



Drug and Alcohol Services Information System Series: S-7

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1992-1997

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

Office of Applied Studies



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

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HIGHLIGHTS

- Four substances accounted for over 90 percent of all TEDS admissions in 1997: alcohol (48 percent), opiates (primarily heroin; 16 percent), cocaine (15 percent), and marijuana/hashish (13 percent).

Alcohol

- Alcohol accounted for about half (48 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 1997. However, 44 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug use as well. The proportion of alcohol admissions declined from 1992 to 1997, driven by a decline in admissions for abuse of alcohol alone from 37 percent in 1992 to 27 percent in 1997.
- Alcohol admission rates were generally highest in the West, Midwest, and Northeast. However, a number of States have shown substantial declines in admission rates for primary alcohol use.

Heroin and Other Opiates

- The proportion of opiate admissions surpassed that for cocaine admissions in 1997 for the first time since TEDS data collection began in 1992. The proportion of admissions for primary opiate use increased from 12 percent in 1992 to 16 percent in 1997.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the West and Northeast. Rate increases over 1992-1997 were evident in Delaware, Oregon, Washington, Michigan, and Utah, and no States showed a decline.
- Most admissions for primary heroin abuse have been injectors of heroin. However, this proportion declined from 77 percent in 1992 to 68 percent in 1997, while the proportion of heroin admissions for inhalation increased from 19 percent in 1992 to 28 percent in 1997.
- Among heroin users experiencing a first treatment episode, the average duration of use was considerably shorter for inhalers and smokers than for injectors (8-9 years, compared to 14 years).

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of cocaine admissions fell below that for heroin admissions in 1997. The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine use declined from 18 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 1997.
- Cocaine admission rates were highest in the Northeast and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine use.

- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 1997, a proportion that remained stable over the period 1993-1997.

Marijuana

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana use more than doubled between 1992 and 1997, from 6 percent to 13 percent.
- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States.
- Marijuana admissions were generally male (77 percent), white (60 percent), and young (49 percent were under 20 years old).
- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—more than half (56 percent) had first used marijuana by the age of 14, and 91 percent by the age of 18.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 2 percent to 5 percent between 1992 and 1997.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions showed an increase in admission rates over 1992-1997, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly white (81 percent). The next largest racial/ethnic group was persons of Mexican origin, at 7 percent. Females made up 47 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamines were most frequently inhaled (36 percent), but were injected by 28 percent and smoked by 28 percent.

Inhalants

- Almost one-third (32 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 30 percent by the age of 14.

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents tabular information and highlights from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 1997, and trend data for 1992-1997. The report provides information on the demographic and substance use characteristics of the 1.5 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

The TEDS system comprises data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States in monitoring their individual substance abuse treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

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

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

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

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

Because the goal for TEDS is to collect information on entire treatment episodes, SAMHSA is expanding its data collection efforts to include discharge data. These data, when linked to admission data, will enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone. This system has been field tested, and preliminary results are presented in this report. Definitions and classifications used in the Discharge Data Set are detailed in Appendix A.

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 1973-81 based on data from 1,800-2,000 programs, and 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 and Drug Abuse and Mental Health Services (ADMS) Block Grant. The Block Grant transferred Federal funding from individual programs to the States for distribution, and included no data reporting requirement. Participation in CODAP became voluntary, and 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 substance abuse treatment. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of three-year development grants to States. State participation in TEDS is to some extent voluntary—contingent on acceptance of SAPT Block Grant funds.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

TEDS is one of the three components of SAMHSA's Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). DASIS was created in 1995 to facilitate the integration of SAMHSA's existing treatment services data sets and to reduce redundancy and reporting burdens. The core of DASIS is the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known substance abuse treatment facilities, and State-identified prevention and education facilities. The third component of DASIS is the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey, an annual survey of the location, characteristics, and use of alcoholism and drug abuse treatment facilities. A unique ID

number assigned to the NMFI facility is used in the collection of client-level data (TEDS) and facility-level data (UFDS) so that the three data sets can be linked. Together, they provide national- and State-level information on the numbers and characteristics of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment and describe the facilities that deliver care to those individuals.

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

Limitations of TEDS

TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. TEDS is a compilation of facilities in State administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in TEDS is affected by differences in State systems of licensure, certification, accreditation, and the disbursement of public funds. For example, some State substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some States, hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the State substance abuse agency. Some State substance abuse agencies track correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails), while others do not.

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data 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 (see Chapter 4). Thus TEDS, while it does not comprise all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does include those admissions that constitute a burden on public

funds. Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only those admissions that were financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. TEDS also does not include data on facilities operated by Federal agencies. These include the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Veterans Administration. However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

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

Interpretation of the Data

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

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

as two admissions. Most States cannot, for reasons of confidentiality, identify clients with a unique ID assigned at the State level. Consequently TEDS is unable to follow individual clients through a sequence of treatment episodes.

- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers (see Chapter 4). Some admission records may in fact represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions does not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment, nor the prevalence of substance use in the general population.
- In reporting TEDS data, SAMHSA must balance timeliness of reporting with completeness of the data set. States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner. States then bundle the data and report them to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported here for 1997 may be expected to increase by as much as 10 percent as submissions of 1997 data continue. However, the additional submissions are unlikely to affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.

- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as *Alcohol only* or *Alcohol with secondary drug*. *Alcohol with secondary drug* indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary or tertiary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as *Alcohol only*.

Considerations specific to this report include:

- The report includes initial client admissions records that were received and processed by SAMHSA through January 30, 1999.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, that record is excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- 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 cocaine admissions where the route of administration is not reported, and thus the TEDS estimate of the proportion of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- *Methamphetamine/amphetamine* admissions include admissions for both methamphetamine and amphetamine, but are primarily methamphetamine. Four States (Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, and Texas) do not distinguish methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine makes up 93% of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.

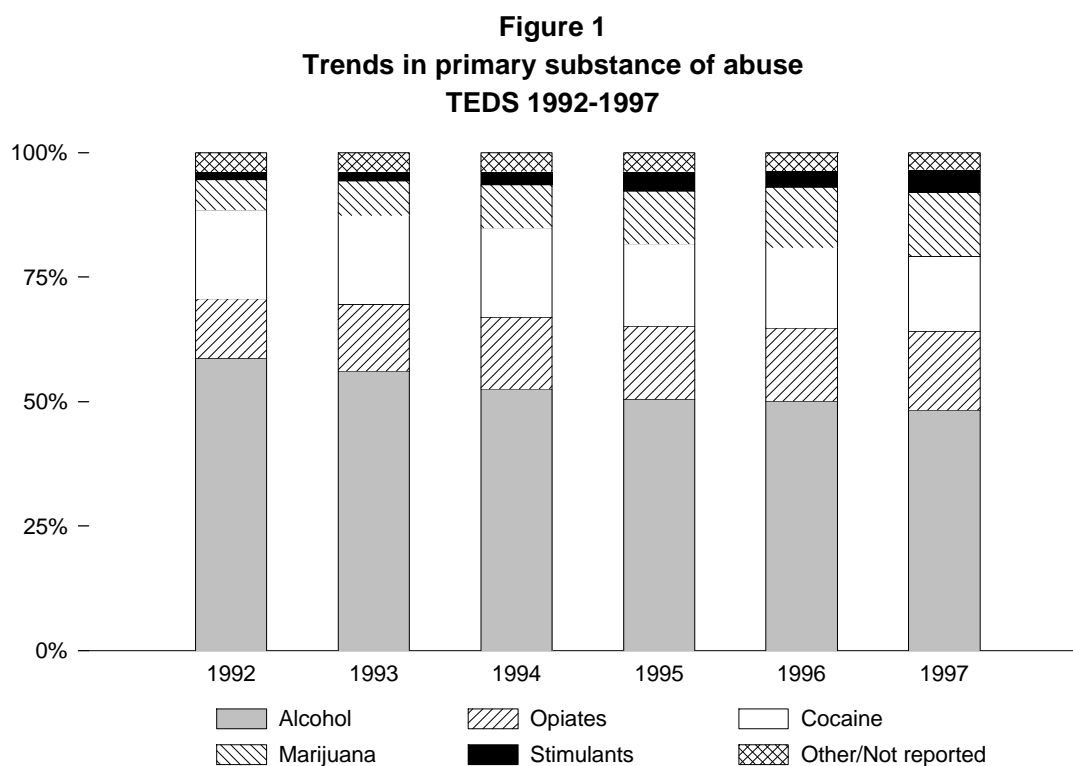
CHAPTER 2

OVERVIEW AND TRENDS: 1992-1997¹

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

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1 and Figure 1. TEDS treatment admissions are dominated by four substances that together account for over 90 percent of all TEDS admissions. These are alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, and marijuana/hashish.



¹ TEDS trend data were compiled for 1992-1997 for the 47 States and jurisdictions that reported in 1997. Excluded were: Arizona, which collects encounter-based data that cannot currently be converted to admissions; Mississippi, which does not currently participate in the TEDS system; and Indiana, Puerto Rico, and West Virginia, which are implementing systems changes.

