at aumissio	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						1
Selected race/ethnicity/			With						Metham-						Other/	
gender/age group	No. of		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	iuana/	amphet-	guil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
American Indian/					•											
Alaska Native female	14,685	25.4	19.5	12.8	9.9	1.7	0.7	11.2	16.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	100.0
12 to 19 years	1,230	7.9	20.7	5.4	3.0	0.1	0.2	46.3	12.7	0.2		0.5		0.6	2.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,043	16.4	15.0	19.6	10.4	0.5	0.7	15.2	19.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,903	17.0	18.7	16.4	13.3	1.0	0.6	9.9	20.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,579	22.3	18.5	13.6	12.1	1.6	0.6	7.8	21.6	0.5	0.3	*	0.1		1.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,784	28.0	21.2	11.1	11.0	1.9	1.0	6.6	17.3	0.5	0.1		0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,424	37.2	21.9	9.5	8.1	2.9	1.2	3.6	13.6	0.7				0.1	1.2	100.0
45 years and over	2,722	43.9	21.7	9.4	7.0	3.2	0.8	4.1	7.8	0.5	0.1		*	0.2	1.4	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	11,968	22.1	12.0	13.3	4.6	2.1	1.7	18.7	22.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
12 to 19 years	1,570	7.9	8.1	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	69.7	4.1	0.7	0.1				5.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,678	14.5	11.9	19.7	7.0	1.7	2.1	23.4	15.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,043	20.5	11.4	21.1	6.4	1.5	1.9	12.5	21.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,909	20.8	13.1	16.0	5.7	1.8	1.7	9.8	28.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,352	21.8	12.1	11.5	3.8	2.4	2.4	9.4	34.3	0.6	0.1	0.1			1.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,162	31.1	14.2	8.1	3.1	2.9	1.8	7.1	29.7	0.1		0.1	0.2		1.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,254	35.6	13.4	10.8	4.3	3.5	1.3	4.3	24.5	0.3	0.2	0.1			1.7	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	4,971	16.0	11.4	15.5	6.9	1.6	1.1	17.4	24.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	3.7	100.0
12 to 19 years	1,003	15.5	14.1	2.4	0.7		0.4	52.1	4.8	0.9	0.2	0.2			8.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	655	10.4	9.0	26.3	9.0	0.8	1.7	14.7	24.3	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		2.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	940	11.7	9.8	23.3	9.6	0.5	1.8	9.8	29.9	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	781	12.9	9.0	16.8	9.5	2.0	1.0	9.7	35.3	1.3	0.1				2.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	538	15.6	11.9	17.3	7.4	2.4	0.9	6.7	33.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2		2.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	427	23.9	11.5	10.8	5.6	4.0	0.7	4.2	34.7	0.7	0.2		0.2		3.5	100.0
45 years and over	627	27.9	14.5	13.6	7.7	4.1	1.1	4.0	22.5	0.5	0.3		0.2		3.7	100.0
All other	141,277	21.0	14.7	20.7	5.1	2.5	2.6	19.2	10.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.9	100.0

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 2.4a. Frequency of use and usual route of administration among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

						P	Primary s	ubstance	at admission						1
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Frequency of use and usual route of			With						Metham-						Other/
administration			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Tota	al 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Frequency of use															
No use in the past month	420,798	74,101	59,291	84,636	36,351	12,949	10,370	75,148	56,531	2,739	680	830	1,677	263	5,232
1-3 times in the past month	163,794	42,721	27,671	19,055	7,921	6,269	4,584	34,015	18,521	1,035	213	246	691	100	752
1-2 times in the past week	118,156	33,147	22,472	12,422	5,020	4,749	2,999	21,956	13,212	752	160	143	559	62	503
3-6 times in the past week	164,832	37,772	31,466	30,253	9,994	6,625	2,828	24,469	18,205	1,329	368	191	558	91	683
Daily	626,465	103,937	84,784	251,947	63,122	16,547	6,229	55,616	28,876	8,263	1,354	494	1,103	172	4,021
No. of admission	s 1,494,045	291,678	225,684	398,313	122,408	47,139	27,010	211,204	135,345	14,118	2,775	1,904	4,588	688	11,191
Usual route of administration															
Oral	624,840	290,839	224,753	3,900	74,739		1,198	4,131	5,383	12,976	2,438	901	172	50	3,360
Smoking	366,311	456	424	18,950	3,420	47,384		204,902	81,796	136	101	676	4,262	22	3,782
Inhalation	159,332	207	256	99,901	22,305		21,722	1,891	10,909	704	116	126	113	576	506
Injection	334,478	210	239	274,309	19,821		3,071	117	35,704	208	74	160	17	29	519
Other	12,873	1,010	212	3,393	3,037		853	374	900	97	41	15	8	13	2,920
No. of admission	s 1,497,834	292,722	225,884	400,453	123,322	47,384	26,844	211,415	134,692	14,121	2,770	1,878	4,572	690	11,087

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.4b. Frequency of use and usual route of administration among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

						P	rimary s	substance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Frequency of use and usual route of			With						Metham-						Other/
administration			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Tota	I 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Frequency of use															
No use in the past month	28.2	25.4	26.3	21.2	29.7	27.5	38.4	35.6	41.8	19.4	24.5	43.6	36.6	38.2	46.8
1-3 times in the past month	11.0	14.6	12.3	4.8	6.5	13.3	17.0	16.1	13.7	7.3	7.7	12.9	15.1	14.5	6.7
1-2 times in the past week	7.9	11.4	10.0	3.1	4.1	10.1	11.1	10.4	9.8	5.3	5.8	7.5	12.2	9.0	4.5
3-6 times in the past week	11.0	_	13.9	7.6	8.2		10.5	-	13.5	9.4	13.3	10.0	12.2	13.2	6.1
Daily	41.9	35.6	37.6	63.3	51.6	35.1	23.1	26.3	21.3	58.5	48.8	25.9	24.0	25.0	35.9
Tota	l 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	1,494,045	291,678	225,684	398,313	122,408	47,139	27,010	211,204	135,345	14,118	2,775	1,904	4,588	688	11,191
Usual route of administration															
Oral	41.7	99.4	99.5	1.0	60.6		4.5	2.0	4.0	91.9	88.0	48.0	3.8	7.2	30.3
Smoking	24.5	0.2	0.2	4.7	2.8	100.0		96.9	60.7	1.0	3.6	36.0	93.2	3.2	34.1
Inhalation	10.6	0.1	0.1	24.9	18.1		80.9	0.9	8.1	5.0	4.2	6.7	2.5	83.5	4.6
Injection	22.3		0.1	68.5	16.1		11.4	0.1	26.5	1.5	2.7	8.5	0.4	4.2	4.7
Other	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.8	2.5		3.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.5	8.0	0.2	1.9	26.3
Tota	l 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	1,497,834	292,722	225,884	400,453	123,322	47,384	26,844	211,415	134,692	14,121	2,770	1,878	4,572	690	11,087

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 2.5a. Age of first use and number of prior treatment episodes among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

							Primary	substanc	e at admissio	n					
		Alco	ohol	Opia	tes	Coca		Gabotano	o at aarmooron						
Age of first use and number of pr	ior		With	· ·					Metham-						Other/
treatment episodes			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
To	otal 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Age of first use ¹															
12 years or under	157,581	38,382	47,446	6,809	2,960	997	801	50,674	7,661	427	62	91	164	55	1,052
13 to 14 years	211,262	48,120	52,446	17,853	6,382	2,099	1,773	63,419	16,245	1,075	172	270	437	89	882
15 to 16 years	282,908	77,602	60,849	41,181	14,123	4,351	3,819	52,770	23,111	2,187	282	387	871	97	1,278
17 to 18 years	242,687	60,195	34,830	64,260	17,241	6,645	5,197	26,043	23,397	2,149	278	338	858	85	1,171
19 to 20 years	137,552	22,500	11,210	54,667	14,310	5,857	3,538	7,596	14,646	1,409	222	210	544	64	779
21 to 25 years	218,112	27,679	12,576	98,443	27,003	11,592	5,961	6,680	22,958	2,296	358	267	893	69	1,337
26 to 30 years	108,517	5,453	2,755	55,928	16,385	7,597	2,939	1,614	12,475	1,584	261	150	455	65	856
Over 30 years	114,627	6,578	2,536	51,465	21,067	7,683	2,787	1,391	15,000	2,763	1,148	174	292	162	1,581
No. of admission	ons 1,473,246	286,509	224,648	390,606	119,471	46,821	26,815	210,187	135,493	13,890	2,783	1,887	4,514	686	8,936
No. of prior treatment episodes	i														
None	509,556	113,841	61,300	80,103	47,585	10,356	9,241	111,004	51,327	4,347	1,007	677	1,128	228	17,412
1	316,520	57,774	44,284	72,867	30,414	8,859	6,024	52,045	33,356	2,618	569	447	1,026	154	6,083
2	180,710	28,073	26,107	54,977	16,103	6,608	3,591	21,517	18,399	1,386	280	273	765	90	2,541
3	113,675	16,891	17,245	38,856	9,261	4,906	2,298	10,126	10,935	928	156	137	546	52	1,338
4	66,251	9,830	10,545	24,005	4,723	3,053	1,208	4,673	6,414	564	76	103	315	38	704
5 or more	218,439	39,924	40,512	88,373	9,919	10,104	3,202	7,633	13,978	2,114	229	201	597	103	1,550
No. of admission	ons 1,405,151	266,333	199,993	359,181	118,005	43,886	25,564	206,998	134,409	11,957	2,317	1,838	4,377	665	29,628

¹ For drugs other than alcohol, this is the age at which the client first used the substance. For alcohol, this is the age at first intoxication.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.5b. Age of first use and number of prior treatment episodes among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

			_				Primary	substanc	e at admissio	n					
		Alco	hol	Opia	tes	Coca	ine								
Age of first use and number of prior			With						Metham-						Other/
treatment episodes			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Age of first use ¹															
12 years or under	10.7	13.4	21.1	1.7	2.5	2.1	3.0	24.1	5.7	3.1	2.2	4.8	3.6	8.0	11.8
13 to 14 years	14.3	16.8	23.3	4.6	5.3	4.5	6.6	30.2	12.0	7.7	6.2	14.3	9.7	13.0	9.9
15 to 16 years	19.2	27.1	27.1	10.5	11.8	9.3	14.2	25.1	17.1	15.7	10.1	20.5	19.3	14.1	14.3
17 to 18 years	16.5	21.0	15.5	16.5	14.4	14.2	19.4	12.4	17.3	15.5	10.0	17.9	19.0	12.4	13.1
19 to 20 years	9.3	7.9	5.0	14.0	12.0	12.5	13.2	3.6	10.8	10.1	8.0	11.1	12.1	9.3	8.7
21 to 25 years	14.8	9.7	5.6	25.2	22.6	24.8	22.2	3.2	16.9	16.5	12.9	14.1	19.8	10.1	15.0
26 to 30 years	7.4	1.9	1.2	14.3	13.7	16.2	11.0	0.8	9.2	11.4	9.4	7.9	10.1	9.5	9.6
Over 30 years	7.8	2.3	1.1	13.2	17.6	16.4	10.4	0.7	11.1	19.9	41.3	9.2	6.5	23.6	17.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,473,246	286,509	224,648	390,606	119,471	46,821	26,815	210,187	135,493	13,890	2,783	1,887	4,514	686	8,936
No. of prior treatment episodes															
None	36.3	42.7	30.7	22.3	40.3	23.6	36.1	53.6	38.2	36.4	43.5	36.8	25.8	34.3	58.8
1	22.5	21.7	22.1	20.3	25.8	20.2	23.6	25.1	24.8	21.9	24.6	24.3	23.4	23.2	20.5
2	12.9	10.5	13.1	15.3	13.6	15.1	14.0	10.4	13.7	11.6	12.1	14.9	17.5	13.5	8.6
3	8.1	6.3	8.6	10.8	7.8	11.2	9.0	4.9	8.1	7.8	6.7	7.5	12.5	7.8	4.5
4	4.7	3.7	5.3	6.7	4.0	7.0	4.7	2.3	4.8	4.7	3.3	5.6	7.2	5.7	2.4
5 or more	15.5	15.0	20.3	24.6	8.4	23.0	12.5	3.7	10.4	17.7	9.9	10.9	13.6	15.5	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,405,151	266,333	199,993	359,181	118,005	43,886	25,564	206,998	134,409	11,957	2,317	1,838	4,377	665	29,628

¹ For drugs other than alcohol, this is the age at which the client first used the substance. For alcohol, this is the age at first intoxication.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.6a. Treatment referral source and detailed criminal justice referral among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

						Pi	rimary su	bstance a	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Cocai	ne								
Treatment referral source and detailed			With						Metham-						Other/
criminal justice referral			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
•	Total 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Treatment referral source															
Self or individual	618,636	100,892	82,113	241,576	64,264	19,695	8,513	39,235	39,619	6,913	1,170	599	1,274	232	12,541
Court/criminal justice system (see detail															
below)	456,839	102,641	70,428	55,219	23,403	11,246	9,908	108,079	59,428	2,462	547	662	1,822	208	10,786
Other community referral	170,306	31,341	27,297	27,168	12,575	5,486	3,716	34,742	18,869	1,365	309	230	799	81	6,328
Substance abuse care provider	150,665	25,228	23,965	55,700	12,358	6,457	2,831	9,856	9,161	1,750	500	194	458	92	2,115
Other health care provider	97,805	26,936	17,503	15,913	9,965	3,670	1,730	9,903	6,844	1,456	186	171	141	73	3,314
School (educational)	9,882	924	717	138	88	21	27	7,078	177	37	25	16	1	5	628
Employer/EAP	5,557	1,888	993	364	383	100	207	1,179	236	65	16	3	13	1	109
No. of admiss	sions 1,509,690	289,850	223,016	396,078	123,036	46,675	26,932	210,072	134,334	14,048	2,753	1,875	4,508	692	35,821
Detailed criminal justice referral ¹															
-	Гotal 456,839	102,641	70,428	55,219	23,403	11,246	9,908	108,079	59,428	2,462	547	662	1,822	208	10,786
Probation/parole	105,145	12,424	12,609	14,167	4,747	2,832	2,710	31,146	20,030	517	93	145	609	45	3,071
State/federal court	59,565	9,560	9,020	8,675	4,977	1,880	1,590	14,968	7,200	505	107	77	161	23	822
Formal adjudication	33,320	4,985	3,764	3,085	2,211	726	472	8,074	8,217	318	75	53	130	31	1,179
DUI/DWI	36,862	22,905	8,646	728	554	82	128	2,649	394	117	17	9	38	5	590
Other legal entity	25,818	10,274	3,462	3,055	958	600	449	5,244	1,203	157	16	38	71	13	278
Diversionary program	11,622	583	996	4,724	1,055	428	564	2,313	351	95	8	39	138	2	326
Prison	8,304	1,087	1,202	2,132	506	356	361	1,637	803	34	7	13	44	3	119
Other	53,887	14,861	10,503	4,366	1,255	919	857	9,085	11,189	121	69	65	97	23	477
No. of admiss	sions 334,523	76,679	50,202	40,932	16,263	7,823	7,131	75,116	49,387	1,864	392	439	1,288	145	6,862

¹ Detailed criminal justice referral is a Supplemental Data Set item. Individual Supplemental Data Set items are reported at each state's option.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.6b. Treatment referral source and detailed criminal justice referral among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

							Pri	imary sui	bstance a	t admission						
			Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Cocai	ne								
Treatment referral source and detailed criminal justice referral				With						Metham-						Other/
Chirilinal justice referral				second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
		All admis-		ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
		sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Treatment referral source																
Self or individual		41.0	34.8	36.8	61.0	52.2	42.2	31.6	18.7	29.5	49.2	42.5	31.9	28.3	33.5	35.0
Court/criminal justice system (see deta	ail															
below)		30.3	35.4	31.6	13.9	19.0	24.1	36.8	51.4	44.2	17.5	19.9	35.3	40.4	30.1	30.1
Other community referral		11.3	10.8	12.2	6.9	10.2	11.8	13.8	16.5	14.0	9.7	11.2	12.3	17.7	11.7	17.7
Substance abuse care provider		10.0	8.7	10.7	14.1	10.0	13.8	10.5	4.7	6.8	12.5	18.2	10.3	10.2	13.3	
Other health care provider		6.5	9.3	7.8	4.0	8.1	7.9	6.4	4.7	5.1	10.4	6.8	9.1	3.1	10.5	
School (educational)		0.7	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	*	0.7	1.8
Employer/EAP		0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of adm	issions	1,509,690	289,850	223,016	396,078	123,036	46,675	26,932	210,072	134,334	14,048	2,753	1,875	4,508	692	35,821
Detailed criminal justice referral ¹																
	Total	456,839	102,641	70,428	55,219	23,403	11,246	9,908	108,079	59,428	2,462	547	662	1,822	208	10,786
Probation/parole		31.4	16.2	25.1	34.6	29.2	36.2	38.0	41.5	40.6	27.7	23.7	33.0	47.3	31.0	44.8
State/federal court		17.8	12.5	18.0	21.2	30.6	24.0	22.3	19.9	14.6	27.1	27.3	17.5	12.5	15.9	12.0
Formal adjudication		10.0	6.5	7.5	7.5	13.6	9.3	6.6	10.7	16.6	17.1	19.1	12.1	10.1	21.4	17.2
DUI/DWI		11.0	29.9	17.2	1.8	3.4	1.0	1.8	3.5	0.8	6.3	4.3	2.1	3.0	3.4	8.6
Other legal entity		7.7	13.4	6.9	7.5	5.9	7.7	6.3	7.0	2.4	8.4	4.1	8.7	5.5	9.0	4.1
Diversionary program		3.5	0.8	2.0	11.5	6.5	5.5	7.9	3.1	0.7	5.1	2.0	8.9	10.7	1.4	4.8
Prison		2.5	1.4	2.4	5.2	3.1	4.6	5.1	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.4	2.1	1.7
Other		16.1	19.4	20.9	10.7	7.7	11.7	12.0	12.1	22.7	6.5	17.6	14.8	7.5	15.9	7.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of adm	issions	334,523	76,679	50,202	40,932	16,263	7,823	7,131	75,116	49,387	1,864	392	439	1,288	145	6,862

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹ Detailed criminal justice referral is a Supplemental Data Set item. Individual Supplemental Data Set items are reported at each state's option.