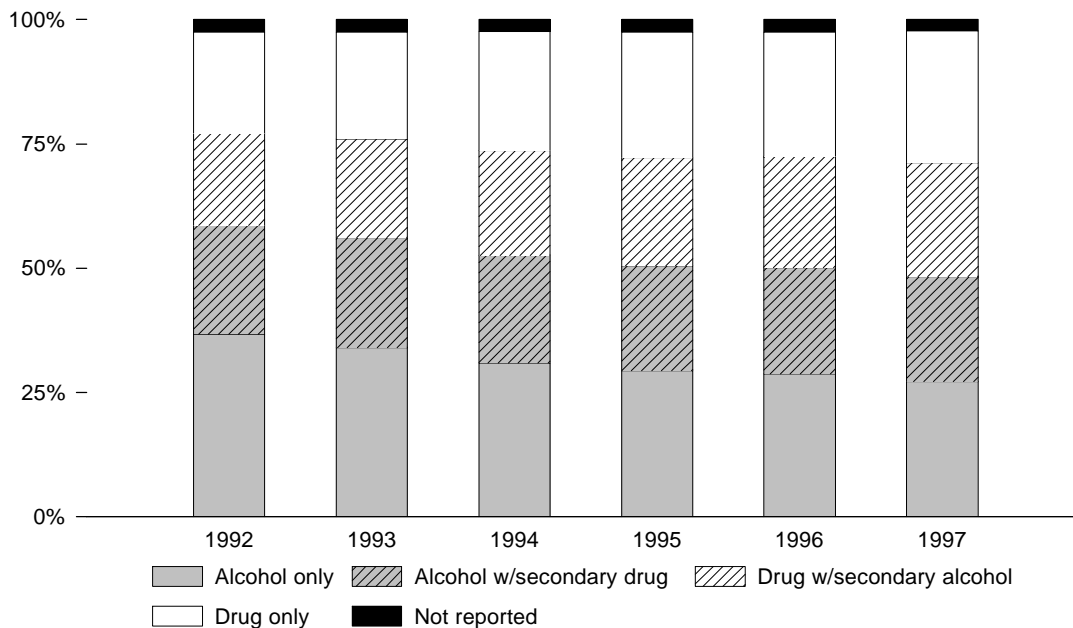
- **Alcohol** accounted for about half (48 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 1997. However, 44 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug use as well. The proportion of alcohol admissions declined from 1992-1997, driven by a decline in admissions for abuse of alcohol alone from 37 percent in 1992 to 27 percent in 1997.
- The proportion of **opiate** admissions surpassed that for **cocaine** admissions in 1997. This is the first year since TEDS data collection began in 1992 that this has occurred. Changes in both opiate and cocaine admissions were found:
 - The proportion of admissions for primary **opiate** use increased from 12 percent in 1992 to 16 percent in 1997.
 - The proportion of admissions for primary **cocaine** use declined from 18 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 1997. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 1997, a proportion that remained stable over the period 1993-1997.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **marijuana** use more than doubled between 1992 and 1997, from 6 percent to 13 percent.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of **methamphetamine/amphetamine** and other stimulants increased from 2 percent to 5 percent between 1992 and 1997.
- Admissions attributable to **sedatives and tranquilizers** represent a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (one-half of 1 percent).
- Abuse of **hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications** together accounted for only about one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2 and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs is a significant problem. In 1997, 44 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs. Twenty-three percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol use, and 21 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug use.

Primary alcohol use declined from 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 1992 to 48 percent in 1997. Primary drug use increased from 39 percent in 1992 to 49 percent in 1997. This may reflect changing priorities in the treatment system rather than a change in substance use patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Trends in the co-abuse of alcohol and drugs
TEDS 1992-1997