Table 2.7a. Type of treatment service at admission and planned medication-assisted opioid therapy among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

						F	Primary s	ubstance	at admission						
Type of treatment service at admission		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca									
and planned medication-assisted opioid			With						Metham-						Other/
therapy			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
, ,	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Type of treatment service at admission															
Ambulatory	941,023	160,016	121,251	223,063	84,183	25,178	18,317	182,093	80,712	5,518	2,012	1,229	3,206	403	33,842
Outpatient	733,934	123,697	89,928	177,745	67,710	18,065	14,457	147,581	58,667	3,972	1,381	841	1,842	289	27,759
Intensive outpatient	189,701	32,505	30,230	36,421	13,887	7,074	3,835	34,413	21,853	1,415	249	386	1,361	112	5,960
Detoxification	17,388	3,814	1,093	8,897	2,586	39	25	99	192	131	382	2	3	2	123
Rehabilitation/residential	260,733	38,470	44,348	65,232	18,793	14,822	6,108	24,208	39,652	3,243	465	485	1,204	197	3,506
Short-term (<31 days)	147,330	24,114	27,253	36,490	12,168	8,458	3,420	11,836	17,833	2,257	264	283	701	136	2,117
Long-term (31+ days)	109,361	13,247	16,136	28,110	6,258	6,201	2,611	12,214	21,498	849	163	198	490	61	1,325
Hospital (non-detox)	4,042	1,109	959	632	367	163	77	158	321	137	38	4	13		64
Detoxification (24-hour service)	335,269	95,817	61,187	113,448	21,967	7,384	2,901	6,700	15,664	5,456	324	203	216	95	3,907
Free-standing residential	291,228	82,729	50,489	98,870	19,988	6,946	2,507	6,259	15,394	4,066	240	200	189	91	3,260
Hospital inpatient	44,041	13,088	10,698	14,578	1,979	438	394	441	270	1,390	84	3	27	4	647
No. of admissions	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Planned medication-assisted opioid		·	·	·	•		·	•		•		•	-		•
therapy ¹															
Yes	197,244	1,622	3,844	145,634	37,359	1,370	1,232	1,409	767	1,264	124	107	93	13	2,406
No	1,301,728	,	,	,	85,054	44,794		206,965	133,127	12,620	2,595	1,762	4,460	670	34,347
No. of admissions	1,498,972	284,830	221,463	394,564	122,413	46,164	26,809	208,374	133,894	13,884	2,719	1,869	4,553	683	36,753

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

Table 2.7b. Type of treatment service at admission and planned medication-assisted opioid therapy among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						P	rimary s	ubstance	at admission						
Type of treatment service at admission		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
and planned medication-assisted opioid			With						Metham-						Other/
therapy			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-		ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Tota	al 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Type of treatment service at admission															
Ambulatory	61.2	54.4	53.5	55.5	67.4	53.1	67.0	85.5	59.3	38.8	71.8	64.1	69.3	58.0	82.0
Outpatient	47.8	42.0	39.7	44.2	54.2	38.1	52.9	69.3	43.1	27.9	49.3	43.9	39.8	41.6	67.3
Intensive outpatient	12.3	11.0	13.3	9.1	11.1	14.9	14.0	16.2	16.1	10.0	8.9	20.1	29.4	16.1	14.4
Detoxification	1.1	1.3	0.5	2.2	2.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.9	13.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
Rehabilitation/residential	17.0	13.1	19.6	16.2	15.0	31.3	22.4	11.4	29.1	22.8	16.6	25.3	26.0	28.3	8.5
Short-term (<31 days)	9.6	8.2	12.0	9.1	9.7	17.8	12.5	5.6	13.1	15.9	9.4	14.8	15.2	19.6	5.1
Long-term (31+ days)	7.1	4.5	7.1	7.0	5.0	13.1	9.6	_	15.8	6.0	5.8	10.3	10.6	8.8	
Hospital (non-detox)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.3		0.2
Detoxification (24-hour service)	21.8	32.6	27.0	28.2	17.6	15.6	10.6	3.1	11.5	38.4	11.6	10.6	4.7	13.7	9.5
Free-standing residential	18.9	28.1	22.3	24.6	16.0	14.7	9.2	2.9	11.3	28.6	8.6	10.4	4.1	13.1	7.9
Hospital inpatient	2.9	4.4	4.7	3.6	1.6	0.9	1.4	0.2	0.2	9.8	3.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.6
Tota	al 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	s 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Planned medication-assisted opioid															
therapy ¹															
Yes	13.2		1.7	36.9	30.5		4.6	_		9.1	4.6	5.7	2.0	1.9	6.5
No	86.8	99.4	98.3	63.1	69.5	97.0	95.4	99.3	99.4	90.9	95.4	94.3	98.0	98.1	93.5
Tota	al 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	s 1,498,972	284,830	221,463	394,564	122,413	46,164	26,809	208,374	133,894	13,884	2,719	1,869	4,553	683	36,753

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

Table 2.8a. Employment status and detailed not in labor force among admissions aged 16 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

						F	Primary su	bstance a	t admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	nine								
Employment status and detailed not in			With						Metham-						Other/
labor force	All admis-		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	aged 16+	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total admissions															
aged 16 and older	1,512,786	293,350	225,304	401,592	124,740	47,366	27,256	193,716	135,463	14,098	2,770	1,836	4,621	659	40,015
Employment status															
Employed	368,193	101,954	58,589	68,017	31,802	5,934	7,150	57,087	26,117	2,371	447	356	864	125	7,380
Full time	252,716	78,146	41,050	43,875	21,508	3,735	5,058	35,153	16,616	1,549	275	229	531	79	4,912
Part time	115,477	23,808	17,539	24,142	10,294	2,199	2,092	21,934	9,501	822	172	127	333	46	2,468
Unemployed	545,662	96,912	78,350	150,672	50,851	16,699	9,343	63,879	58,603	5,043	721	714	1,812	276	11,787
Not in labor force (see detail below)	574,871	91,297	86,483	179,502	40,737	24,267	10,497	71,011	50,069	6,539	1,552	743	1,874	251	10,049
No. of admissions	1,488,726	290,163	223,422	398,191	123,390	46,900	26,990	191,977	134,789	13,953	2,720	1,813	4,550	652	29,216
Detailed not in labor force ¹															
Total admissions aged 16 and older															
and not in labor force	574,871	91,297	86,483	179,502	40,737	24,267	10,497	71,011	50,069	6,539	1,552	743	1,874	251	10,049
Disabled/retired	112,331	22,380	21,479	30,399	10,710	6,966	2,211	8,385	5,594	1,250	241	128	322	55	2,211
Student	36,002	3,192	3,326	2,575	1,300	229	368	21,836	1,173	412	59	153	41	35	1,303
Inmate of institution	27,432	3,095	3,819	6,975	1,894	1,106	832	4,517	3,892	202	42	111	278	17	652
Homemaker	13,236	2,506	1,405	2,748	2,680	261	184	1,685	1,156	179	38	13	33	9	339
Retired	12,388	6,851	1,764	1,439	616	269	122	255	145	108	607	2	7	9	194
Other	280,954	42,158	44,923	112,991	18,165	12,173	6,001	22,317	11,496	4,025	360	271	1,008	94	4,972
No. of admissions	482,343	80,182	76,716	157,127	35,365	21,004	9,718	58,995	23,456	6,176	1,347	678	1,689	219	9,671

¹ Detailed not in labor force is a Supplemental Data Set item. Individual Supplemental Data Set items are reported at each state's option.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 2.8b. Employment status and detailed not in labor force among admissions aged 16 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

						F	Primary s	substance	e at admission)					
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Employment status and detailed not in			With						Metham-						Other/
labor force	All admis-		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	aged 16+	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total admissions															
aged 16 and older	1,512,786	293,350	225,304	401,592	124,740	47,366	27,256	193,716	135,463	14,098	2,770	1,836	4,621	659	40,015
Employment status															
Employed	24.7	35.1	26.2	17.1	25.8	12.7	26.5	29.7	19.4	17.0	16.4	19.6	19.0	19.2	25.3
Full time	17.0	26.9	18.4	11.0	17.4	8.0	18.7	18.3	12.3	11.1	10.1	12.6	11.7	12.1	16.8
Part time	7.8	8.2	7.9	6.1	8.3	4.7	7.8	11.4	7.0	5.9	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.4
Unemployed	36.7	33.4	35.1	37.8	41.2	35.6	34.6	33.3	43.5	36.1	26.5	39.4	39.8	42.3	40.3
Not in labor force (see detail below)	38.6	31.5	38.7	45.1	33.0	51.7	38.9	37.0	37.1	46.9	57.1	41.0	41.2	38.5	34.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,488,726	290,163	223,422	398,191	123,390	46,900	26,990	191,977	134,789	13,953	2,720	1,813	4,550	652	29,216
Detailed not in labor force ¹															
Total admissions aged 16 and older															
and not in labor force	574,871	91,297	86,483	179,502	40,737	24,267	10,497	71,011	50,069	6,539	1,552	743	1,874	251	10,049
Disabled/retired	23.3	27.9	28.0	19.3	30.3	33.2	22.8	14.2	23.8	20.2	17.9	18.9	19.1	25.1	22.9
Student	7.5	4.0	4.3	1.6	3.7	1.1	3.8	37.0	5.0	6.7	4.4	22.6	2.4	16.0	13.5
Inmate of institution	5.7	3.9	5.0	4.4	5.4	5.3	8.6	7.7	16.6	3.3	3.1	16.4	16.5	7.8	6.7
Homemaker	2.7	3.1	1.8	1.7	7.6	1.2	1.9	2.9	4.9	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.0	4.1	3.5
Retired	2.6	8.5	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	1.7	45.1	0.3	0.4	4.1	2.0
Other	58.2	52.6	58.6	71.9	51.4	58.0	61.8	37.8	49.0	65.2	26.7	40.0	59.7	42.9	51.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	482,343	80,182	76,716	157,127	35,365	21,004	9,718	58,995	23,456	6,176	1,347	678	1,689	219	9,671

Detailed not in labor force is a Supplemental Data Set item. Individual Supplemental Data Set items are reported at each state's option.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.9a. Education among admissions aged 18 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

						F	Primary s	substance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Education (by highest school grade			With						Metham-						Other/
completed)	All admis-		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	aged 18+	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total admission	s														
aged 18 and olde	r 1,471,539	291,806	222,266	400,365	124,075	47,279	26,969	163,271	133,560	13,703	2,698	1,651	4,606	624	38,666
0 to 8	87,644	18,611	11,843	29,626	5,077	3,429	1,771	7,680	6,783	785	116	65	341	30	1,487
9 to 11	296,068	37,859	45,232	79,781	21,497	12,572	6,254	47,549	35,654	2,418	373	415	1,556	108	4,800
12 (or GED)	656,232	126,023	98,417	188,199	55,366	20,218	11,736	73,286	60,863	5,742	1,029	731	2,076	240	12,306
More than 12	363,627	98,686	59,358	88,305	33,827	9,900	6,500	28,745	26,552	4,047	1,059	366	564	222	5,496
No. of admission	s 1,403,571	281,179	214,850	385,911	115,767	46,119	26,261	157,260	129,852	12,992	2,577	1,577	4,537	600	24,089

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report.

Table 2.9b. Education among admissions aged 18 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						ı	Primary	substance	e at admission						
		Alc	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Education (by highest school grade			With						Metham-						Other/
completed)	All admis-	-	second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	aged 18+	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total admiss	ons														
aged 18 and o	lder 1,471,539	291,806	222,266	400,365	124,075	47,279	26,969	163,271	133,560	13,703	2,698	1,651	4,606	624	38,666
0 to 8	6.2	6.6	5.5	7.7	4.4	7.4	6.7	4.9	5.2	6.0	4.5	4.1	7.5	5.0	6.2
9 to 11	21.1	13.5	21.1	20.7	18.6	27.3	23.8	30.2	27.5	18.6	14.5	26.3	34.3	18.0	19.9
12 (or GED)	46.8	44.8	45.8	48.8	47.8	43.8	44.7	46.6	46.9	44.2	39.9	46.4	45.8	40.0	51.1
More than 12	25.9	35.1	27.6	22.9	29.2	21.5	24.8	18.3	20.4	31.1	41.1	23.2	12.4	37.0	22.8
-	otal 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admiss	ions 1,403,571	281,179	214,850	385,911	115,767	46,119	26,261	157,260	129,852	12,992	2,577	1,577	4,537	600	24,089

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Self-contained special education class (no grade level equivalent) is excluded from the tabulation because there were too few cases to report. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.10a. Marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

						F	Primary s	ubstance	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Marital status, living arrangements,			With						Metham-						Other/
pregnancy status, and veteran status			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Marital status															
Never married	800,783	123,791	112,102	234,113	63,916	23,740	15,162	145,253	49,085	7,539	962	1,330	3,261	399	20,130
Divorced	157,583	49,663	29,531	26,923	13,331	6,348	3,004	8,931	14,871	1,354	275	114	215	66	2,957
Now married	165,454	45,882	23,387	33,656	19,136	4,789	3,249	16,155	13,299	1,446	473	141	326	82	3,433
Separated	65,153	14,248	10,913	14,557	6,080	-, -	1,440	-, -	6,795	587	124	65	160	29	1,338
Widowed	22,134	6,365	3,744	5,316	1,894	992	373	1,175	1,383	237	171	13	25	6	440
No. of admissions	1,211,107	239,949	179,677	314,565	104,357	38,985	23,228	177,215	85,433	11,163	2,005	1,663	3,987	582	28,298
Living arrangements															
Independent living	1,000,771	206,011	141,859	272,505	95,397	26,282	18,467	136,584	66,675	9,888	2,170	1,030	2,980	414	20,509
Dependent living	263,558	33,158	34,387	58,119	18,273	8,541	4,854	58,488	38,708	2,180	403	592	881	195	4,779
Homeless	232,797	50,904	47,264	62,344	8,194	11,549	3,537	14,184	29,398	1,884	175	254	665	75	2,370
No. of admissions	1,497,126	290,073	223,510	392,968	121,864	46,372	26,858	209,256	134,781	13,952	2,748	1,876	4,526	684	27,658
Pregnant (female only)															
Yes	19,847	994	1,186	6,163	2,954	618	291	3,242	3,633	187	25	20	95	10	429
No	469,676	77,894	55,921	125,027	53,630	17,652	7,670	55,254	56,718	5,546	1,178	453	1,598	263	10,872
No. of female admissions	489,523	78,888	57,107	131,190	56,584	18,270	7,961	58,496	60,351	5,733	1,203	473	1,693	273	11,301
Veteran															
Yes	47,115	14,402	9,355	8,399	3,338	2,136	853	3,347	4,042	384	61	44	48	20	686
No	1,370,886	256,890	202,121	371,334	109,461	42,039	24,576	191,733	123,327	12,774	2,559	1,689	4,435	595	27,353
No. of admissions	1,418,001	271,292	211,476	379,733	112,799	44,175	25,429	195,080	127,369	13,158	2,620	1,733	4,483	615	28,039

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data Set items, which are reported at each state's option.

Table 2.10b. Marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						F	Primary s	substance	at admission	1					
		Alc	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Marital status, living arrangements,			With						Metham-						Other/
pregnancy status, and veteran status			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Tot	al 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Marital status															
Never married	66.1	51.6	62.4	74.4	61.2	60.9	65.3	82.0	57.5	67.5	48.0	80.0	81.8	68.6	71.1
Divorced	13.0	20.7	16.4	8.6	12.8	16.3	12.9	5.0	17.4	12.1	13.7	6.9	5.4	11.3	10.4
Now married	13.7	19.1	13.0	10.7	18.3	12.3	14.0	9.1	15.6	13.0	23.6	8.5	8.2	14.1	12.1
Separated	5.4	5.9	6.1	4.6	5.8	8.0	6.2	3.2	8.0	5.3	6.2	3.9	4.0	5.0	4.7
Widowed	1.8	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.5	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.1	8.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.6
Tot	al 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	s 1,211,107	239,949	179,677	314,565	104,357	38,985	23,228	177,215	85,433	11,163	2,005	1,663	3,987	582	28,298
Living arrangements															
Independent living	66.8	71.0	63.5	69.3	78.3	56.7	68.8	65.3	49.5	70.9	79.0	54.9	65.8	60.5	74.2
Dependent living	17.6	11.4	15.4	14.8	15.0	18.4	18.1	28.0	28.7	15.6	14.7	31.6	19.5	28.5	17.3
Homeless	15.5	17.5	21.1	15.9	6.7	24.9	13.2	6.8	21.8	13.5	6.4	13.5	14.7	11.0	8.6
Tot	al 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	s 1,497,126	290,073	223,510	392,968	121,864	46,372	26,858	209,256	134,781	13,952	2,748	1,876	4,526	684	27,658
Pregnant (female only)															
Yes	4.1	1.3	2.1	4.7	5.2	3.4	3.7	5.5	6.0	3.3	2.1	4.2	5.6	3.7	3.8
No	95.9	98.7	97.9	95.3	94.8	96.6	96.3	94.5	94.0	96.7	97.9	95.8	94.4	96.3	96.2
Tot	al 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of female admission	s 489,523	78,888	57,107	131,190	56,584	18,270	7,961	58,496	60,351	5,733	1,203	473	1,693	273	11,301
Veteran															
Yes	3.3	5.3	4.4	2.2	3.0	4.8	3.4	1.7	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.1	3.3	2.4
No	96.7	94.7	95.6	97.8	97.0	95.2	96.6	98.3	96.8	97.1	97.7	97.5	98.9	96.7	97.6
Tot	al 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	s 1,418,001	271,292	211,476	379,733	112,799	44,175	25,429	195,080	127,369	13,158	2,620	1,733	4,483	615	28,039

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data Set items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.11a. Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM criteria diagnosis among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

						Р	rimary s	ubstance	at admission						
Psychiatric problem in addition to		Alco	hol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine								
substance abuse problem and DSM			With						Metham-						Other/
criteria diagnosis			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
_	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem															
Yes	493,509	78.917	78,902	139.836	41,997	20.160	10.232	64.451	35.644	5.948	1,175	818	2,183	306	12.940
No	771,309	156,396	100,344	,	63,222	-,	12,374	- , -	, -	4,493	, -	749	1,963	245	17,360
No. of admissions	1,264,818	•	,	338,679	•	<i>'</i>	,	182,317	112,672	10,441	2,152	1,567	4,146	551	30,300
DSM criteria diagnosis															
Alcohol dependence	61,740	34,965	23,556	318	369	308	157	918	365	71	21	11	9	8	664
Alcohol intoxication	25,946	16,696	9,202	5	6	2	3	17	9	2					4
Alcohol abuse	20,767	13,175	6,131	67	90	55	46	643	112	21	4	11	9	1	402
Alcohol-induced disorder	3,199	1,967	695	219	167	11	14	45	16	28	1	1			35
Opioid dependence	64,425	280	930	36,271	23,189	273	248	869	610	430	55	19	8	8	1,235
Opioid abuse	3,047	39	81	1,052	1,474	17	20	106	45	36	7	2	2	1	165
Cocaine dependence	8,781	78	380	178	105	5,269	2,270	321	58	14	3	1	6		98
Cocaine abuse	1,988	19	83	40	29	769	852	106	16	8	1	1	2	1	61
Cannabis dependence	23,107	147	748	185	222	113	98	20,758	421	59	4	33	13	5	301
Cannabis abuse	16,206	126	546	62	96	38	44	14,618	122	29	3	7	4	2	509
Other substance dependence	34,520	362	2,475	2,199	2,303	503	373	2,435	20,447	1,437	246	165	368	107	1,100
Other substance abuse	5,214	104	227	64	156	23	27	380	3,322	263	76	81	155	31	305
Substance-induced disorder	12,546	1,847	274	3,932	1,836	672	223	922	2,246	245	34	45	5	14	251
Mood disorder	7,198	1,192	1,285	615	869	295	160	1,524	462	121	18	12	9	7	629
Schizophrenia/psychotic disorder	976	131	230		37	74	30	256	_	8	3	1	1	2	62
Other mental health condition	7,044	1,139	762	1,147	638	221	93	1,427	1,188	71	17	14	7	3	317
Other condition/no diagnosis	6,333	1,797	544	1,006	331	115	58	607	705	38	4	9	16	5	1,098
No. of admissions	303,037	74,064	48,149	47,410	31,917	8,758	4,716	45,952	30,235	2,881	497	413	614	195	7,236

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option.