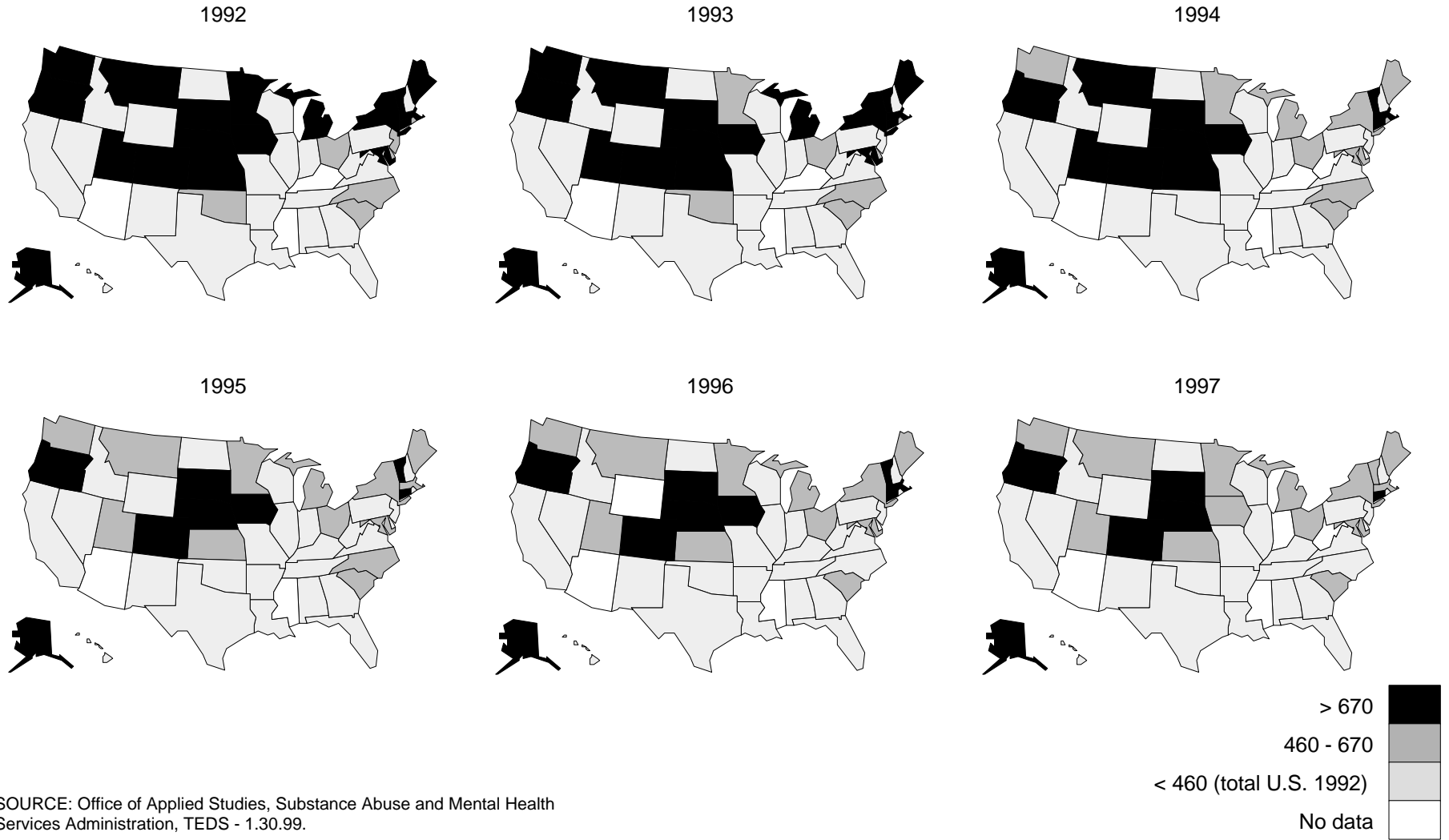


Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Figures 3-7 are maps portraying changing patterns in State admission rates for selected substances from 1992-1997. Shading for each substance indicates change relative to the 1992 admission rate for the total United States. Light gray indicates States whose rates were below the 1992 U.S. rate. Dark gray indicates States whose rates were above the 1992 U.S. rate, and black indicates States with extremely high rates (the 1992 U.S. rate plus twice the change in the U.S. rate from 1992-1997). White indicates States for which no data were available.

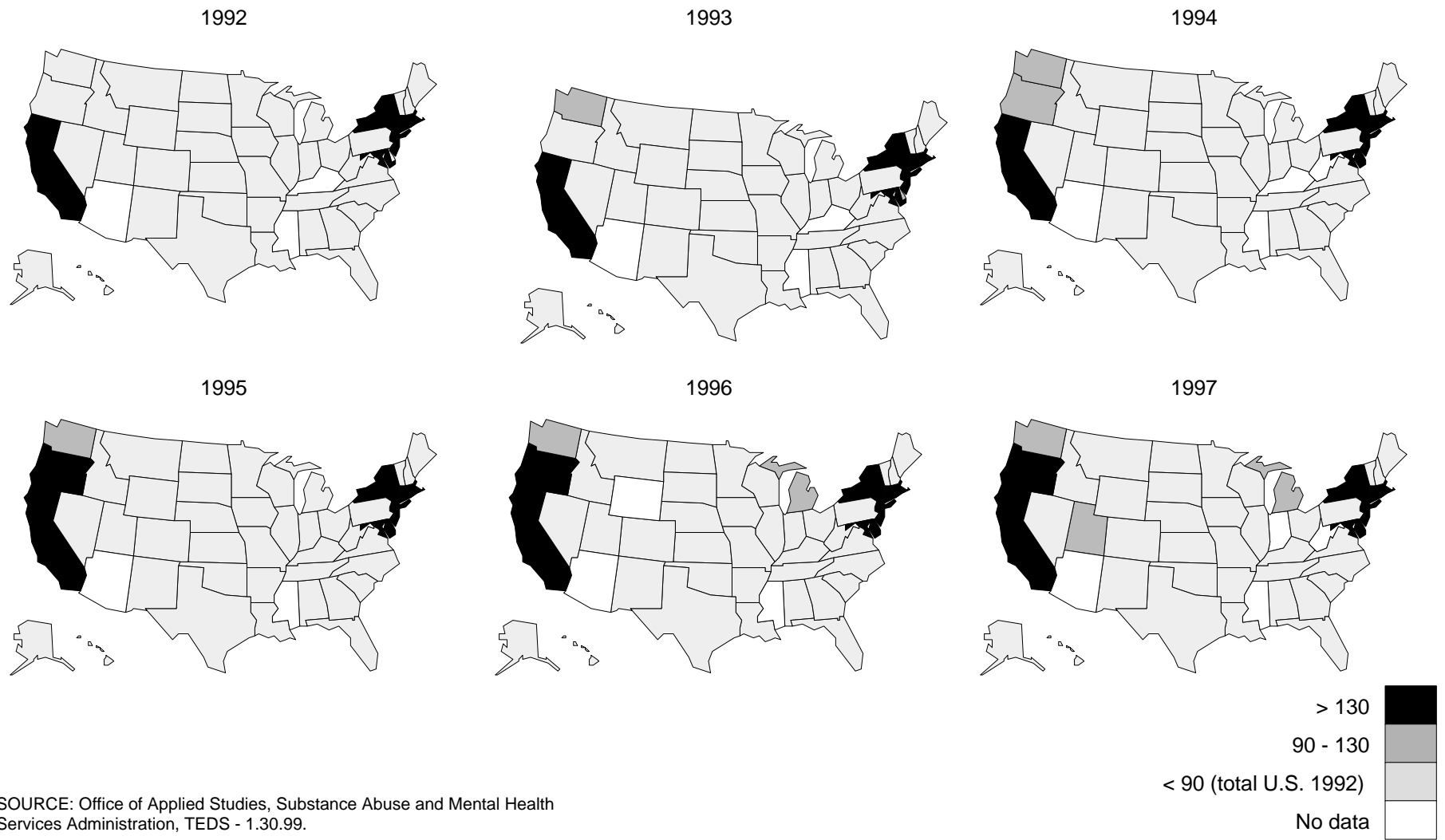
- Alcohol admission rates were generally highest in the West, Midwest, and Northeast. However, a number of States showed substantial declines in admission rates for primary alcohol use.
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the West and Northeast. Rate increases over 1992-1997 were evident in Delaware, Oregon, Washington, Michigan, and Utah, and no States showed a decline.
- Cocaine admission rates were highest in the Northeast and some Southern States. Trends indicated stable or declining admission rates for primary cocaine use.
- Marijuana admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions showed an increase in admission rates, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest.