Table 2.11b. Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM criteria diagnosis among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						F	Primary s	substance	at admission						
Psychiatric problem in addition to		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
substance abuse problem and DSM			With						Metham-						Other/
criteria diagnosis			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
· ·	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Psychiatric problem in addition to															
substance abuse problem															
Yes	39.0		44.0		39.9		45.3		31.6	57.0	54.6	52.2	52.7	55.5	42.7
No	61.0	66.5	56.0	58.7	60.1	49.1	54.7	64.6	68.4	43.0	45.4	47.8	47.3	44.5	57.3
Tota	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,264,818	235,313	179,246	338,679	105,219	39,609	22,606	182,317	112,672	10,441	2,152	1,567	4,146	551	30,300
DSM criteria diagnosis															
Alcohol dependence	20.4	47.2	48.9	0.7	1.2	3.5	3.3	2.0	1.2	2.5	4.2	2.7	1.5	4.1	9.2
Alcohol intoxication	8.6	22.5	19.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.1					0.1
Alcohol abuse	6.9	17.8	12.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	2.7	1.5	0.5	5.6
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.1	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.2			0.5
Opioid dependence	21.3	0.4	1.9	76.5	72.7	3.1	5.3	1.9	2.0	14.9	11.1	4.6	1.3	4.1	17.1
Opioid abuse	1.0	0.1	0.2	2.2	4.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.2	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.3
Cocaine dependence	2.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	60.2	48.1	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.0		1.4
Cocaine abuse	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	8.8	18.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	8.0
Cannabis dependence	7.6	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.1	45.2	1.4	2.0	0.8	8.0	2.1	2.6	4.2
Cannabis abuse	5.3	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	31.8	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.7	0.7	1.0	7.0
Other substance dependence	11.4	0.5	5.1	4.6	7.2	5.7	7.9	5.3	67.6	49.9	49.5	40.0	59.9	54.9	15.2
Other substance abuse	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5		0.6	0.8	11.0	9.1	15.3	19.6	25.2	15.9	4.2
Substance-induced disorder	4.1	2.5	0.6	8.3	5.8	7.7	4.7	2.0	7.4	8.5	6.8	10.9	0.8	7.2	3.5
Mood disorder	2.4	1.6	2.7	1.3	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	1.5	4.2	3.6	2.9	1.5	3.6	8.7
Schizophrenia/psychotic disorder	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.9
Other mental health condition	2.3	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.0	3.1	3.9	2.5	3.4	3.4	1.1	1.5	4.4
Other condition/no diagnosis	2.1	2.4	1.1	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.3	1.3	8.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	15.2
Tota	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	303,037	74,064	48,149	47,410	31,917	8,758	4,716	45,952	30,235	2,881	497	413	614	195	7,236

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.12a. Source of income support among admissions aged 16 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

						P	rimary si	ubstance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Source of income supp	port		With						Metham-						Other/
	All admis-		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	sions	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	aged 16+	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total admissions														
	aged 16 and over 1,512,786	293,350	225,304	401,592	124,740	47,366	27,256	193,716	135,463	14,098	2,770	1,836	4,621	659	40,015
None	330,729	56,002	51,058	105,107	23,090	10,828	6,390	36,547	31,496	3,495	280	437	1,089	160	4,750
Wages/salary	278,870	79,946	45,134	53,430	23,188	4,308	5,181	40,999	17,805	1,941	282	292	602	100	5,662
Public assistance	100,182	13,160	16,149	36,314	7,223	4,614	2,148	12,562	4,691	1,088	71	99	489	34	1,540
Disability	65,001	13,296	9,982	20,846	5,193	3,837	1,047	4,633	3,960	562	75	74	248	37	1,211
Retirement/pension	7,667	3,822	1,132	953	483	250	88	361	313	40	11	6	4	2	202
Other	188,922	30,933	32,410	54,127	14,848	7,323	4,123	27,249	10,299	2,643	988	222	556	79	3,122
	No. of admissions 971,371	197,159	155,865	270,777	74,025	31,160	18,977	122,351	68,564	9,769	1,707	1,130	2,988	412	16,487

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option.

Table 2.12b. Source of income support among admissions aged 16 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

							P	rimary si	ubstance i	at admission						
			Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Source of income supp	oort			With						Metham-						Other/
		All admis-		second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
		sions	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
		aged 16+	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total admissions															
	aged 16 and over	1,512,786	293,350	225,304	401,592	124,740	47,366	27,256	193,716	135,463	14,098	2,770	1,836	4,621	659	40,015
None		34.0	28.4	32.8	38.8	31.2	34.7	33.7	29.9	45.9	35.8	16.4	38.7	36.4	38.8	28.8
Wages/salary		28.7	40.5	29.0	19.7	31.3	13.8	27.3	33.5	26.0	19.9	16.5	25.8	20.1	24.3	34.3
Public assistance		10.3	6.7	10.4	13.4	9.8	14.8	11.3	10.3	6.8	11.1	4.2	8.8	16.4	8.3	9.3
Disability		6.7	6.7	6.4	7.7	7.0	12.3	5.5	3.8	5.8	5.8	4.4	6.5	8.3	9.0	7.3
Retirement/pension		0.8	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.2
Other		19.4	15.7	20.8	20.0	20.1	23.5	21.7	22.3	15.0	27.1	57.9	19.6	18.6	19.2	18.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	No. of admissions	971,371	197,159	155,865	270,777	74,025	31,160	18,977	122,351	68,564	9,769	1,707	1,130	2,988	412	16,487

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.13a. Type of health insurance and expected/actual primary source of payment among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

						F	Primary s	substance	at admission)					
Type of health insurance and		Alco	ohol	Opia	ites	Coca									
expected/actual primary source			With						Metham-						Other/
of payment			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Tota	al 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Type of health insurance															
None	263,873	63,785	43,464	49,158	18,902	6,596	4,337	34,383	33,036	1,974	260	345	679	131	6,823
Medicaid	270,342	33,135	25,527	109,718	28,468	7,479	3,520	32,184	14,677	2,491	210	341	1,219	117	11,256
Private insurance	43,234	16,515	7,645	6,603	2,826	390	481	5,113	2,628	348	43	51	19	18	554
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	13,611	4,018	2,207	1,414	1,125	188	116	2,974	1,192	141	33	13	15	6	169
HMO	16,341	6,621	2,743	3,013	895	282	166	1,414	915	102	12	13	20	3	142
Medicare	13,300	3,169	1,687	4,459	1,104	493	197	794	670	138	26	6	44	8	505
Other	41,942	9,988	6,053	10,486	3,358	884	635	4,867	4,280	495	47	45	125	22	657
No. of admission	s 662,643	137,231	89,326	184,851	56,678	16,312	9,452	81,729	57,398	5,689	631	814	2,121	305	20,106
Expected/actual primary source of															
payment ¹															
Self-pay	56,349	20,179	11,193		3,644	602	562	6,018	4,557	259	68	53	52	14	1,071
Medicaid	225,479	34,554	28,674	74,668	24,675	6,054	2,508	27,912	,	1,559	181	288	752	106	10,012
Medicare	7,578	1,625	954	2,681	629	258	100	531	289	54	12	9	25	3	408
Other government payments	186,002	36,819	24,546	44,012	11,960	5,704	3,805	28,311	22,790	1,601	136	315	996	125	4,882
No charge	23,264	2,947	3,340	4,091	1,796	913	446	4,239	4,574	182	31	33	135	9	528
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	9,604	3,200	1,773	823	757	62	74	1,985	699	72	20	11	1	4	123
Other health insurance	23,434	7,106	3,718	4,382	2,145	254	279	3,205	1,214	225	39	37	10	15	805
Workers' Compensation	64	9	13	7	10	2		10	11	1		1			
Other	49,844	13,328	7,757	7,479	3,755	928	641	6,633	6,653	302	54	53	61	26	2,174
No. of admission	s 581,618	119,767	81,968	146,220	49,371	14,777	8,415	78,844	54,323	4,255	541	800	2,032	302	20,003

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option.

¹ This information is collected at admission and may not correspond to the actual source of payment.

Table 2.13b. Type of health insurance and expected/actual primary source of payment among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						Pı	rimary s	ubstance	at admission						
Type of health insurance and		Alco	hol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine								
expected/actual primary source			With						Metham-						Other
of payment			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-		ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Type of health insurance															
None	39.8	46.5	48.7	26.6	33.3	40.4	45.9	42.1	57.6	34.7	41.2	42.4	32.0	43.0	33.9
Medicaid	40.8	24.1	28.6	59.4	50.2	45.8	37.2	39.4	25.6	43.8	33.3	41.9	57.5	38.4	56.0
Private insurance	6.5	12.0	8.6	3.6	5.0	2.4	5.1	6.3	4.6	6.1	6.8	6.3	0.9	5.9	2.8
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.1	2.9	2.5	0.8	2.0	1.2	1.2	3.6	2.1	2.5	5.2	1.6	0.7	2.0	9.0
HMO	2.5	4.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	0.9	1.0	0.7
Medicare	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.9	3.0	2.1	1.0	1.2	2.4	4.1	0.7	2.1	2.6	2.5
Other	6.3	7.3	6.8	5.7	5.9	5.4	6.7	6.0	7.5	8.7	7.4	5.5	5.9	7.2	3.3
Tota	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	662,643	137,231	89,326	184,851	56,678	16,312	9,452	81,729	57,398	5,689	631	814	2,121	305	20,106
Expected/actual primary source of															
payment ¹															
Self-pay	9.7	16.8	13.7	5.5	7.4	4.1	6.7	7.6	8.4	6.1	12.6	6.6	2.6	4.6	5.4
Medicaid	38.8	28.9	35.0	51.1	50.0	41.0	29.8	35.4	24.9	36.6	33.5	36.0	37.0	35.1	50.1
Medicare	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.3	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	2.0
Other government payments	32.0	30.7	29.9	30.1	24.2	38.6	45.2	35.9	42.0	37.6	25.1	39.4	49.0	41.4	24.4
No charge	4.0	2.5	4.1	2.8	3.6	6.2	5.3	5.4	8.4	4.3	5.7	4.1	6.6	3.0	2.6
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.7	2.7	2.2	0.6	1.5	0.4	0.9	2.5	1.3	1.7	3.7	1.4	*	1.3	0.6
Other health insurance	4.0	5.9	4.5	3.0	4.3	1.7	3.3	4.1	2.2	5.3	7.2	4.6	0.5	5.0	4.0
Workers' Compensation	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*		0.1			
Other	8.6	11.1	9.5	5.1	7.6	6.3	7.6	8.4	12.2	7.1	10.0	6.6	3.0	8.6	10.9
Tota	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	581,618	119,767	81,968	146,220	49,371	14,777	8,415	78,844	54,323	4,255	541	800	2,032	302	20,003

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹ This information is collected at admission and may not correspond to the actual source of payment.

Table 2.14a. Arrests in 30 days prior to admission and days waiting to enter treatment among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

							Primary	substanc	e at admissior	1					
		Alco	hol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine								
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission and days waiting to enter treatment			With second-					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total	1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission															
None	1,302,836	253,242	184,981	336,409	109,733	,	24,108	191,581	118,889	11,027	2,162	1,712	4,125	579	22,595
1 or more	113,925	21,032	17,563	25,045	7,014	2,885	1,801	18,563	16,410	1,033	169	170	379	102	1,759
No. of admissions	1,416,761	274,274	202,544	361,454	116,747	44,578	25,909	210,144	135,299	12,060	2,331	1,882	4,504	681	24,354
Days waiting to enter treatment															
None	608,099	121,795	78,858	151,682	51,070	16,482	8,439	80,063	75,242	4,564	782	705	1,799	276	16,342
1-7 days	174,491	32,182	20,865	56,649	14,025	4,526	2,496	21,537	17,124	1,438	207	177	451	68	2,746
8-14 days	44,717	8,422	6,289	10,806	3,617	1,153	678	7,091	5,410	349	67	52	92	27	664
15-30 days	34,507	6,094	4,848	7,813	2,502	889	519	5,810	5,040	237	39	50	77	15	574
More than 30 days	26,010	4,336	3,868	5,708	2,256	624	395	4,348	3,834	117	35	40	31	14	404
No. of admissions	887,824	172,829	114,728	232,658	73,470	23,674	12,527	118,849	106,650	6,705	1,130	1,024	2,450	400	20,730

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data Set items, which are reported at each state's option.

Table 2.14b. Arrests in 30 days prior to admission and days waiting to enter treatment among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						Р	rimary su	ıbstance a	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission			With						Metham-						Other/
and days waiting to enter treatment			second-					Mari-	phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Т	otal 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Arrests in 30 days prior to admission	1														
None	92.0	92.3	91.3	93.1	94.0	93.5	93.0	91.2	87.9	91.4	92.7	91.0	91.6	85.0	92.8
1 or more	8.0	7.7	8.7	6.9	6.0	6.5	7.0	8.8	12.1	8.6	7.3	9.0	8.4	15.0	7.2
Т	otal 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admiss	ions 1,416,761	274,274	202,544	361,454	116,747	44,578	25,909	210,144	135,299	12,060	2,331	1,882	4,504	681	24,354
Days waiting to enter treatment															
None	68.5	70.5	68.7	65.2	69.5	69.6	67.4	67.4	70.6	68.1	69.2	68.8	73.4	69.0	78.8
1-7 days	19.7	18.6	18.2	24.3	19.1	19.1	19.9	18.1	16.1	21.4	18.3	17.3	18.4	17.0	13.2
8-14 days	5.0	4.9	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.1	3.8	6.8	3.2
15-30 days	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.9	4.7	3.5	3.5	4.9	3.1	3.8	2.8
More than 30 days	2.9	2.5	3.4	2.5	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.7	3.6	1.7	3.1	3.9	1.3	3.5	1.9
Т	otal 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admiss	ons 887,824	172,829	114,728	232,658	73,470	23,674	12,527	118,849	106,650	6,705	1,130	1,024	2,450	400	20,730

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data Set items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.15a. Frequency of attendance at self-help programs among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Number, 2015

						F	rimary s	ubstance	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine								
Frequency of attendance at self- help programs			With second-					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Tota	I 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
None in the past month	896,218	185,514	130,606	216,146	76,204	25,825	16,759	151,799	62,224	7,769	1,538	1,245	2,645	421	17,523
1-3 times in the past month	78,633	14,495	11,931	22,676	7,370	2,380	1,296	7,470	8,141	823	152	123	224	51	1,501
4-7 times in the past month	52,938	10,745	8,279	15,484	4,329	1,842	874	4,628	5,185	468	57	58	157	28	804
8-15 times in the past month	49,143	9,520	7,936	14,992	3,913	1,784	1,027	3,698	4,782	457	46	80	195	37	676
16-30 times in the past month	44,967	8,246	7,512	14,398	4,075	1,785	872	3,077	3,625	440	60	79	104	30	664
Some attendance in the past month, but frequency unknown	74,124	12,324	12,551	21,781	7,545	4,171	2,133	5,350	1,963	858	107	73	183	35	5,050
No. of admissions	s 1,196,023	240,844	178,815	305,477	103,436	37,787	22,961	176,022	85,920	10,815	1,960	1,658	3,508	602	26,218

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option.

Table 2.15b. Frequency of attendance at self-help programs among admissions aged 12 and older, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

						P	rimary s	substance	at admission						
		Alco	ohol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine								
Frequency of attendance at self- help programs	All admis-	Alcohol	With second- ary		Other	Smoked	Other	Mari- juana/	Metham- phetamine/ amphet-	Tran- quil-	Seda-	Hallu- cino-		Inhal-	Other/ none speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Tot	al 1,537,025	294,303	226,786	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
None in the past month	74.9	77.0	73.0	70.8	73.7	68.3	73.0	86.2	72.4	71.8	78.5	75.1	75.4	69.9	66.8
1-3 times in the past month	6.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	7.1	6.3	5.6	4.2	9.5	7.6	7.8	7.4	6.4	8.5	5.7
4-7 times in the past month	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.1	4.2	4.9	3.8	2.6	6.0	4.3	2.9	3.5	4.5	4.7	3.1
8-15 times in the past month	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.9	3.8	4.7	4.5	2.1	5.6	4.2	2.3	4.8	5.6	6.1	2.6
16-30 times in the past month	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.7	3.9	4.7	3.8	1.7	4.2	4.1	3.1	4.8	3.0	5.0	2.5
Some attendance in the past month	n,														
but frequency unknown	6.2	5.1	7.0	7.1	7.3	11.0	9.3	3.0	2.3	7.9	5.5	4.4	5.2	5.8	19.3
To	tal 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admission	ns 1,196,023	240,844	178,815	305,477	103,436	37,787	22,961	176,022	85,920	10,815	1,960	1,658	3,508	602	26,218

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 2.16. Admissions aged 12 and older, by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: Number and percent distribution, 2015

Detailed drug	Total ¹	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total 1	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
5		Nun	nber			Percent	t distribution	
Admissions reporting								
detailed drug(s)	1,287,114	725,141	393,761	168,212	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	374,917	269,019	75,152	30,746	29.1	37.1	19.1	18.3
Marijuana/hashish	238,136	93,777	99,577	44,782	18.5	12.9	25.3	26.6
Cocaine	154,498	38,871	84,720	30,907	12.0	5.4	21.5	18.4
Crack	65,108	20,728	34,330	10,050	5.1	2.9	8.7	6.0
Other cocaine	89,390	18,143	50,390	20,857	6.9	2.5	12.8	12.4
Opiates	352,375	268,097	62,023	22,255	27.4	37.0	15.8	13.2
Heroin	235,691	203,264	24,944	7,483	18.3	28.0	6.3	4.4
Other opiates or synthetics	65,954	36,421	21,100	8,433	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.0
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	33,417	19,921	10,214	3,282	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.0
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	5,209	2,835	1,609	765	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Non-prescription methadone	4,625	1,767	1,736	1,122	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.7
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	3,181	2,052	851	278	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Buprenorphine	2,537	914	1,022	601	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
Codeine	1,370	760	422	188	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tramadol (Ultram)	205	90	66	49	*	*	*	*
Meperidine (Demerol)	105	25	37	43	*	*	*	*
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	40	20	13	7	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	41	28	9	4	*	*	*	*
Stimulants	66,294	36,006	19,929	10,359	5.2	5.0	5.1	6.2
Methamphetamine/speed	55,211	32,756	15,727	6,728	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.0
Amphetamines	4,329	1,668	1,438	1,223	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.7
MDMA (Ecstasy)	3,197	535	1,249	1,413	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8
Other stimulants	1,728	442	814	472	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Other amphetamines	1,708	573	652	483	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	121	32	49	40	*	*	*	*
Tranquilizers	54,295	7,890	29,617	16,788	4.2	1.1	7.5	10.0
Alprazolam (Xanax)	30,485	4,541	16,933	9,011	2.4	0.6	4.3	5.4
Other benzodiazepines	18,382	2,598	9,715	6,069	1.4	0.4	2.5	3.6
Diazepam (Valium)	3,345	394	1,879	1,072	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	1,301	175	717	409	0.1	*	0.2	0.2
Lorazepam (Ativan)	336	74	166	96	*	*	*	0.1
Other tranquilizers	299	65	134	100	*	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	62	16	31	15	*	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	30	9	16	5	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	22	11	5	6	*	*	*	*
Meprobamate (Miltown)	22	7	13	2	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	7		5	2	*		*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	4		3	1	*		*	*

Table 2.16. Admissions aged 12 and older, by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: Number and percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

Detailed drug	Total 1	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Total 1	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Detailed drug		Nur	nber			Percent	t distribution	
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,765	1,432	1,410	923	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5
Other sedatives								
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	2,361	510	1,122	729	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
Other barbiturate sedatives	1,308	889	251	168	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Phenobarbital	62	16	28	18	*	*	*	*
Methaqualone	12	6	4	2	*	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	11	7	4		*	*	*	
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	6	2	1	3	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	3	1		2	*	*		*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	2	1		1	*	*		*
Hallucinogens	3,833	778	1,354	1,701	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.0
Other hallucinogens	3,013	662	1,044	1,307	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8
LSD	820	116	310	394	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
PCP/PCP combinations	5,355	2,683	1,610	1,062	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6
Inhalants	850	285	313	252	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Other inhalants	572	174	220	178	*	*	0.1	0.1
Aerosols	212	87	74	51	*	*	*	*
Solvents	29	5	6	18	*	*	*	*
Anesthetics	26	16	9	1	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	11	3	4	4	*	*	*	*
Other drugs	32,796	6,303	18,056	8,437	2.5	0.9	4.6	5.0
Other drugs	30,837	5,674	17,264	7,899	2.4	0.8	4.4	4.7
Other over-the-counter	985	282	427	276	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Ketamine	585	229	211	145	*	*	0.1	0.1
GHB/GBL	192	38	94	60	*	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	177	73	54	50	*	*	*	*
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin		_	-	_	*		*	
(Dilantin)	20	7	6	7	*	*	*	*

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. The data items in this table are Supplemental Data Set items, which are reported at each state's option. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹ Admissions can report up to three substances of abuse, so in the total column an individual admission may be counted up to three times. Approximately 725,000 admissions aged 12 and older who supplied detailed drug information reported about 1.3 million substances (an average of 1.8 substances per admission).

Table 3.1a. Admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2005-2015

Primary substance	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total admissions aged 12-17	148,805	146,638	144,947	157,439	157,537	142,390	144,615	124,613	104,158	80,291	65,370
Marijuana/hashish	96,129	96,814	95,767	108,319	111,579	103,574	108,730	93,072	78,194	60,697	49,730
Alcohol	26,862	29,205	30,225	30,364	28,017	22,239	19,877	16,565	13,039	9,298	7,017
Alcohol only	10,034	11,393	12,059	11,849	11,061	8,121	7,503	6,282	4,806	3,147	2,497
Alcohol w/secondary drug	16,828	17,812	18,166	18,515	16,956	14,118	12,374	10,283	8,233	6,151	4,520
Stimulants	8,454	6,489	5,375	4,009	3,199	3,715	3,691	3,140	3,407	2,986	2,517
Methamphetamine	7,062	5,550	3,822	2,205	2,019	2,044	2,212	2,560	2,961	2,593	2,212
Other amphetamines	1,277	610	697	723	886	1,039	817	487	386	342	256
Other stimulants	115	329	856	1,081	294	632	662	93	60	51	49
Cocaine	3,814	4,281	3,354	2,652	1,491	1,212	1,179	923	649	525	462
Smoked cocaine	1,231	1,360	916	768	479	324	303	241	230	134	105
Non-smoked cocaine	2,583	2,921	2,438	1,884	1,012	888	876	682	419	391	357
Opiates	2,582	2,633	2,821	3,856	4,673	4,555	4,732	4,079	3,525	2,820	2,246
Heroin	1,337	1,225	1,143	1,353	1,598	1,471	1,618	1,695	1,853	1,653	1,378
Other opiates/synthetics	1,245	1,408	1,678	2,503	3,075	3,084	3,114	2,384	1,672	1,167	868
Non-RX methadone	61	52	59	80	69	62	46	34	27	27	17
Other opiates/synthetics	1,184	1,356	1,619	2,423	3,006	3,022	3,068	2,350	1,645	1,140	851
Other drugs	2,773	2,869	3,166	3,322	3,467	2,971	3,080	2,797	2,313	1,701	1,799
Tranquilizers	440	417	598	652	822	769	778	599	457	407	514
Benzodiazepine	375	372	522	584	744	707	725	544	428	381	491
Other tranquilizers	65	45	76	68	78	62	53	55	29	26	23
Inhalants	482	471	490	534	540	437	401	243	184	93	71
Hallucinogens	329	318	412	424	439	314	360	373	344	267	266
Sedatives/hypnotics	255	309	419	387	362	263	201	154	121	77	103
Barbiturates	26	40	52	62	61	50	28	18	14	9	16
Other sedatives/hypnotics	229	269	367	325	301	213	173	136	107	68	87
Over-the-counter	287	412	359	348	422	399	320	315	325	249	169
PCP	91	101	68	67	58	36	48	46	22	16	20
Other	889	841	820	910	824	753	972	1,067	860	592	656
None reported	8,191	4,347	4,239	4,917	5,111	4,124	3,326	4,037	3,031	2,264	1,599

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 3.1b. Admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2005-2015

Primary substance		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marijuana/hashish		64.6	66.0	66.1	68.8	70.8	72.7	75.2	74.7	75.1	75.6	76.1
Alcohol		18.1	19.9	20.9	19.3	17.8	15.6	13.7	13.3	12.5	11.6	10.7
Alcohol only		6.7	7.8	8.3	7.5	7.0	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.6	3.9	3.8
Alcohol w/secondary drug		11.3	12.1	12.5	11.8	10.8	9.9	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.7	6.9
Stimulants		5.7	4.4	3.7	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	3.9
Methamphetamine		4.7	3.8	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.4
Other amphetamines		0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other stimulants		0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		2.6	2.9	2.3	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Smoked cocaine		0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Non-smoked cocaine		1.7	2.0	1.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5
Opiates		1.7	1.8	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4
Heroin		0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.1
Other opiates/synthetics		0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3
Non-RX methadone		*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics		0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.3
Other drugs		1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.8
Tranquilizers		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8
Benzodiazepine		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8
Other tranquilizers		*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Inhalants		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Sedatives/hypnotics		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Barbiturates		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
PCP		0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	8.0	0.7	1.0
None reported		5.5	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.3	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.4

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 3.2a. Gender and race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

						P	rimary s	ubstance a	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Meth-						
Gender and race/ethnicity	All admis- sions		With second-		0.44	Onesteed	04	Mari-	amphet- amine/	Tran-	0. /	Hallu-			Other/ none
	aged 12-17	Alcohol only	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total admissions aged 12-17	65,486	2,497	4,520	1,378	868	105	357	49,730	2,468	514	103	266	20	71	2,589
Gender															
Male	45,277	1,293	2,509	568	512	68	186	36,861	1,092	300	60	187	12	46	1,583
Female	20,196	1,202	2,011	810	355	36	171	12,862	1,375	214	43	78	8	25	1,006
No. of admissions	65,473	2,495	4,520	1,378	867	104	357	49,723	2,467	514	103	265	20	71	2,589
Race/ethnicity															
White (non-Hispanic)	27,641	1,056	2,216	1,041	647	48	196	19,395	1,285	325	63	193	7	39	1,130
Black (non-Hispanic)	11,095	196	269	30	60	19	19	9,817	67	36	8	18	5	2	549
Hispanic origin	17,409	768	1,132	192	80	24	103	13,867	721	103	20	32	4	14	349
Mexican	9,128	511	678	72	27	12	43	7,111	522	23	14	13		8	94
Puerto Rican	1,203	23	54	30	14		10	995	4	10		2	3		58
Cuban	164	6	6	2	4			134	4	2		1			5
Other/not specified	6,914	228	394	88	35	12	50	5,627	191	68	6	16	1	6.0	192
Other	8,154	436	827	89	65	13	33	5,912	355	45	9	21	3	12	334
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,907	84	327	26	28	1	6	1,258	118	2	1	6		8	42
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,092	213	213	13	8	4	11	1,392	61	13	2	1			161
Other	4,155	139	287	50	29	8	16	3,262	176	30	6	14	3	4	131
No. of admissions	64,299	2,456	4,444	1,352	852	104	351	48,991	2,428	509	100	264	19	67	2,362

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 3.2b. Gender and race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance of abuse: Percent distribution, 2015

						Pı	rimary s	ubstance a	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Cocai	ne		Meth-						
Gender and race/ethnicity	All admis- sions		With second-					Mari-	amphet- amine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	aged 12-17	Alcohol only	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total admissions aged 12-17	65,486	2,497	4,520	1,378	868	105	357	49,730	2,468	514	103	266	20	71	2,589
Gender															
Male	69.2	51.8	55.5	41.2	59.1	65.4	52.1	74.1	44.3	58.4	58.3	70.6	60.0	64.8	•
Female Total	30.8 100.0	48.2 100.0	44.5 100.0	58.8 100.0	40.9 100.0	34.6 100.0	47.9 100.0	25.9 100.0	55.7 100.0	41.6 100.0	41.7 100.0	29.4 100.0	40.0 100.0	35.2 100.0	38.9 100.0
No. of admissions	65,473		4,520	1,378	867	100.0	357	49,723	2,467	514	100.0	265	20	71	2,589
Race/ethnicity	00, 0	2, .00	.,020	.,0.0			00.	.0,.20	_,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.00				_,000
White (non-Hispanic)	43.0	43.0	49.9	77.0	75.9	46.2	55.8	39.6	52.9	63.9	63.0	73.1	36.8	58.2	47.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	17.3	8.0	6.1	2.2	7.0		5.4	20.0	2.8	7.1	8.0	6.8	26.3	3.0	23.2
Hispanic origin	27.1	31.3	25.5	14.2	9.4	23.1	29.3	28.3	29.7	20.2	20.0	12.1	21.1	20.9	14.8
Mexican	14.2	20.8	15.3	5.3	3.2	11.5	12.3	14.5	21.5	4.5	14.0	4.9		11.9	4.0
Puerto Rican	1.9	0.9	1.2	2.2	1.6		2.8	2.0	0.2	2.0		0.8	15.8		2.5
Cuban	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5			0.3	0.2	0.4		0.4			0.2
Other/not specified	10.8	9.3	8.9	6.5	4.1	11.5	14.2	11.5	7.9	13.4	6.0	6.1	5.3	9.0	8.1
Other	12.7	17.8	18.6	6.6	7.6	12.5	9.4	12.1	14.6	8.8	9.0	8.0	15.8	17.9	14.1
American Indian/Alaska Native	3.0	3.4	7.4	1.9	3.3	1.0	1.7	2.6	4.9	0.4	1.0	2.3		11.9	1.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Other	3.3 6.5	8.7 5.7	4.8 6.5	1.0 3.7	0.9 3.4	3.8 7.7	3.1 4.6	2.8 6.7	2.5 7.2	2.6 5.9	2.0 6.0	0.4 5.3	 15.8	6.0	6.8 5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	64,299	2,456	4,444	1,352	852	104	351	48,991	2,428	509	100	264	19	67	2,362

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 3.3a. Age at admission and treatment referral source among admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance of abuse: Number, 2015

							Primary	substance a	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Meth-						
Age at admission and treatment referral	All admis-		With						amphet-						Other/
source	sions		second-					Mari-	amine/	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	aged	Alcohol	ary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	12-17	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amines	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total admissions aged 12-17	65,486	2,497	4,520	1,378	868	105	357	49,730	2,468	514	103	266	20	71	2,589
Age at admission															
12 years	745	105	39		2			491	1	1				1	105
13 years	2,840	189	165	7	22	2	6	2,189	34	7	3	4		10	202
14 years	7,003	279	421	23	44	5	15	5,616	145	30	6	28	3	13	375
15 years	13,651	380	857	121	135	11	49	10,989	385	81	22	49	2	12	558
16 years	19,758	645	1,364	310	238	42	116	15,314	801	150	37	80	4	18	639
17 years	21,489	899	1,674	917	427	45	171	15,131	1,102	245	35	105	11	17	710
No. of admissions	65,486	2,497	4,520	1,378	868	105	357	49,730	2,468	514	103	266	20	71	2,589
Treatment referral source															
Court/criminal justice system	27,874	799	1,805	329	257	39	138	22,355	1,102	158	30	99	4	30	729
Self or individual	12,921	653	972	513	251	22	77	9,133	490	140	23	59	8	14	566
School (educational)	8,281	665	516	28	33	8	11	6,313	98	26	24	13	1	5	540
Substance abuse care provider	3,884	76	345	207	120	14	44	2,670	195	66	9	30	1	4	103
Other health care provider	3,587	77	346	119	106	7	31	2,437	140	77	6	31	1	7	202
Employer/EAP	23	1	2				1	15	1	2					1
Other community referral	8,118	206	490	160	93	14	52	6,278	422	43	9	32	5	11	303
No. of admissions	64,688	2,477	4,476	1,356	860	104	354	49,201	2,448	512	101	264	20	71	2,444

^{- -} Quantity is zero

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 3.3b. Age at admission and treatment referral source among admissions aged 12 to 17, by primary substance of abuse:

Percent distribution, 2015

						P	rimary s	ubstance a	at admission						
		Alco	hol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Meth-						
Age at admission and treatment referral source	All admis-		With .						amphet-	_					Other/
	sions		second-		0.45	0	045	Mari-	amine/	Tran-	0 /	Hallu-			none
	aged 12-17	Alcohol onlv	ary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total admissions aged 12-17	65,486	2,497	4,520		868		357	49,730	2,468	514	103	266	20	71	
Age at admission															
12 years	1.1	4.2	0.9		0.2			1.0	*	0.2				1.4	4.1
13 years	4.3	7.6	3.7	0.5	2.5	1.9	1.7	4.4	1.4	1.4	2.9	1.5		14.1	7.8
14 years	10.7	11.2	9.3	1.7	5.1	4.8	4.2	11.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	10.5	15.0	18.3	14.5
15 years	20.8	15.2	19.0	8.8	15.6	10.5	13.7	22.1	15.6	15.8	21.4	18.4	10.0	16.9	21.6
16 years	30.2	25.8	30.2	22.5	27.4	40.0	32.5	30.8	32.5	29.2	35.9	30.1	20.0	25.4	24.7
17 years	32.8	36.0	37.0	66.5	49.2	42.9	47.9	30.4	44.7	47.7	34.0	39.5	55.0	23.9	27.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	65,486	2,497	4,520	1,378	868	105	357	49,730	2,468	514	103	266	20	71	2,589
Treatment referral source															
Court/criminal justice system	43.1	32.3	40.3	_	29.9		39.0		45.0	30.9	29.7	37.5	20.0	42.3	
Self or individual	20.0	26.4	21.7	37.8	29.2	21.2	21.8		20.0	27.3	22.8	22.3	40.0	19.7	-
School (educational)	12.8	26.8	11.5		3.8		3.1	12.8	4.0	5.1	23.8	4.9	5.0	7.0	
Substance abuse care provider	6.0	3.1	7.7	15.3	14.0		12.4	5.4	8.0	12.9	8.9	11.4	5.0	5.6	
Other health care provider	5.5	3.1	7.7	8.8	12.3	6.7	8.8		5.7	15.0	5.9	11.7	5.0	9.9	
Employer/EAP	*	*	*				0.3	-	*	0.4					
Other community referral	12.5	8.3	10.9		10.8	13.5	14.7		17.2	8.4	8.9	12.1	25.0	15.5	12.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	64,688	2,477	4,476	1,356	860	104	354	49,201	2,448	512	101	264	20	71	2,444