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: 1992-1997
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



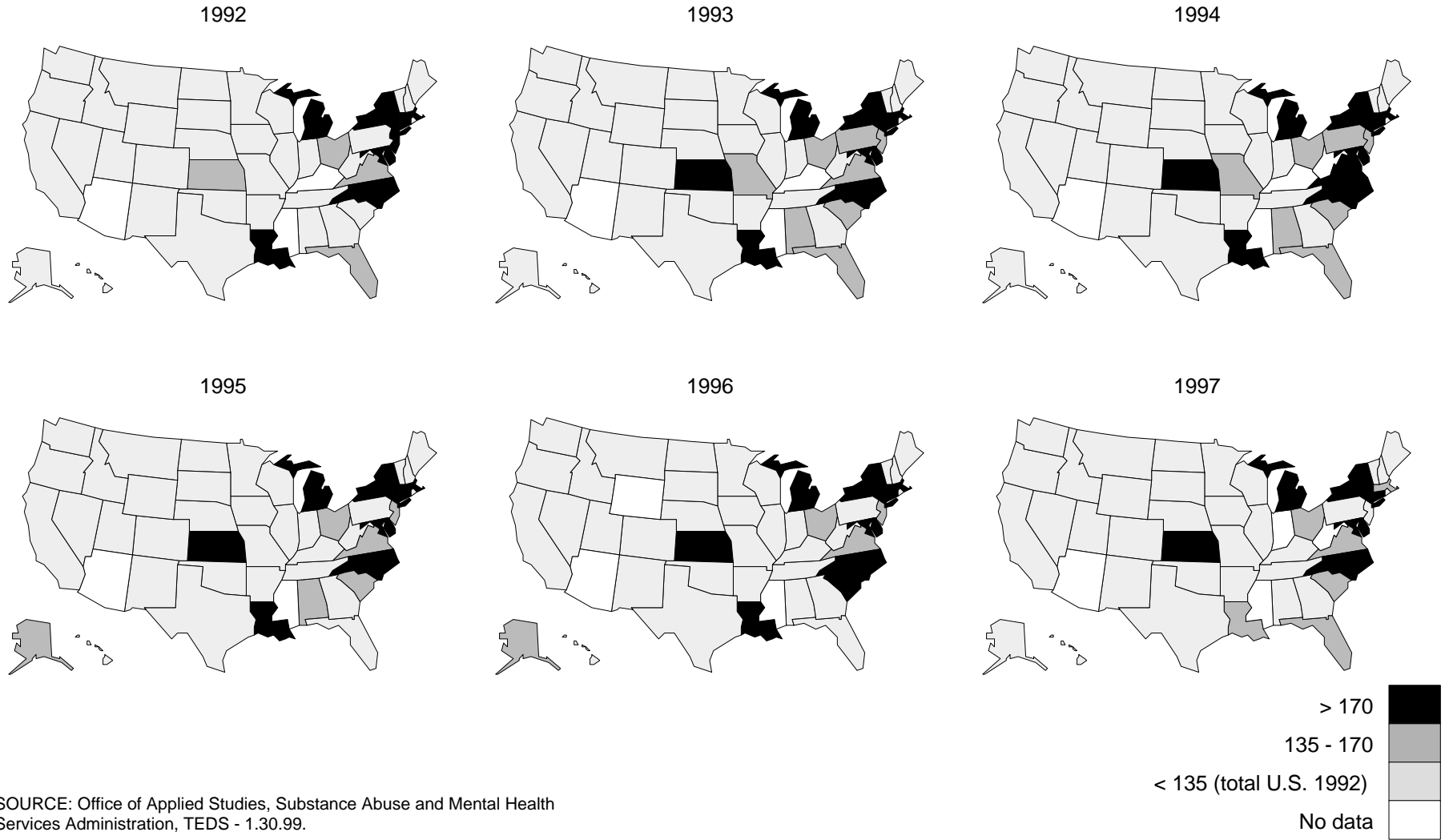
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: 1992-1997
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



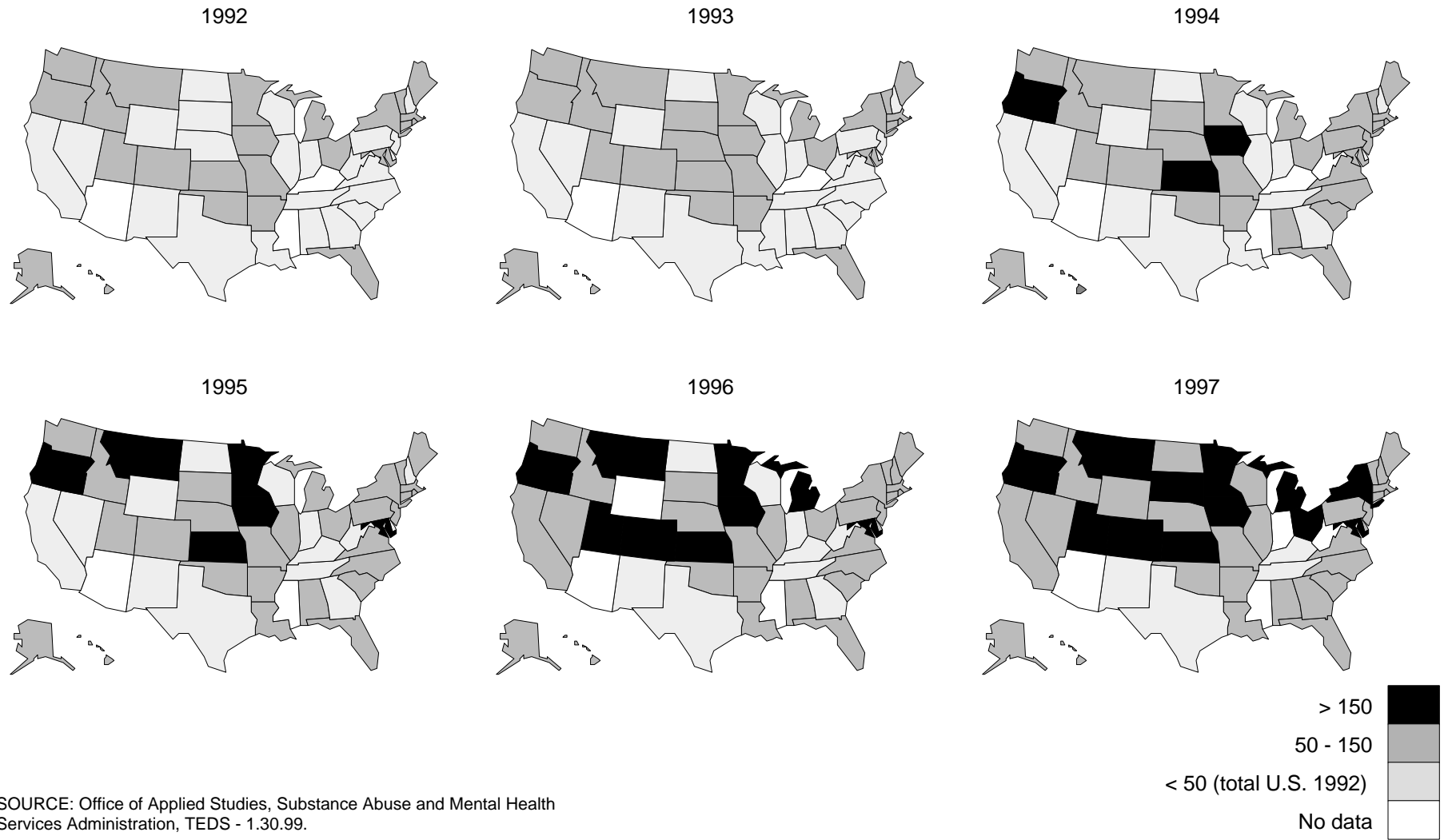
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Figure 5
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: 1992-1997
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



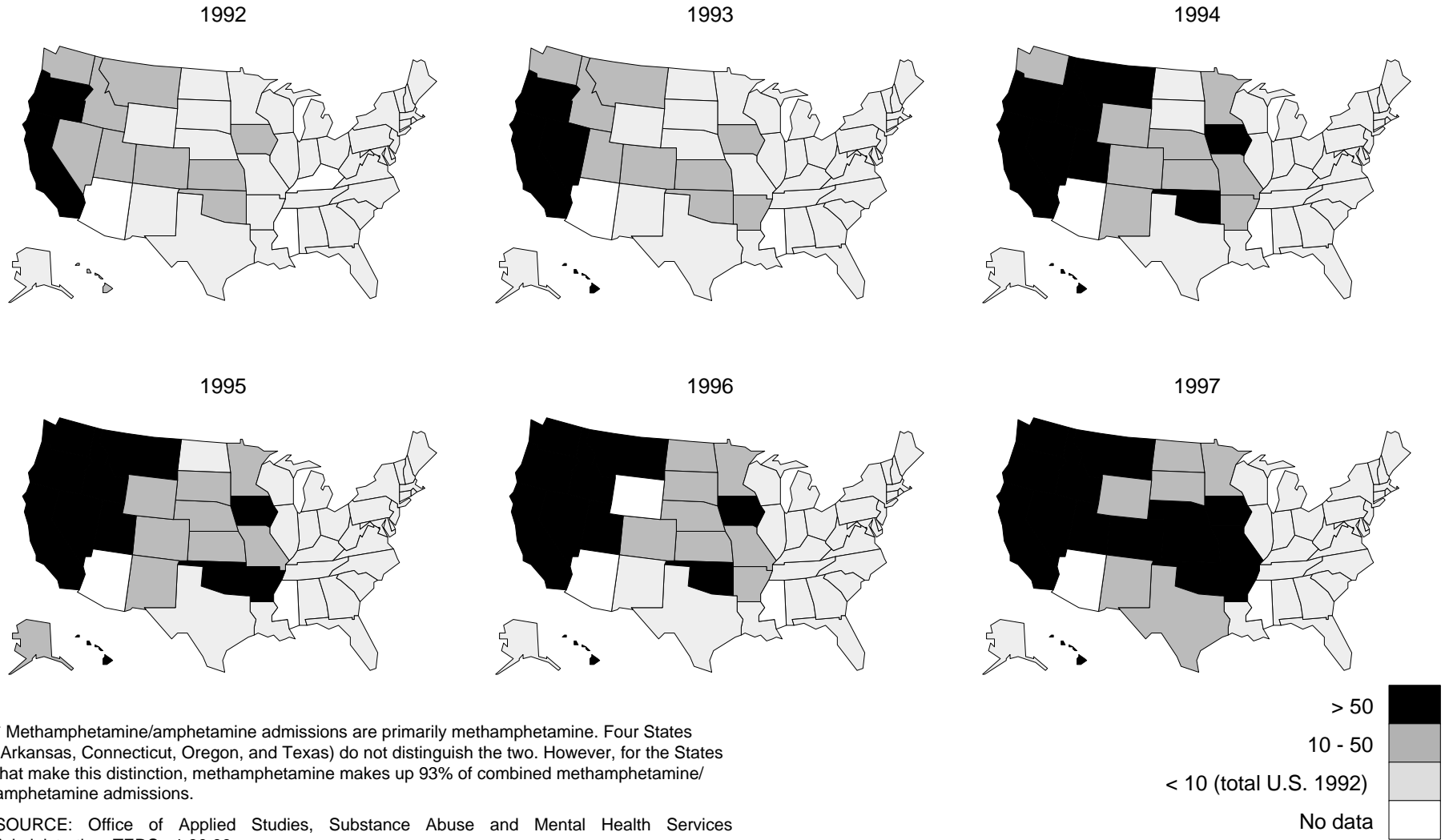
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Figure 6
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: 1992-1997
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Figure 7
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine* admission rates by State: 1992-1997
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