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 3.4a. Admissions aged 12 to 17, by marijuana involvement and treatment referral source: Number, 2005-2015

Marijuana involvement ¹ and treatment referral source	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total admissions aged 12-17	148,805	146,638	144,947	157,439	157,537	142,390	144,615	124,613	104,158	80,291	65,370
Marijuana-involved ¹ admissions	118,811	120,066	118,310	129,701	131,899	121,133	124,284	107,140	90,184	70,035	57,282
Criminal justice referral	63,312	63,643	60,497	67,170	66,990	58,133	56,621	49,410	41,781	31,920	25,521
Both alcohol and marijuana	32,634	33,431	31,831	34,022	33,039	27,571	24,858	21,140	17,374	12,958	9,627
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	26,200	26,435	25,619	30,598	31,624	28,192	29,403	25,846	22,247	17,164	14,392
Marijuana not primary, no alcohol	4,478	3,777	3,047	2,550	2,327	2,370	2,360	2,424	2,160	1,798	1,502
Other referral source	55,499	56,423	57,813	62,531	64,909	63,000	67,663	57,730	48,403	38,115	31,761
Both alcohol and marijuana	29,203	30,131	31,191	32,672	32,701	30,457	29,933	25,405	20,552	15,872	12,501
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	20,675	21,203	22,257	25,768	27,981	28,353	33,581	28,410	24,343	19,333	16,762
Marijuana not primary, no alcohol	5,621	5,089	4,365	4,091	4,227	4,190	4,149	3,915	3,508	2,910	2,498
All other admissions	21,830	23,479	24,959	24,708	22,078	17,862	18,070	14,211	11,596	8,325	7,406
Criminal justice referral	9,354	9,691	10,052	9,023	8,576	6,451	5,817	4,994	3,804	2,717	2,353
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5,014	5,616	5,972	5,334	5,119	3,727	3,109	2,567	1,916	1,235	940
Other drugs and drug combinations ²	2,729	2,462	2,169	1,919	2,018	1,637	1,722	1,469	1,379	1,129	1,024
No substance reported	1,611	1,613	1,911	1,770	1,439	1,087	986	958	509	353	389
Other referral source	12,476	13,788	14,907	15,685	13,502	11,411	12,253	9,217	7,792	5,608	5,053
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	5,923	6,968	7,333	7,714	7,036	5,328	5,277	4,434	3,458	2,373	1,932
Other drugs and drug combinations ²	4,424	4,600	4,865	4,981	4,023	4,034	4,193	2,944	2,678	2,099	1,936
No substance reported	2,129	2,220	2,709	2,990	2,443	2,049	2,783	1,839	1,656	1,136	1,185
No. of admissions	140,641	143,545	143,269	154,409	153,977	138,995	142,354	121,351	101,780	78,360	64,688

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

² Drug combinations includes combinations of alcohol and drugs.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 3.4b. Admissions aged 12 to 17, by marijuana involvement and treatment referral source: Percent distribution, 2005-2015

Marijuana involvement ¹ and treatment referral source	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total admissions aged 12-17	148,805	146,638	144,947	157,439	157,537	142,390	144,615	124,613	104,158	80,291	65,370
Marijuana-involved ¹ admissions	84.5	83.6	82.6	84.0	85.7	87.1	87.3	88.3	88.6	89.4	88.6
Criminal justice referral	45.0	44.3	42.2	43.5	43.5	41.8	39.8	40.7	41.1	40.7	39.5
Both alcohol and marijuana	23.2	23.3	22.2	22.0	21.5	19.8	17.5	17.4	17.1	16.5	14.9
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	18.6	18.4	17.9	19.8	20.5	20.3	20.7	21.3	21.9	21.9	22.2
Marijuana not primary, no alcohol	3.2	2.6	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3
Other referral source	39.5	39.3	40.4	40.5	42.2	45.3	47.5	47.6	47.6	48.6	49.1
Both alcohol and marijuana	20.8	21.0	21.8	21.2	21.2	21.9	21.0	20.9	20.2	20.3	19.3
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	14.7	14.8	15.5	16.7	18.2	20.4	23.6	23.4	23.9	24.7	25.9
Marijuana not primary, no alcohol	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.9
All other admissions	15.5	16.4	17.4	16.0	14.3	12.9	12.7	11.7	11.4	10.6	11.4
Criminal justice referral	6.7	6.8	7.0	5.8	5.6	4.6	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.6
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5
Other drugs and drug combinations ²	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
No substance reported	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	8.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6
Other referral source	8.9	9.6	10.4	10.2	8.8	8.2	8.6	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.8
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.0
Other drugs and drug combinations ²	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.7	3.0
No substance reported	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	140,641	143,545	143,269	154,409	153,977	138,995	142,354	121,351	101,780	78,360	64,688

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

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

² Drug combinations includes combinations of alcohol and drugs.

Table 3.5a. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older, by age group and race/ethnicity: Number, 2005-2015

Age group and race/ethnicity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total heroin admissions	260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
12 to 19 years	7,788	7,654	7,097	8,630	9,872	9,265	9,428	10,071	10,626	9,171	7,464
White (non-Hispanic)	6,653	6,612	6,186	7,565	8,702	8,026	7,899	8,583	8,932	7,551	6,078
Black (non-Hispanic)	168	165	129	112	125	151	200	165	182	178	159
Puerto Rican origin	244	154	133	149	120	87	118	144	156	135	147
Other	723	723	649	804	925	1,001	1,211	1,179	1,356	1,307	1,080
20 to 34 years	107,685	113,105	113,054	127,234	136,857	137,528	151,644	169,279	200,238	216,677	225,311
White (non-Hispanic)	72,620	80,520	83,591	97,892	108,169	111,101	123,762	140,211	166,784	179,174	183,547
Black (non-Hispanic)	9,128	7,730	6,369	5,944	5,944	5,106	5,178	5,457	5,911	6,680	8,042
Puerto Rican origin	12,895	11,145	10,477	10,226	9,175	7,445	7,650	7,540	7,738	7,782	7,796
Other	13,042	13,710	12,617	13,172	13,569	13,876	15,054	16,071	19,805	23,041	25,926
35 to 44 years	80,659	78,566	74,051	73,161	68,437	58,576	58,270	57,757	62,538	66,822	76,620
White (non-Hispanic)	29,296	29,320	27,764	28,797	27,841	25,425	26,921	29,410	35,355	40,443	48,170
Black (non-Hispanic)	25,207	23,823	22,503	21,880	19,820	15,462	13,863	11,342	9,759	8,732	10,456
Puerto Rican origin	14,772	13,845	12,979	12,770	11,954	9,900	10,031	9,686	9,496	9,044	9,021
Other	11,384	11,578	10,805	9,714	8,822	7,789	7,455	7,319	7,928	8,603	8,973
45 years and older	63,097	68,199	67,589	71,721	69,127	63,891	65,707	66,288	68,935	71,960	88,269
White (non-Hispanic)	21,164	22,293	21,410	23,181	21,784	19,680	19,839	21,329	23,140	25,103	30,445
Black (non-Hispanic)	25,638	28,376	28,718	30,261	29,810	27,614	28,766	26,966	26,555	25,945	37,218
Puerto Rican origin	7,193	7,428	7,516	8,304	8,432	7,933	8,696	9,459	10,060	10,328	10,224
Other	9,102	10,102	9,945	9,975	9,101	8,664	8,406	8,534	9,180	10,584	10,382
No. of admissions	259,229	267,524	261,791	280,746	284,293	269,260	285,049	303,395	342,337	364,630	397,664

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 3.5b. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older, by age group and race/ethnicity: Percent distribution, 2005-2015

Age group and race/ethnicity	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total heroin admissions	260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
12 to 19 years	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.5	1.9
White (non-Hispanic)	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*
Puerto Rican origin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
20 to 34 years	41.5	42.3	43.2	45.3	48.1	51.1	53.2	55.8	58.5	59.4	56.7
White (non-Hispanic)	28.0	30.1	31.9	34.9	38.0	41.3	43.4	46.2	48.7	49.1	46.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0
Puerto Rican origin	5.0	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0
Other	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.5
35 to 44 years	31.1	29.4	28.3	26.1	24.1	21.8	20.4	19.0	18.3	18.3	19.3
White (non-Hispanic)	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.4	9.7	10.3	11.1	12.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	9.7	8.9	8.6	7.8	7.0	5.7	4.9	3.7	2.9	2.4	2.6
Puerto Rican origin	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.3
Other	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
45 years and older	24.3	25.5	25.8	25.5	24.3	23.7	23.1	21.8	20.1	19.7	22.2
White (non-Hispanic)	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	9.9	10.6	11.0	10.8	10.5	10.3	10.1	8.9	7.8	7.1	9.4
Puerto Rican origin	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6
Other	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	259,229	267,524	261,791	280,746	284,293	269,260	285,049	303,395	342,337	364,630	397,664

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 3.6a. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older, by usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of treatment episode: Number, 2005-2015

Usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics											
of treatment episode	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total heroin admissions	260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
Injection	162,359	169,507	168,005	182,787	193,069	187,139	199,844	216,297	246,979	262,486	274,309
Age group											
12 to 19 years	5,228	5,153	4,884	6,042	7,192	6,828	6,598	6,978	7,370	6,272	5,031
20 to 34 years	75,207	82,027	84,440	96,669	108,298	109,488	121,112	134,981	158,941	169,609	171,459
35 to 44 years	43,457	42,348	40,159	39,898	39,293	35,252	36,650	37,909	42,936	46,809	52,555
45 years and older	38,467	39,979	38,522	40,178	38,286	35,571	35,484	36,429	37,732	39,796	45,264
Treatment episode											
No prior treatment episode	30,891	30,090	30,983	33,808	36,909	30,884	33,440	36,620	44,024	47,187	47,885
One or more prior treatment											
episodes	102,348	105,535	120,824	131,953	137,525	138,076	148,077	159,149	179,210	186,450	197,851
Average years of use before											
first treatment episode ¹	12.9	13.6	13.4	12.6	11.6	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.1	9.5	10.1
Inhalation	85,675	86,554	83,006	87,068	83,179	69,339	70,109	69,867	75,900	78,404	99,901
Age group											
12 to 19 years	1,988	1,869	1,615	1,832	1,831	1,348	1,339	1,530	1,851	1,605	1,444
20 to 34 years	27,491	25,722	23,418	25,090	24,596	20,477	21,141	23,365	28,198	30,762	37,470
35 to 44 years	34,175	33,284	31,239	30,875	27,583	21,297	19,620	17,536	17,100	16,835	20,843
45 years and older	22,021	25,679	26,734	29,271	29,169	26,217	28,009	27,436	28,751	29,202	40,144
Treatment episode											
No prior treatment episode	17,815	15,922	17,161	17,536	17,714	12,944	12,039	11,876	14,275	16,409	22,042
One or more prior treatment											
episodes	44,008	41,453	54,453	57,991	54,750	47,416	48,432	47,952	50,492	49,878	64,714
Average years of use before											
first treatment episode ¹	13.1	14.1	15.0	14.2	14.3	14.6	13.7	12.6	11.5	11.6	12.8
Other	10,596	10,618	10,822	12,230	12,846	13,233	15,368	17,462	20,048	23,958	26,243
No. of admissions	258,630	266,679	261,833	282,085	289,094	269,711	285,321	303,626	342,927	364,848	400,453

¹ Calculated among all admissions with no prior treatment episode.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions.

Table 3.6b. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older, by usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of treatment episode:

Percent distribution, 2005-2015

Usual route of administration,											
age group, and characteristics of treatment episode	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total heroin admissions	260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
Injection	62.8	63.6	64.2	64.8	66.8	69.4	70.0	71.2	72.0	71.9	68.5
Age group											
12 to 19 years	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.3
20 to 34 years	29.1	30.8	32.2	34.3	37.5	40.6	42.4	44.5	46.3	46.5	42.8
35 to 44 years	16.8	15.9	15.3	14.1	13.6	13.1	12.8	12.5	12.5	12.8	13.1
45 years and older	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.2	13.2	13.2	12.4	12.0	11.0	10.9	11.3
Treatment episode											
No prior treatment episode One or more prior treatment	23.2	22.2	20.4	20.4	21.2	18.3	18.4	18.7	19.7	20.2	19.5
episodes Average years of use before	76.8	77.8	79.6	79.6	78.8	81.7	81.6	81.3	80.3	79.8	80.5
first treatment episode ¹	12.9	13.6	13.4	12.6	11.6	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.1	9.5	10.1
Inhalation	33.1	32.5	31.7	30.9	28.8	25.7	24.6	23.0	22.1	21.5	24.9
Age group											
12 to 19 years	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
20 to 34 years	10.6	9.6	8.9	8.9	8.5	7.6	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.4	9.4
35 to 44 years	13.2	12.5	11.9	10.9	9.5	7.9	6.9	5.8	5.0	4.6	5.2
45 years and older Treatment episode	8.5	9.6	10.2	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.8	9.0	8.4	8.0	10.0
No prior treatment episode One or more prior treatment	28.8	27.8	24.0	23.2	24.4	21.4	19.9	19.9	22.0	24.8	25.4
episodes Average years of use before	71.2	72.2	76.0	76.8	75.6	78.6	80.1	80.1	78.0	75.2	74.6
first treatment episode ¹	13.1	14.1	15.0	14.2	14.3	14.6	13.7	12.6	11.5	11.6	12.8
Other	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	258,630	266,679	261,833	282,085	289,094	269,711	285,321	303,626	342,927	364,848	400,453

¹ Calculated among all admissions with no prior treatment episode.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 3.7a. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older with planned medication-assisted opioid therapy, by usual route of administration and age group: Number, 2005-2015

Usual route of administration											
and age group	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total heroin admissions Total medication-assisted	260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
opioid therapy ¹ admissions											
(as percentage)	30.2	30.3	29.6	29.4	29.1	28.5	28.2	28.2	27.6	28.3	36.9
Usual route of administration											
With planned medication-assisted	opioid therap	y^1									
Injection	49,072	49,117	47,423	50,908	52,670	50,614	53,322	55,845	61,700	69,252	93,395
Inhalation	24,075	26,670	24,742	26,841	26,180	21,463	21,582	22,393	23,605	23,661	41,768
Smoking	1,945	1,825	1,957	2,075	2,357	2,395	3,073	3,607	3,909	5,663	6,766
Other	1,249	1,227	1,085	1,145	999	994	998	1,182	1,416	1,847	3,349
No. of admissions	76,341	78,839	75,207	80,969	82,206	75,466	78,975	83,027	90,630	100,423	145,278
Without planned medication-assist	ed opioid the	rapy									
Injection	109,314	115,428	115,977	127,339	135,937	132,627	142,909	153,401	175,114	186,367	175,680
Inhalation	60,653	58,716	57,624	59,817	56,258	47,371	47,661	45,753	49,902	53,047	56,629
Smoking	3,483	3,634	3,655	4,447	5,060	5,883	7,718	8,567	9,831	11,274	11,967
Other	3,410	3,341	3,421	3,728	3,588	3,276	3,311	3,673	4,200	4,544	3,885
No. of admissions	176,860	181,119	180,677	195,331	200,843	189,157	201,599	211,394	239,047	255,232	248,161
Age group											
With planned medication-assisted	opioid therap	y ¹									
12 to 19 years	855	855	928	1,070	1,388	1,232	1,355	1,286	1,320	1,247	1,321
20 to 34 years	25,012	25,566	25,584	28,635	31,697	30,966	34,153	37,488	43,290	48,420	66,017
35 to 44 years	24,976	24,002	22,212	22,448	21,359	17,895	17,677	17,666	18,766	20,685	30,574
45 years and older	26,233	28,955	27,253	29,539	28,132	25,676	26,141	27,018	27,822	30,687	47,722
No. of admissions	77,076	79,378	75,977	81,692	82,576	75,769	79,326	83,458	91,198	101,039	145,634
Without planned medication-assist	ed opioid the	rapy									
12 to 19 years	6,819	6,655	6,008	7,409	8,444	7,842	7,906	8,384	8,877	7,756	6,049
20 to 34 years	80,883	85,413	85,978	97,726	105,926	104,570	115,389	126,669	149,219	163,391	156,591
35 to 44 years	54,544	52,806	50,496	49,951	46,632	40,059	40,053	38,905	42,104	44,958	45,621
45 years and older	35,816	37,341	38,651	40,961	40,270	37,189	38,844	38,079	39,618	40,300	40,669
No. of admissions	178,062	182,215	181,133	196,047	201,272	189,660	202,192	212,037	239,818	256,405	248,930

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of the client's treatment plan.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting 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).

Table 3.7b. Heroin admissions aged 12 and older with planned medication-assisted opioid therapy, by usual route of administration and age group: Percent, 2005-2015

Usual route of administration and age group	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total heroin admissions	260,902	268,557	263,254	283,635	289,935	270,564	286,305	304,794	344,387	366,853	401,743
Total medication-assisted											
opioid therapy ¹ admissions	30.2	30.3	29.6	29.4	29.1	28.5	28.2	28.2	27.6	28.3	36.9
Usual route of administration (Pe	ercentage in	each group	with planned	medication-	assisted opio	oid therapy ¹)					
Injection	31.0	29.9	29.0	28.6	27.9	27.6	27.2	26.7	26.1	27.1	34.7
Inhalation	28.4	31.2	30.0	31.0	31.8	31.2	31.2	32.9	32.1	30.8	42.4
Smoking	35.8	33.4	34.9	31.8	31.8	28.9	28.5	29.6	28.4	33.4	36.1
Other	26.8	26.9	24.1	23.5	21.8	23.3	23.2	24.3	25.2	28.9	46.3
No. of admissions	253,201	259,958	255,884	276,300	283,049	264,623	280,574	294,421	329,677	355,655	393,439
Age group (Percentage in each g	group with pl	anned medic	ation-assiste	ed opioid the	rapy ¹)						
12 to 19 years	11.1	11.4	13.4	12.6	14.1	13.6	14.6	13.3	12.9	13.9	17.9
20 to 34 years	23.6	23.0	22.9	22.7	23.0	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.9	29.7
35 to 44 years	31.4	31.2	30.5	31.0	31.4	30.9	30.6	31.2	30.8	31.5	40.1
45 years and older	42.3	43.7	41.4	41.9	41.1	40.8	40.2	41.5	41.3	43.2	54.0
No. of admissions	255,138	261,593	257,110	277,739	283,848	265,429	281,518	295,495	331,016	357,444	394,564

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of the client's treatment plan.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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 11.01.16.