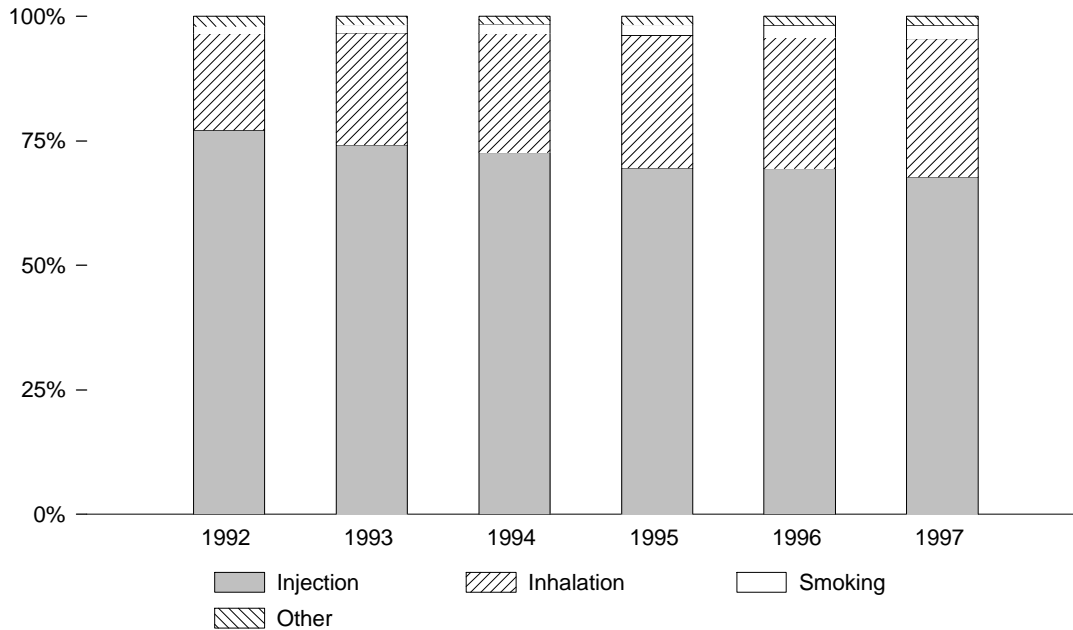


Trends in Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration

Table 2.3 and Figure 8. Most admissions for primary heroin abuse have been injectors of heroin. However, this proportion declined from 77 percent in 1992 to 68 percent in 1997. Most of the change is because of an increase in the proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation, from 19 percent in 1992 to 28 percent in 1997.

Admissions for heroin inhalation tend to be younger than for heroin injection (33 percent below age 30 in 1997, compared to 22 percent). They are more likely to be experiencing a first treatment episode than are injectors (28 percent compared to 18 percent). Inhalers who enter treatment for the first time have been using heroin for a shorter period of time than injectors entering treatment for the first time (an average of 9 years, compared to 14 years).

Figure 8
Trends in heroin route of administration
TEDS 1992-1997



Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.4. The sex distribution of TEDS admissions is different from that of the U.S. population. In the United States, about half the population is male, while in TEDS, males represented 70 percent of admissions in 1997, a proportion that remained fairly stable from 1992-1997.

Table 2.4 and Figure 9. The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions is different from that of the U.S. population. Some 88 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 53 percent of the U.S. population.

Within TEDS treatment admissions, the proportion that is older has increased since 1992. Admissions for those aged 35-54 increased from 34 percent in 1992 to 42 percent in 1997. The proportion of treatment admissions aged 25-34 declined from 40 percent in 1992 to 32 percent in 1997. The proportion of those under 18 has increased slightly, from 7 percent in 1992 to 9 percent in 1997.