Table 3.8. Primary substance of abuse among admissions aged 12 and older, by additional substance of abuse: Number and percent distribution, 2015

			Primary substance at admission Opiates Cocaine Metham- Other/												
			Opi	ates	Coca			Metham-						Other/	
	All admis	- Alcohol	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	phetamine/ amphet- amines	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	none speci- fied	
Т	otal 1,537,02	521,089	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255	
Any use of substance		746,010	462,782	222,721	133,840	135,570	516,084	230,972	94,263	9,746	8,956	9,147	1,978	96,483	
Average number of substances															
per admission	1	7 1.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.2	
Secondary or tertiary substance							Number								
None	714,48	294,303	155,842	52,039	15,963	8,323	98,851	46,153	3,693	1,407	508	1,675	240	35,485	
Marijuana/hashish	303,08	122,186	72,638	27,941	13,473	8,145		49,509	3,401	482	813	1,660	198	2,637	
Alcohol	224,92	:1	57,840	20,196	19,155	9,645	74,683	35,486	3,185	454	515	1,378	240	2,144	
Non-smoked cocaine	108,24	4 31,402	51,872	7,590			11,176	4,144	953	118	153	373	25	438	
Opiates other than heroin	97,7	8 21,129	45,193	1,987	1,882	1,945	11,006	9,707	3,438	335	116	109	66	865	
Smoked cocaine	86,4	6 32,719	40,486	3,896			5,272	2,745	598	80	65	220	12	363	
Methamphetamine/amphetamines	94,94	4 25,688	30,821	10,263	1,503	1,440	21,637	1,271	998	175	234	156	58	700	
Tranquilizers	80,04	6 13,491	39,277	15,175	927	1,007	6,263	3,161	26	97	67	55	25	475	
Heroin	61,03	9 23,098		11,817	4,905	3,656	5,313	8,810	2,475	196	94	160	19	496	
Sedatives	6,9	5 1,483	1,799	1,670	95	98	956	573	155	7	11	7	7	84	
Hallucinogens	7,03	9 1,712	795	250	141	205	3,013	728	64	14		36	10	71	
PCP	4,52	1,411	749	104	335	199	1,421	218	29	5	19			31	
Inhalants	1,28	500	116	89	26	15	350	139	12	2	9	2		23	
Other	55,22	25,173	10,746	3,816	1,084	604	8,421	4,484	415	50	103	92	30	210	

Table 3.8. Primary substance of abuse among admissions aged 12 and older, by additional substance of abuse: Number and percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

							Prin	nary substa	ance at admis	sion					
				Opi	ates	Coca	ine	Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
		ndmis- ons	Alcohol	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amines	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
	Total 1,53	37,025	521,089	401,743	124,943	47,384	27,326	213,001	136,028	14,217	2,801	1,917	4,626	695	41,255
Primary use of substance		100.0	33.9	26.1	8.1	3.1	1.8	13.9	8.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.7
Secondary or tertiary substance							Co	olumn perc	ent 1						
None		46.5	56.5	38.8	41.7	33.7	30.5	46.4	33.9	26.0	50.2	26.5	36.2	34.5	86.0
Marijuana/hashish		19.7	23.4	18.1	22.4	28.4	29.8		36.4	23.9	17.2	42.4	35.9	28.5	6.4
Alcohol		14.6		14.4	16.2	40.4	35.3	35.1	26.1	22.4	16.2	26.9	29.8	34.5	5.2
Non-smoked cocaine		7.0	6.0	12.9	6.1			5.2	3.0	6.7	4.2	8.0	8.1	3.6	1.1
Opiates other than heroin		6.4	4.1	11.2	1.6	4.0	7.1	5.2	7.1	24.2	12.0	6.1	2.4	9.5	2.1
Smoked cocaine		5.6	6.3	10.1	3.1			2.5	2.0	4.2	2.9	3.4	4.8	1.7	0.9
Methamphetamine/amphetamines	3	6.2	4.9	7.7	8.2	3.2	5.3	10.2	0.9	7.0	6.2	12.2	3.4	8.3	1.7
Tranquilizers		5.2	2.6	9.8	12.1	2.0	3.7	2.9	2.3	0.2	3.5	3.5	1.2	3.6	1.2
Heroin		4.0	4.4		9.5	10.4	13.4	2.5	6.5	17.4	7.0	4.9	3.5	2.7	1.2
Sedatives		0.5	0.3	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	1.0	0.2
Hallucinogens		0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.5	0.5		8.0	1.4	0.2
PCP		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0			0.1
Inhalants		0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*		0.1
Other		3.6	4.8	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.2	4.0	3.3	2.9	1.8	5.4	2.0	4.3	0.5
Secondary or tertiary substance							Row p	ercent dist	ribution ²						
None		100.0	41.2	21.8	7.3	2.2	1.2	13.8	6.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	5.0
Marijuana/hashish		100.0	40.3	24.0	9.2	4.4	2.7		16.3	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.9
Alcohol		100.0		25.7	9.0	8.5	4.3	33.2	15.8	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	1.0
Non-smoked cocaine		100.0	29.0	47.9	7.0			10.3	3.8	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.4
Opiates other than heroin		100.0	21.6	46.2	2.0	1.9	2.0	11.3	9.9	3.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Smoked cocaine		100.0	37.8	46.8	4.5			6.1	3.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.4
Methamphetamine/amphetamines	3	100.0	27.1	32.5	10.8	1.6	1.5	22.8	1.3	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7
Tranquilizers		100.0	16.9	49.1	19.0	1.2	1.3	7.8	3.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.6
Heroin		100.0	37.8		19.4	8.0	6.0	8.7	14.4	4.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	0.8
Sedatives		100.0	21.4	25.9	24.0	1.4	1.4	13.8	8.3	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2
Hallucinogens		100.0	24.3	11.3	3.6	2.0	2.9	42.8	10.3	0.9	0.2		0.5	0.1	1.0
PCP		100.0	31.2	16.6	2.3	7.4	4.4	31.4	4.8	0.6	0.1	0.4			0.7
Inhalants		100.0	39.0	9.0	6.9	2.0	1.2	27.3	10.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.2		1.8
Other		100.0	45.6	19.5	6.9	2.0	1.1	15.2	8.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4

^{- -} Quantity is zero; * Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting 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).

¹ Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because an admission could report more than one additional substance.

² Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Table 3.9 Substance abuse combinations, by selected primary substance of abuse: Number and percent distribution, 2015

Driman, aubatanaa	Cocondon and to tion as between	Mumbar	Percent of all	Percent of primary
Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number 1,537,025	admissions 100.0	substance
All admissions aged 12	and older			100.0
Alcohol No other substance	n/a	521,089 294,303	33.9 19.1	100.0 56.5
1 other substance	Marijuana/hashish	73,750	4.8	14.2
1 Other Substance	Cocaine	29,811	1.9	5.7
	Opiates	18,326	1.2	3.5
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines	11,778	0.8	2.3
	Other	21,695	1.4	4.2
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana/hashish	20,139	1.3	3.9
2 Other Substances	Marijuana/hashish & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	8,700	0.6	1.7
	Marijuana/hashish & Opiates	8,081	0.5	1.6
	Cocaine & Opiates	9,013	0.6	1.7
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	1,807	0.1	0.3
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Opiates	2,084	0.1	0.4
	Marijuana/hashish & Other	11,516	0.7	2.2
	Opiates & Other	5,416	0.4	1.0
	Cocaine & Other	3,351	0.2	0.6
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Other	1,319	0.1	0.3
Opiates	,	526,686	34.3	100.0
No other substance	n/a	233,248	15.2	44.3
1 other substance	Marijuana/hashish	47,233	3.1	9.0
	Cocaine	52,420	3.4	10.0
	Alcohol	32,662	2.1	6.2
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines	23,364	1.5	4.4
	Other	34,428	2.2	6.5
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana/hashish	19,263	1.3	3.7
	Alcohol & Marijuana/hashish	15,184	1.0	2.9
	Alcohol & Cocaine	17,078	1.1	3.2
	Marijuana/hashsih & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	6,736	0.4	1.3
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	3,515	0.2	0.7
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	2,757	0.2	0.5
	Marijuana/hashish & Other	12,163	0.8	2.3
	Cocaine & Other	12,326	0.8	2.3
	Alcohol & Other	9,597	0.6	1.8
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Other	4,712	0.3	0.9
Marijuana		213,001	13.9	100.0
No other substance	n/a	98,851	6.4	46.4
1 other substance	Alcohol	49,748	3.2	23.4
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines	11,311	0.7	5.3
	Cocaine	5,666	0.4	2.7
	Opiates	6,052	0.4	2.8
	Other	7,136	0.5	3.4
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine	6,811	0.4	3.2
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	5,992	0.4	2.8
	Alcohol & Opiates	4,256	0.3	2.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,766	0.1	0.8
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Opiates	1,744	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	982	0.1	0.5
	Alcohol & Other	7,876	0.5	3.7
	Opiates & Other	1,979	0.1	0.9
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Other	1,608	0.1	0.8
	Cocaine & Other	1,223	0.1	0.6

Table 3.9 Substance abuse combinations, by selected primary substance of abuse: Number and percent distribution, 2015 (continued)

Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	Percent of all admissions	Percent of primary substance
Methamphetamine/				
amphetamines		136,028	8.9	100.0
No other substance	n/a	46,668	3.0	34.3
1 other substance	Marijuana/hashish	28,241	1.8	20.8
	Alcohol	17,733	1.2	13.0
	Opiates	8,408	0.5	6.2
	Cocaine	2,375	0.2	1.7
	Other	3,043	0.2	2.2
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana/hashish	12,200	0.8	9.0
	Marijuana/hashish & Opiates	4,477	0.3	3.3
	Alcohol & Opiates	2,605	0.2	1.9
	Cocaine & Marijuana/hashish	1,820	0.1	1.3
	Alcohol & Cocaine	1,514	0.1	1.1
	Cocaine & Opiates	839	0.1	0.6
	Marijuana/hashish & Other	2,771	0.2	2.0
	Alcohol & Other		0.1	1.1
	Opiates & Other	· ·	0.1	1.1
	Cocaine & Other		*	0.3
Cocaine		74,710	4.9	100.0
No other substance	n/a	24,286	1.6	32.5
1 other substance	Alcohol	14,756	1.0	19.8
	Marijuana/hashish	8,076	0.5	10.8
	Opiates	5,605	0.4	7.5
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines	1,176	0.1	1.6
	Other	1,254	0.1	1.7
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana/hashish	9,604	0.6	12.9
	Alcohol & Opiates	2,695	0.2	3.6
	Marijuana/hashish & Opiates	2,227	0.1	3.0
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	582	*	0.8
	Marijuana/hashish & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	648	*	0.9
	Opiates & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	384	*	0.5
	Alcohol & Other	1,163	0.1	1.6
	Marijuana/hashish & Other	1,063	0.1	1.4
	Opiates & Other		0.1	1.4
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Other	153	*	0.2
Other ¹		35,393	2.3	100.0
Other substance only	n/a	14,238	0.9	40.2
other substance	Opiates	3,910	0.3	11.0
	Marijuana/hashish	· ·	0.2	10.1
	Alcohol		0.2	8.5
	Cocaine	897	0.1	2.5
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines	831	0.1	2.3
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana/hashish	2.636	0.2	7.4
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Opiates		0.1	4.1
	Alcohol & Opiates	1,164	0.1	3.3
	Cocaine & Opiates	836	0.1	2.4
	Alcohol & Cocaine	668	*	1.9
	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	743	*	2.1
	Methamphetamine/amphetamines & Opiates	460	*	1.3
	Marijuana/hashish & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	554	*	1.6
	Alcohol & Methamphetamine/amphetamines	136,028 46,668 28,241 17,733 8,408 2,375 3,043 12,200 4,477 2,605 1,820 1,514 839 2,7771 1,434 1,559 341 74,710 24,286 114,756 8,076 5,605 5 1,176 1,254 9,604 2,695 2,227 bhetamines chetamines cheta	*	0.8
caine No other substance	Cocaine & Methamphetamine/amphetamines		*	0.3
lot applicable	•	30 118	2.0	Î

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent; n/a Not applicable.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹Other can include any substances other than alcohol, opiates, marijuana/hashish, methamphetamine/amphetamines, or cocaine.

Table 4.1a. Primary substance of abuse and age at admission among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Number and average age at admission, 2015

						Type of	treatment serv	rice				
				D	etoxification					Medicati	on-assisted	l opioid
Primary substance and age at		Ambı	ulatory	(24	-hour service)	Rehab	ilitation/resider	ntial		therapy 1	
admission				Free-					Hospital			
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential
Total	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Primary substance												
Alcohol	521,089	211,788	62,358	131,834	23,674	4,894	50,008	29,028	2,039	2,214	1,509	1,743
Opiates	526,686	95,893	43,784	110,250	16,231	4,591	42,325	29,806	813	156,086	15,826	11,081
Marijuana	213,001	146,586	34,306	6,227	440	89	11,675	12,113	156	1,102	43	264
Cocaine	74,710	31,164	10,728	9,233	831	57	11,300	8,561	234	1,539	228	835
Methamphetamine/amphetamines	136,028	58,339	21,755	15,309	265	186	17,684	21,412	311	426	96	245
Tranquilizers	14,217	3,568	1,349	3,727	1,382	127	1,886	789	125	470	351	443
Sedatives	2,801	1,290	241	234	83	378	254	161	36	99	11	14
Other/none specified	48,493	29,003	7,696	3,190	676	70	3,116	2,044	79	1,851	615	153
No. of admissions	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Age at admission												
12 to 17 years	65,486	43,125	8,957	2,391	80	3	5,049	5,609	5	177	31	59
18 to 19 years	36,790	19,768	5,034	4,118	327	122	3,230	2,553	42	1,121	256	219
20 to 24 years	197,826	84,005	26,389	30,127	3,308	1,010	17,924	14,808	357	15,011	2,722	2,165
25 to 29 years	271,408	100,968	33,705	47,414	5,527	1,567	24,969	19,241	571	29,803	4,198	3,445
30 to 34 years	239,891	87,865	29,381	41,876	5,329	1,619	21,577	16,857	617	28,619	3,401	2,750
35 to 39 years	176,818	65,367	21,401	32,101	4,744	1,186	15,482	11,790	450	20,418	2,193	1,686
40 to 44 years	139,676	48,934	16,198	28,327	4,548	1,203	12,403	8,892	431	16,074	1,511	1,155
45 to 49 years	143,876	45,986	15,651	31,627	6,170	1,082	13,481	9,371	438	17,512	1,283	1,275
50 to 54 years	132,981	41,433	13,611	31,059	6,333	1,140	12,591	8,062	468	15,948	1,262	1,074
55 to 59 years	81,924	24,769	7,768	19,552	4,070	700	7,481	4,551	251	11,149	1,019	614
60 to 64 years	35,160	10,338	3,007	8,160	1,960	285		1,601	103	5,835	629	280
65 years and older	15,189	5,073	1,115	,	1,186	475	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	579	60	2,120	174	56
No. of admissions	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Average age at admission	34 yrs	34 yrs	38 yrs	42 yrs	40 yrs	36 yrs	34 yrs	39 yrs	38 yrs	36 yrs	35 yrs	35 yrs

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of services were excluded.

Table 4.1b. Primary substance of abuse and age at admission among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Column percent distribution and average age at admission, 2015

						Type of	treatment serv	ice				
				D	etoxification						on-assisted	l opioid
Primary substance and age at		Ambı	ulatory	(24	hour service)	Rehabi	ilitation/resider	ntial		therapy 1	
admission				Free-					Hospital			
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential
Total	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Primary substance												
Alcohol	33.9	36.7	34.2	47.1	54.3	47.1	36.2	27.9	53.8	1.4	8.1	11.8
Opiates	34.3	16.6	24.0	39.4	37.2	44.2	30.6	28.7	21.4	95.3	84.7	75.0
Marijuana	13.9	25.4	18.8	2.2	1.0	0.9	8.4	11.7	4.1	0.7	0.2	1.8
Cocaine	4.9	5.4	5.9	3.3	1.9	0.5	8.2	8.2	6.2	0.9	1.2	5.7
Methamphetamine/amphetamines	8.9	10.1	11.9		0.6	1.8	12.8	20.6	8.2	0.3	0.5	1.7
Tranquilizers	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.2	1.2	1.4	0.8	3.3	0.3	1.9	3.0
Sedatives	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.6		0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other/none specified	3.2	5.0	4.2	1.1	1.6	0.7	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.1	3.3	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Age at admission												
12 to 17 years	4.3	7.5	4.9	0.9	0.2	*	3.7	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
18 to 19 years	2.4	3.4	2.8	1.5	0.8	1.2	2.3	2.5	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.5
20 to 24 years	12.9	14.5	14.5	10.8	7.6	9.7	13.0	14.3	9.4	9.2	14.6	14.7
25 to 29 years	17.7	17.5	18.5	16.9	12.7	15.1	18.1	18.5	15.1	18.2	22.5	23.3
30 to 34 years	15.6	15.2	16.1	15.0	12.2	15.6		16.2	16.3	17.5	18.2	18.6
35 to 39 years	11.5	11.3	11.7	11.5	10.9	11.4		11.3	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.4
40 to 44 years	9.1	8.5	8.9	10.1	10.4	11.6		8.6	11.4	9.8	8.1	7.8
45 to 49 years	9.4	8.0	8.6		14.2	10.4		9.0	11.5	10.7	6.9	8.6
50 to 54 years	8.7	7.2	7.5	11.1	14.5	11.0	_	7.8	12.3	9.7	6.8	7.3
55 to 59 years	5.3	4.3	4.3		9.3	6.7	5.4	4.4	6.6	6.8	5.5	4.2
60 to 64 years	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.9	4.5	2.7	2.1	1.5	2.7	3.6	3.4	1.9
65 years and older	1.0	0.9	0.6		2.7	4.6		0.6	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Average age at admission	34 yrs	34 yrs	38 yrs	42 yrs	40 yrs	36 yrs	34 yrs	39 yrs	38 yrs	36 yrs	35 yrs	35 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of service were excluded. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

Table 4.1c. Primary substance of abuse and age at admission among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Row percent distribution, 2015

						Ту	pe of treatme	ent service					
				De	toxification					Medicati	on-assisted	opioid	
Primary substance and age at		Ambi	ulatory	(24-1	hour service)	Rehab	oilitation/resid	ential		therapy 1		
admission				Free-					Hospital				
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term		(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-	
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential	Total
Total	1,537,025	37.6	11.9	18.2	2.8	0.7	9.0	6.8	0.2	10.7	1.2	1.0	100.0
Primary substance													
Alcohol	521,089	40.6	12.0	25.3	4.5	0.9	9.6	5.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	100.0
Opiates	526,686	18.2	8.3	20.9	3.1	0.9	8.0	5.7	0.2	29.6	3.0	2.1	100.0
Marijuana	213,001	68.8	16.1	2.9	0.2	*	5.5	5.7	0.1	0.5	*	0.1	100.0
Cocaine	74,710	41.7	14.4	12.4	1.1	0.1	15.1	11.5	0.3	2.1	0.3	1.1	100.0
Methamphetamine/amphetamines	136,028	42.9	16.0	11.3	0.2	0.1	13.0	15.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	100.0
Tranquilizers	14,217	25.1	9.5	26.2	9.7	0.9	13.3	5.5	0.9	3.3	2.5	3.1	100.0
Sedatives	2,801	46.1	8.6	8.4	3.0	13.5	9.1	5.7	1.3	3.5	0.4	0.5	100.0
Other/none specified	48,493	59.8	15.9	6.6	1.4	0.1	6.4	4.2	0.2	3.8	1.3	0.3	100.0
No. of admissions	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778	
Age at admission													
12 to 17 years	65,486	65.9	13.7	3.7	0.1	*	7.7	8.6	*	0.3	*	0.1	100.0
18 to 19 years	36,790	53.7	13.7	11.2	0.9	0.3	8.8	6.9	0.1	3.0	0.7	0.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	197,826	42.5	13.3	15.2	1.7	0.5	9.1	7.5	0.2	7.6	1.4	1.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	271,408	37.2	12.4	17.5	2.0	0.6	9.2	7.1	0.2	11.0	1.5	1.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	239,891	36.6	12.2	17.5	2.2	0.7	9.0	7.0	0.3	11.9	1.4	1.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	176,818	37.0	12.1	18.2	2.7	0.7	8.8	6.7	0.3	11.5	1.2	1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	139,676	35.0	11.6	20.3	3.3	0.9	8.9	6.4	0.3	11.5	1.1	0.8	100.0
45 to 49 years	143,876	32.0	10.9	22.0	4.3	0.8	9.4	6.5	0.3	12.2	0.9	0.9	100.0
50 to 54 years	132,981	31.2	10.2	23.4	4.8	0.9	9.5	6.1	0.4	12.0	0.9	0.8	100.0
55 to 59 years	81,924	30.2	9.5	23.9	5.0	0.9	9.1	5.6	0.3	13.6	1.2	0.7	100.0
60 to 64 years	35,160	29.4	8.6	23.2	5.6	0.8		4.6	0.3	16.6	1.8	0.8	100.0
65 years and older	15,189	33.4	7.3	21.4	7.8	3.1	7.2	3.8	0.4	14.0	1.1	0.4	100.0
No. of admissions	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778	

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of service were excluded. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

Table 4.2a. Gender and race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Number, 2015

						Туре о	f treatment se	rvice				
				De	etoxification					Medicat	ion-assisted	d opioid
Gender and race/ethnicity		Amb	ulatory	(24-	hour service))	Rehab	oilitation/reside	ntial		therapy 1	
·				Free-					Hospital			
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential
Total	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Gender												
Male	1,011,202	380,921	115,833	201,781	32,852	7,110	89,512	67,216	2,509	92,177	12,037	9,254
Female	525,396	196,563	66,326	78,123	10,729	3,279	48,694	36,655	1,283	71,583	6,639	5,522
No. of admissions	1,536,598	577,484	182,159	279,904	43,581	10,389	138,206	103,871	3,792	163,760	18,676	14,776
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	923,782	328,143	111,863	175,584	23,509	5,134	91,906	57,952	2,619	104,406	12,870	9,796
Black (non-Hispanic)	269,693	108,176	36,539	39,564	9,653	1,047	23,426	17,424	477	29,508	2,016	1,863
Hispanic origin	214,754	90,754	17,192	41,668	8,509	1,176	14,060	16,287	420	20,163	2,285	2,240
Mexican	68,788	32,504	5,238	13,407	300	60	2,250	7,429	35	5,884	1,585	96
Puerto Rican	59,523	17,211	4,078	13,564	4,532	379	4,330	4,167	282	9,153	287	1,540
Other/not specified	86,443	41,039	7,876	14,697	3,677	737	7,480	4,691	103	5,126	413	604
Other	108,406	41,673	14,681	18,820	1,833	3,022	7,684	11,622	267	6,494	1,457	853
American Indian/Alaska Native	36,580	12,325	5,069	6,541	311	2,724	3,124	4,003	169	1,988	95	231
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,943	7,797	2,648	2,152	307	52	875	1,932	14	909	179	78
Other	54,883	21,551	6,964	10,127	1,215	246	3,685	5,687	84	3,597	1,183	544
No. of admissions	1,516,635	568,746	180,275	275,636	43,504	10,379	137,076	103,285	3,783	160,571	18,628	14,752

¹Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

NOTE: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of treatment service were excluded.

Table 4.2b. Gender and race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Column percent distribution, 2015

						Туре	of treatment s	ervice				
				De	toxification					Medicati	ion-assisted	l opioid
Gender and race/ethnicity		Ambu	ulatory	(24-1	hour service	·)	Rehab	oilitation/reside	ential		therapy 1	
,				Free-					Hospital			
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential
Total	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Gender												
Male	65.8	66.0	63.6	72.1	75.4	68.4	64.8	64.7	66.2	56.3	64.5	62.6
Female	34.2	34.0	36.4	27.9	24.6	31.6	35.2	35.3	33.8	43.7	35.5	37.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,536,598	577,484	182,159	279,904	43,581	10,389	138,206	103,871	3,792	163,760	18,676	14,776
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	60.9	57.7	62.1	63.7	54.0	49.5	67.0	56.1	69.2	65.0	69.1	66.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	17.8	19.0	20.3	14.4	22.2	10.1	17.1	16.9	12.6	18.4	10.8	12.6
Hispanic origin	14.2	16.0	9.5	15.1	19.6	11.3	10.3	15.8	11.1	12.6	12.3	15.2
Mexican	4.5	5.7	2.9	4.9	0.7	0.6	1.6	7.2	0.9	3.7	8.5	0.7
Puerto Rican	3.9	3.0	2.3	4.9	10.4	3.7	3.2	4.0	7.5	5.7	1.5	10.4
Other/not specified	5.7	7.2	4.4	5.3	8.5	7.1	5.5	4.5	2.7	3.2	2.2	4.1
Other	7.1	7.3	8.1	6.8	4.2	29.1	5.6	11.3	7.1	4.0	7.8	5.8
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.4	2.2	2.8	2.4	0.7	26.2	2.3	3.9	4.5	1.2	0.5	1.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5
Other	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.7	5.5	2.2	2.2	6.4	3.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,516,635	568,746	180,275	275,636	43,504	10,379	137,076	103,285	3,783	160,571	18,628	14,752

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of treatment service were excluded. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 4.2c. Gender and race/ethnicity among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Row percent distribution, 2015

		Type of treatment service											
				De	etoxification					Medicati	Medication-assisted opioid		
Gender and race/ethnicity		Amb	ulatory	(24-	hour service	e)	Rehab	ilitation/reside	ntial		therapy 1		
·				Free-					Hospital				
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-	
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential	Total
Total	1,537,025	37.6	11.9	18.2	2.8	0.7	9.0	6.8	0.2	10.7	1.2	1.0	100.0
Gender													
Male	1,011,202	37.7	11.5	20.0	3.2	0.7	8.9	6.6	0.2	9.1	1.2	0.9	100.0
Female	525,396	37.4	12.6	14.9	2.0	0.6	9.3	7.0	0.2	13.6	1.3	1.1	100.0
No. of admissions	1,536,598	577,484	182,159	279,904	43,581	10,389	138,206	103,871	3,792	163,760	18,676	14,776	
Race/ethnicity													
White (non-Hispanic)	923,782	35.5	12.1	19.0	2.5	0.6	9.9	6.3	0.3	11.3	1.4	1.1	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	269,693	40.1	13.5	14.7	3.6	0.4	8.7	6.5	0.2	10.9	0.7	0.7	100.0
Hispanic origin	214,754	42.3	8.0	19.4	4.0	0.5	6.5	7.6	0.2	9.4	1.1	1.0	100.0
Mexican	68,788	47.3	7.6	19.5	0.4	0.1	3.3	10.8	0.1	8.6	2.3	0.1	100.0
Puerto Rican	59,523	28.9	6.9	22.8	7.6	0.6	7.3	7.0	0.5	15.4	0.5	2.6	100.0
Other/not specified	86,443	47.5	9.1	17.0	4.3	0.9	8.7	5.4	0.1	5.9	0.5	0.7	100.0
Other	108,406	38.4	13.5	17.4	1.7	2.8	7.1	10.7	0.2	6.0	1.3	0.8	100.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	36,580		13.9		0.9	7.4		10.9	0.5	_	0.3	0.6	
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,943		15.6		1.8	0.3		11.4	0.1	_	1.1	0.5	
Other	54,883	39.3	12.7	18.5	2.2	0.4	6.7	10.4	0.2	6.6	2.2	1.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,516,635	568,746	180,275	275,636	43,504	10,379	137,076	103,285	3,783	160,571	18,628	14,752	

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of treatment service were excluded. Percentages may not sum 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).

Table 4.3a. Treatment referral source, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Number, 2015

						Туре о	f treatment se	rvice				
Treatment referral source.		Detoxification							Medication-assisted opioid			
frequency of use, and number		Ambı	ulatory	(24-	hour service)	Rehab	ilitation/reside	ntial		therapy 1	
of prior treatment episodes				Free-					Hospital			
	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential
Total	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	138,248	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778
Treatment referral source												
Self or individual	618,636	141,319	50,426	164,651	34,798	5,938	47,714	29,349	1,689	123,051	14,654	5,047
Court/criminal justice system	456,839	270,263	73,351	38,380	1,100	2,309	24,131	37,642	418	7,450	267	1,528
Other community referral	170,306	81,969	24,046	24,041	1,769	421	14,285	10,455	174	11,107	779	1,260
Substance abuse care provider	150,665	29,349	17,782	23,343	1,560	621	34,935	20,436	481	13,843	2,456	5,859
Other health care provider	97,805	31,764	10,230	24,589	3,656	956	12,849	5,027	723	6,594	473	944
School (educational)	9,882	8,559	903	148	7	2	116	100	2	37	6	2
Employer/EAP	5,557	3,333	853	158	46	35	793	203	7	88	6	35
No. of admissions	1,509,690	566,556	177,591	275,310	42,936	10,282	134,823	103,212	3,494	162,170	18,641	14,675
Frequency of use												
No use in the past month	420,875	239,306	68,998	9,544	418	342	16,636	36,995	301	45,415	462	2,458
1-3 times in the past month	163,808	89,253	23,984	20,517	511	1,103	9,381	8,516	194	9,441	192	716
1-2 times in the past week	118,164	56,067	16,906	20,012	399	982	9,269	7,793	189	5,530	306	711
3-6 times in the past week	164,846	54,221	23,594	34,147	2,633	1,234	19,045	15,943	505	11,116	1,166	1,242
Daily	626,521	112,627	43,130	193,949	38,945	6,669	82,111	33,551	2,557	87,358	16,021	9,603
No. of admissions	1,494,214	551,474	176,612	278,169	42,906	10,330	136,442	102,798	3,746	158,860	18,147	14,730
No. of prior treatment episodes												
None	509,556	255,011	59,142	76,956	2,857	1,985	36,428	26,698	1,338	41.588	5,848	1.705
1	316,520	138,568	41,095	34,340	1,840	1,647	31,117	22,200	633	39,360	3,158	2,562
2	180,710	63,573	26,627	20,136	1,027	1,205	19,818	15,447	320	28,227	2,182	2,148
3	113,675	35,366	17,387	14,403	619	832	13,597	10,306	251	17,547	1,547	1,820
4	66,251	18,702	10,026	10,060	513	499	8,164	6,541	152	9,390	955	1,249
5 or more	218,439	41,684	21,256	71,115	2,118	1,431	27,105	19,861	486	23,875	4,274	5,234
No. of admissions	1,405,151	552,904	175,533	227,010	8,974	7,599	136,229	101,053	3,180	159,987	17,964	14,718

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of treatment service were excluded.

Table 4.3b. Treatment referral source, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Column percent distribution, 2015

						Туре	of treatment se	ervice						
Treatment referral source,			Detoxification							Medication-assisted opioid				
frequency of use, and number	•	Ambı	ılatory	,	hour service)	Rehab	ilitation/reside	ntial		therapy ¹			
of prior treatment episodes				Free-					Hospital	_				
	All admis- sions	Out- patient	Intensive outpatient	standing residential	Hospital inpatient	Ambu- latory	Short-term (<30 days)	Long-term (30+ days)	(non- detox)	Out- patient	Detox- ification	Resi- dential		
Total	1,537,025	577,631	182,217	280,004	43,582	10,392	· · · · · ·	103,914	3,793	163,787	18,679	14,778		
Treatment referral source	1,001,020	077,001	102,211	200,001	10,002	10,002	100,210	100,011	0,700	100,101	10,010	,,,,,		
Self or individual	41.0	24.9	28.4	59.8	81.0	57.8	35.4	28.4	48.3	75.9	78.6	34.4		
Court/criminal justice system	30.3	47.7	41.3	13.9	2.6	22.5	17.9	36.5	12.0	4.6	1.4	10.4		
Other community referral	11.3	14.5	13.5	8.7	4.1	4.1	10.6	10.1	5.0	6.8	4.2	8.6		
Substance abuse care provider	10.0	5.2	10.0	8.5	3.6	6.0		19.8	13.8	8.5	13.2	39.9		
Other health care provider	6.5	5.6	5.8	8.9	8.5	9.3	9.5	4.9	20.7	4.1	2.5	6.4		
School (educational)	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*		
Employer/EAP	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.2		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
No. of admissions	1,509,690	566,556	177,591	275,310	42,936	10,282	134,823	103,212	3,494	162,170	18,641	14,675		
Frequency of use														
No use in the past month	28.2	43.4	39.1	3.4	1.0	3.3	12.2	36.0	8.0	28.6	2.5	16.7		
1-3 times in the past month	11.0	16.2	13.6	7.4	1.2	10.7	6.9	8.3	5.2	5.9	1.1	4.9		
1-2 times in the past week	7.9	10.2	9.6	7.2	0.9	9.5	6.8	7.6	5.0	3.5	1.7	4.8		
3-6 times in the past week	11.0	9.8	13.4	12.3	6.1	11.9	14.0	15.5	13.5	7.0	6.4	8.4		
Daily	41.9	20.4	24.4	69.7	90.8	64.6	60.2	32.6	68.3	55.0	88.3	65.2		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
No. of admissions	1,494,214	551,474	176,612	278,169	42,906	10,330	136,442	102,798	3,746	158,860	18,147	14,730		
No. of prior treatment episodes														
None	36.3	46.1	33.7	33.9	31.8	26.1	26.7	26.4	42.1	26.0	32.6	11.6		
1	22.5	25.1	23.4	15.1	20.5	21.7	22.8	22.0	19.9	24.6	17.6	17.4		
2	12.9	11.5	15.2	8.9	11.4	15.9	14.5	15.3	10.1	17.6	12.1	14.6		
3	8.1	6.4	9.9	6.3	6.9	10.9	10.0	10.2	7.9	11.0	8.6	12.4		
4	4.7	3.4	5.7	4.4	5.7	6.6	6.0	6.5	4.8	5.9	5.3	8.5		
5 or more	15.5	7.5	12.1	31.3	23.6	18.8	19.9	19.7	15.3	14.9	23.8	35.6		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
No. of admissions	1,405,151	552,904	175,533	227,010	8,974	7,599	136,229	101,053	3,180	159,987	17,964	14,718		

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of treatment service were excluded. Percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

¹Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

Table 4.3c. Treatment referral source, frequency of use, and number of prior treatment episodes among admissions aged 12 and older, by type of treatment service: Row percent distribution, 2015

		Type of treatment service											
Treatment referral source.				Dei	toxification					Medicati	on-assisted	d opioid	
frequency of use, and number		Ambu	ılatory	(24-h	our service	<u>.)</u>	Rehab	ilitation/reside	ential	therapy 1			
of prior treatment episodes				Free-					Hospital				
•	All admis-	Out-	Intensive	standing	Hospital	Ambu-	Short-term	Long-term	(non-	Out-	Detox-	Resi-	
	sions	patient	outpatient	residential	inpatient	latory	(<30 days)	(30+ days)	detox)	patient	ification	dential	Total
Total	1,537,025	37.6	11.9	18.2	2.8	0.7	9.0	6.8	0.2	10.7	1.2	1.0	100.0
Treatment referral source													
Self or individual	618,636	22.8	8.2	26.6	5.6	1.0	7.7	4.7	0.3	19.9	2.4	0.8	100.0
Court/criminal justice system	456,839	59.2	16.1	8.4	0.2	0.5	5.3	8.2	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.3	100.0
Other community referral	170,306	48.1	14.1	14.1	1.0	0.2	8.4	6.1	0.1	6.5	0.5	0.7	100.0
Substance abuse care provider	150,665	19.5	11.8	15.5	1.0	0.4	23.2	13.6	0.3	9.2	1.6	3.9	100.0
Other health care provider	97,805	32.5	10.5	25.1	3.7	1.0	13.1	5.1	0.7	6.7	0.5	1.0	100.0
School (educational)	9,882	86.6	9.1	1.5	0.1	*	1.2	1.0	*	0.4	0.1	*	100.0
Employer/EAP	5,557	60.0	15.4	2.8	0.8	0.6	14.3	3.7	0.1	1.6	0.1	0.6	100.0
No. of admissions	1,509,690	566,556	177,591	275,310	42,936	10,282	134,823	103,212	3,494	162,170	18,641	14,675	
Frequency of use													
No use in the past month	420,875	56.9	16.4	2.3	0.1	0.1	4.0	8.8	0.1	10.8	0.1	0.6	100.0
1-3 times in the past month	163,808	54.5	14.6	12.5	0.3	0.7	5.7	5.2	0.1	5.8	0.1	0.4	100.0
1-2 times in the past week	118,164	47.4	14.3	16.9	0.3	0.8	7.8	6.6	0.2	4.7	0.3	0.6	100.0
3-6 times in the past week	164,846	32.9	14.3	20.7	1.6	0.7	11.6	9.7	0.3	6.7	0.7	0.8	100.0
Daily	626,521	18.0	6.9	31.0	6.2	1.1	13.1	5.4	0.4	13.9	2.6	1.5	100.0
No. of admissions	1,494,214	551,474	176,612	278,169	42,906	10,330	136,442	102,798	3,746	158,860	18,147	14,730	
No. of prior treatment episodes													
None	509,556	50.0	11.6	15.1	0.6	0.4	7.1	5.2	0.3	8.2	1.1	0.3	100.0
1	316,520		13.0	10.8	0.6	0.5		7.0	0.2		1.0	0.8	100.0
2	180,710		14.7	11.1	0.6	0.7	11.0	8.5	0.2	15.6	1.2	1.2	100.0
3	113,675	31.1	15.3	12.7	0.5	0.7	12.0	9.1	0.2	15.4	1.4	1.6	100.0
4	66,251	28.2	15.1	15.2	0.8	0.8	12.3	9.9	0.2	14.2	1.4	1.9	100.0
5 or more	218,439	19.1	9.7	32.6	1.0	0.7	12.4	9.1	0.2	10.9	2.0	2.4	100.0
No. of admissions	1,405,151	552,904	175,533	227,010	8,974	7,599	136,229	101,053	3,180	159,987	17,964	14,718	

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Unknown types of treatment service were excluded. Percentages may not sum 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).

¹ Therapy with methadone or buprenorphine is part of client's treatment plan.

APPENDIX A

ABOUT THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents data from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to 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.

The Treatment Episode Data Set (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).

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

The TEDS Admissions Data System consists of a Minimum Data Set of items collected by all states, and a Supplemental Data Set where individual data items are reported at the states' option.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 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
- Type of treatment service, including planned use of medication-assisted opioid therapy

The Supplemental Data Set consists of 17 items that include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

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 A Table 1 presents key characteristics of state data collection systems for 2015. However, these characteristics can change as state substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within states.

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

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

- The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of clients admitted to planned, continuing treatment regimens. Thus early intervention and crisis intervention programs that do not lead to enrollment in continued treatment are excluded from TEDS.
- Clients included. About 60 percent of states reported data on all admissions to all eligible
 facilities, although some reported only, or largely, admissions financed by public funds. TEDS
 is an admission-based system; therefore, TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For
 example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted
 as two admissions.
- Ability to track multi-service episodes. The goal for the TEDS system is to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different type of treatment service (e.g., from rehabilitation/residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. Thus TEDS records are ideally coded as admissions if they represent the initial treatment service in a treatment episode and as transfers if they represent a change in type of treatment service 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 type of treatment service 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

2005 through 2015, 89 percent of all records submitted were client admissions, 10 percent were client transfers, and less than 1 percent were codependents of substance abusers.

- Services offered. A state's mix of types of treatment service (e.g., outpatient, detoxification, rehabilitation/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).
- 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.

Admissions from facilities that report late to the states will appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA, so the number of annual admissions in a report may be higher in subsequent reports. The number of additional admissions is small because of the time lag in issuing the report. Thus the percentage distributions will change very little in subsequent reports, although Census division- and state-level data may change somewhat more for states with reporting delays (state report only).

States continually review and improve their data collection and processing. When systematic errors are identified, states may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Appendix A Tables 2 and 3 indicate the proportions of records by state or jurisdiction for which valid data were received for 2015. States are expected to report all variables in the Minimum Data Set (Appendix A Table 2). Variables in the Supplemental Data Set are collected at each state's option (Appendix A Table 3).

Report-Specific Considerations

- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers, so admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable 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 admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- The *primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse* reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.

- Primary alcohol admissions are classified as "Alcohol only" or "Alcohol with secondary drug abuse." The latter indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary and/or tertiary drug. All other primary alcohol admissions are classified as "Alcohol only."
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as smoked and other
 route. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine
 hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes all cocaine
 admissions where cocaine is injected, inhaled, or taken orally; it also includes admissions where
 the route of administration is unknown or not collected. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions
 for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. In 2015, methamphetamine constituted about 94 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions. Texas, which has a large number of methamphetamine admissions, reported them as *Other amphetamines* until 2006.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix B) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS by some states and jurisdictions can result in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends.

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2015

	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state		Change of	Change of	
State or jurisdiction	Facilities required to report to the state SSA 1	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA	Eligible clients	service within episode	provider within episode
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	n/a²	n/a²
Arkansas	Facilities that are licensed by state SSA	State Community Correction facilities Some private facilities	All clients in a licensed facility	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive state funding All licensed narcotic treatment facilities	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 state Dept of Public Health Some facilities treating youth < 18 General hospitals funded by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive state/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive SAPT/BG, state, and Medicaid funding through the state SSA (This includes Medicaid eligibile aged blind, and disabled adults and youth. Medicaid individuals in Managed Care Plans are excluded.)	None	SSA funded clients with SA or co-occurring SA and mental disorders	n/a³	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2015 (continued)

	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state		Change of	Change of	
State or jurisdiction	Facilities required to report to the state SSA 1	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA	Eligible clients	service within episode	provider within episode
Idaho	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive funding through the state SSA (this includes Medicaid paid sub-acute addiction treatment services)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Iowa	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state 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	All clients in facility	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 state SSA	Houses of corrections and some private opioid treatment programs that do not have a contract with the state	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	State licensed facilities that receive state/public funding Medicaid providers of behavioral health services	None	Clients whose services are supported by state/public funds through the Dept of Health and Human Services, including Medicaid	n/a³	Transfer
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

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2015 (continued)

	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state		Change of	Change of	
State or jurisdiction	Facilities required to report to the state SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA	Eligible clients	service within episode	provider within episode
Montana	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA	None	All clients in facility except DUI clients	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered state/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive state/public funding Methadone maintenanace facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA Facilities in state intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive SSA substance abuse funding	None	SSA funded clients with SA or co- occurring SA and mental disorders	Transfer	Transfer
New York	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
North Dakota	Eight state 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/a³	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 (Department) 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	Transfer	Admission

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2015 (continued)

•	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the sta	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the state SSA									
State or jurisdiction	Facilities required to report to the state SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the state SSA	Eligible clients	service within episode	Change of provider within episode						
Puerto Rico	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission						
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission						
South Carolina	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission						
South Dakota	Facilities that receive state/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by state SSA Medicare- certified facilities	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/a³	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	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	Admission	Admission						
Wyoming	Facilities that receive state/public funding	None	All clients in a facility	Admission	Admission						

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, January 2017.

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, 2014.

Appendix A Table 2. Item percentage response rate, by state or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2015

_									F	Primary su	ubstanc	е	Sec	condary s	substan	се	Т	ertiary su	ıbstanc	е	Туре	
State or	Prior	Refer-					Edu-	Em-			Fre-	Age			Fre-	Age			Fre-	Age	of	
jurisdiction	treat-	ral		Gen-		Ethni-	ca-	ploy-	Sub-		quen-	at 1st	Sub-		quen-	at 1st	Sub-		quen-	at 1st	ser-	Opioid
	ment	source	Age	der	Race	city	tion	ment	stance	Route 1	cy 1	use 1	stance	Route ²	cy ²	use ²	stance	Route ³	cy ³	use 3	vice	therapy
Total	91	98	100	100	98	98	95	98	99	99	99	98	93	97	97	97	80	94	95	94	100	98
Alabama	99	98	100	100	86	80	99	99	100	100	96	100	41	99	97	99	99	100	99	100	100	100
Alaska	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	100
Arizona	100	90	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Arkansas	100	100	100	100	100	95	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	97
California	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100					100	98
Colorado	100	100	100	100	80	100	99	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	90	89	100	100	99	98	97	95	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Delaware	2	65	100	100	98	96	68	63	91	65	99	63	87	44	99	43	85	22	99	21	100	98
Dist. of Columbia	100	94	100	100	99	98	88	97	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100
Florida	100	97	100	100	100	100	90	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100
Georgia	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	ļ ‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	100	100	100	94	93	84	100	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	99	100	100
Illinois	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	57	100	100	100	100	100
Indiana	100	100	100	100	100	97	**	99	99	100	100	100	99	65	65	65	99	37	37	37	100	100
Iowa	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100
Kansas	#	#	‡	‡	#	#	#	#	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#
Kentucky	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
Louisiana	84	87	100	100	99	98	62	73	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	100	45	99	99	99	100	87
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	62	61	84	100	31	31	72	100	100
Maryland	98	100	100	100	94	92	86	98	93	100	93	81	36	94	93	88	14	77	75	92	100	100
Massachusetts	100	99	100	100	98	98	95	98	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	99	100	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	67	67	70	100	43	43	43	100	87
Minnesota	99	100	100	100	100	100	97	97	99	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Mississippi	93	96	100	100	99	94	96	96	100	100	98	99	90	99	99	97	83	99	99	99	100	99
Missouri	99	95	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	93	100	99
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Nebraska	100	100	100	100	100	96	92	100	100	99	95	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
Nevada	94	98	100	100	99	96	98	98	100	93	96	96	96	43	98	56	93	14	99	14	100	100
New Hampshire	100	99	100	100	99	98	94	99	98	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix A Table 2. Item percentage response rate, by state or jurisdiction: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2015 (continued)

									F	Primary su	ıbstance	9	Se	condary s	substan	ce	7	ertiary su	ıbstanc	е	Туре	
State or	Prior	Refer-					Edu-	Em-			Fre-	Age			Fre-	Age			Fre-	Age	of	
jurisdiction	treat-	ral		Gen-		Ethni-	ca-	ploy-	Sub-		quen-	at 1st	Sub-		quen-	at 1st	Sub-		quen-	at 1st	ser-	Opioid
	ment	source	Age	der	Race	city	tion	ment	stance	Route 1	cy 1	use 1	stance	Route ²	cy ²	use ²	stance	Route ³	cy ³	use 3	vice	therapy
New Jersey	96	100	100	100	100	100	96	95	95	98	99	94	70	99	99	96	57	100	100	98	100	83
New Mexico	55	52	100	99	87	89	76	81	92	87	71	100	92	98	93	100	92	99	98	100	100	62
New York	71	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	100	97	100	100	99	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	98	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	56	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	94	97	100	100	98	99	98	99	100	98	97	98	100	99	98	99	100	99	99	99	100	92
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	59	100	100	100	29	100	100	99	100	100
Oregon	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	#	#	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡
Pennsylvania	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡
Puerto Rico	77	98	100	100	70	99	96	99	100	100	97	97	100	99	98	85	100	100	99	78	100	100
Rhode Island	100	99	100	100	89	96	96	98	99	99	97	94	96	100	99	97	95	100	99	99	100	100
South Carolina	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
South Dakota	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	100	98	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100
Texas	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Utah	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Vermont	85	97	100	100	97	91	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	99
Virginia	88	92	100	100	98	94	86	96	94	96	94	92	80	96	95	92	67	97	96	95	100	100
Washington	100	94	100	100	98	94	99	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
West Virginia	100	99	100	100	80	97	100	100	99	99	99	100	97	51	100	100	98	24	100	100	100	
Wisconsin		99	100	100	100	100	95	97	100	99	98	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Wyoming	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	94	100	46	100	99	100	17	100	79	100	6	100	21	100	

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero; ** Less than 1 percent; ‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16.

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

Appendix A Table 3. Item percentage response rate, by state or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2015

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug ²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diag- nosis	Psych- iatric problem	Preg- nant ⁴	Veter- an	Living arrange- ments	Income source	Health insur- ance	Pay- ment source	Detailed not in labor force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment	Arrests in past 30 days	Frequency of atten- dance at self-help programs
Total	48	45	51	20	82	93	92	97	64	43	100	39	24	79	58	92	78
Alabama	95	87	97	90	12	95	17	96	97	96	100	43	51	70	100	100	26
Alaska				56	100	98	97	97	100	97	100	40	37	100	100	100	97
Arizona				54	100	100	89	97			100	19		31	100	100	100
Arkansas				91	93	99	98	100	94	86	100	‡	31	99	100	100	95
California					100	99	100	100			100	56	34		100	100	
Colorado	100	100	100	50	86	100	100	100	91	91	100	16	41	100	100	100	100
Connecticut					100	90	97	95			100	34		88		96	89
Delaware				50	83	63	67	69	66	86	100	16	13	69	2	51	
District of Columbia	100	100	100	86	100	97	97	98	93	97	100	33	12	98	100	100	31
Florida	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	98	33		100	23	25	99	100	100	100
Georgia	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Hawaii	100	100	100	47	77	98	100	99	94	87	100	60	30	100	100	100	96
Idaho	100	100	100	59	100	80	78	99	100	100	100	31	69	100	100	100	24
Idaho				23	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	40	39	100	100	100	96
Indiana				59	100	100	1	96		99	100	20		100		99	99
Iowa					100	100	100	100	100	100	100	28	50	99	100	100	100
Kansas	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Kentucky	100	98	97	99	100	100	100	98	99	100	100	20	30	99		100	100
Louisiana					100	37	94	76	86	71	100	61	23	75	73	65	71
Maine	99	99	91	41	99	99	100	100	83	100	100	20		100	25	100	82
Maryland	100	99	99		89	91	92	89	67	100	100	40	14	94	100	89	96
Massachusetts					100	100	100	99	100	99	100	53	19	99	72	100	94
Michigan				52	100	100	100	100			100	25	5	100	100	100	88
Minnesota						100	98	98	95		100	21		98		99	96
Mississippi	100	100	85	55	97	97	99	99	91	70	100	47	31	100	100	98	
Missouri	100	100	100	39	99	96	99	96	99	99	100	37	42	99	93	99	99
Montana	100	100	100	28	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	26	52	100	100	100	100
Nebraska	100	100	100	74	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	39	57	98	100	100	100
Nevada				58	8	72	98	96	91	92	100	9	34	81	92	99	96
New Hampshire	100	100	100	63	98	98	93	100	99	98	100	25	23	100	100	100	94

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Appendix A Table 3. Item percentage response rate, by state or jurisdiction: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2015

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug ²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diag- nosis	Psych- iatric problem	Preg- nant ⁴	Veter- an	Living arrange- ments	Income source	Health insur- ance	Pay- ment source	Detailed not in labor force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment	Arrests in past 30 days	Frequency of atten- dance at self-help programs
New Jersey	100	100	100		100	94	95	96	93	90	100	38	40	100	96	96	67
New Mexico	100	99	100	69	93	42	78	88	63	62	100	14	20	78	89	50	48
New York	100	100	100		71	75	100	100	100		100	60	19	71		71	71
North Carolina				25	100	99	99	95		7	100	9		99		95	93
North Dakota	100	100	100	47	100	98	99	99	98	99	100	10	46	97	100	100	100
Ohio	2	18	32	40	100	100	100	98	96		100	27	15	99	100	99	91
Oklahoma				**	100	**	100	100		25	100	37	31	98		100	100
Oregon	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#
Pennsylvania	#	‡	#	‡	‡	#	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#
Puerto Rico	100	96	98	56	56	100	97	90	91	98	100	23	7	79	100	100	100
Rhode Island				93	92	92	89	99			100	15	19	98		91	86
South Carolina	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡
South Dakota	100	100	100	96	89	99	100	100	93	95	100	21	56	100	100	100	100
Tennessee	100	100	100	16	100	99	96	96	97	94	100	36	47	99	100	100	97
Texas						98	100	100	100	100	100	16	25	100	100	100	100
Utah				81	99	99		100	99	99	100	27	50	100	100	100	97
Vermont				26		93		92			100	25				100	93
Virginia				46		88		94			100	32				91	78
Washington					100	100	100	100			100	53		100		100	93
West Virginia	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	78	100	100	37	21	100	3	1	1
Wisconsin						100		85			100	28				94	78
Wyoming				**	100	99	100	99	98	51	100	20	54	98	100	99	100

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero; ** Less than 1 percent; ‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

1 Percentage of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

4 Percentage of female

NOTES: Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting states and jurisdictions. Comparisons among states should be made with caution.

SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 11.01.16.

⁴ Percentage of female admissions.

² Percentage of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

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

³ Percentage of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

⁶ Percentage of admissions reporting referral source as "Court/criminal justice referral."

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
- Hallucinogens—Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- 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 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 TREATMENT SERVICE

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 SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

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

• **0-996**—Number of days waiting

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

DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

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

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

DETAILED DRUG CODE (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY)

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

- Aerosols
- Alcohol

- Alprazolam (Xanax)
- Amphetamines
- Anesthetics
- Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)
- Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)
- Clorazepate (Tranxene)
- Codeine
- Crack
- Diazepam (Valium)
- Diphenhydramine
- Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)
- Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)
- Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)
- Flurazepam (Dalmane)
- GHB/GBL (gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-butyrolactone)
- Glutethimide (Doriden)
- Heroin
- Hydrocodone (Vicodin)
- Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)
- Ketamine (Special K)
- Lorazepam (Ativan)
- LSD
- Marijuana/hashish
- Meperidine (Demerol)
- Meprobamate (Miltown)
- Methadone (non-prescription)
- Methamphetamine/speed
- Methaqualone
- Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, Ecstasy)
- Methylphenidate (Ritalin)
- Nitrites

DETAILED NOT IN LABOR FORCE

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

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

- Other
- Not applicable

DSM CRITERIA DIAGNOSIS

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

EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

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

FREQUENCY OF ATTENDANCE AT SELF-HELP PROGRAMS

This field records the number of times the client has attended a self-help program in the 30 days preceding the date of admission to 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

HEALTH INSURANCE

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

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

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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

- **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

MARITAL STATUS

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

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

NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION

This field records the number of arrests in the 30 days preceding the date of admission to treatment services.

• **00-96**—Number of arrests

PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

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

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

PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL OR DRUG PROBLEM

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

- Yes
- No

SOURCE OF INCOME SUPPORT

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

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

VETERAN STATUS

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

- Yes
- No

APPENDIX C

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

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