Figure 9
Trends in age at admission
TEDS 1992-1997 compared to U.S. population 1997

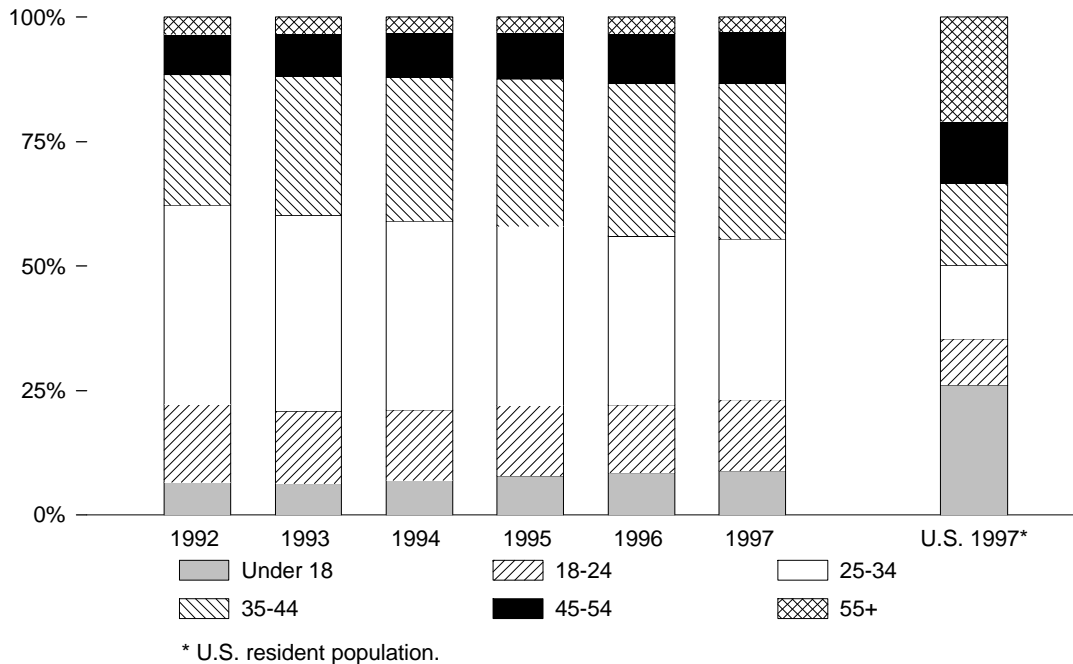
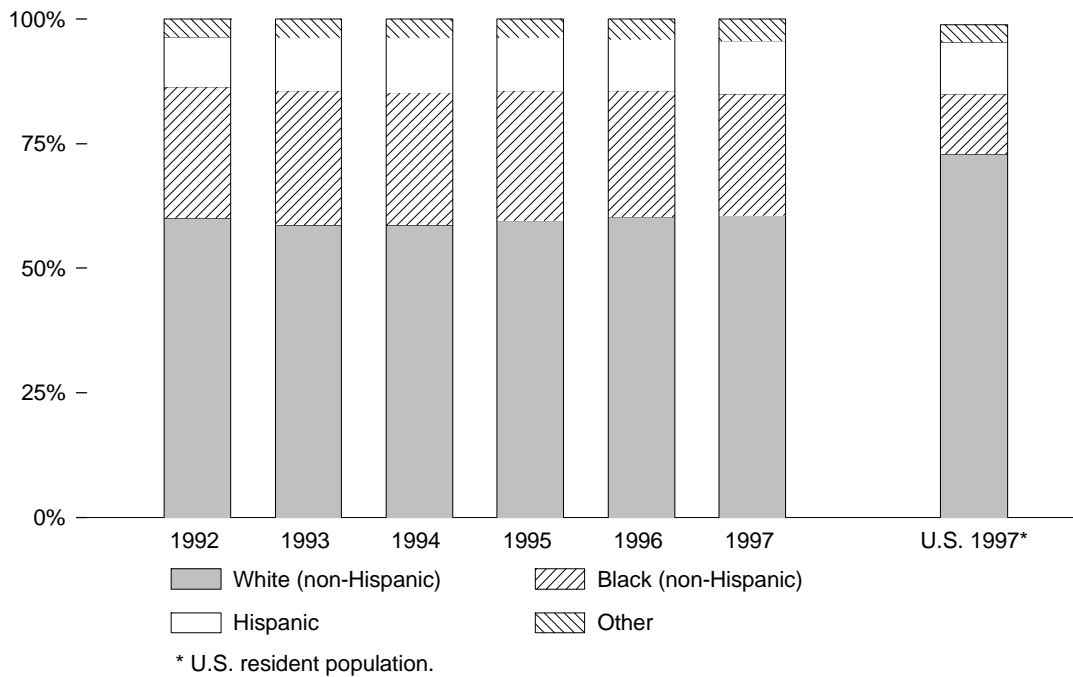


Table 2.4 and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions is somewhat different from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic whites are the majority in both groups, but represented 61 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997, compared to 73 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic blacks represented 25 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997, and 12 percent of the U.S. population.

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions has remained fairly constant since 1992, at about 60 percent non-Hispanic white, 25 percent non-Hispanic black, 11 percent Hispanic, and 4 percent other groups.

Figure 10
Trends in race/ethnicity
TEDS 1992-1997 compared to U.S. population 1997

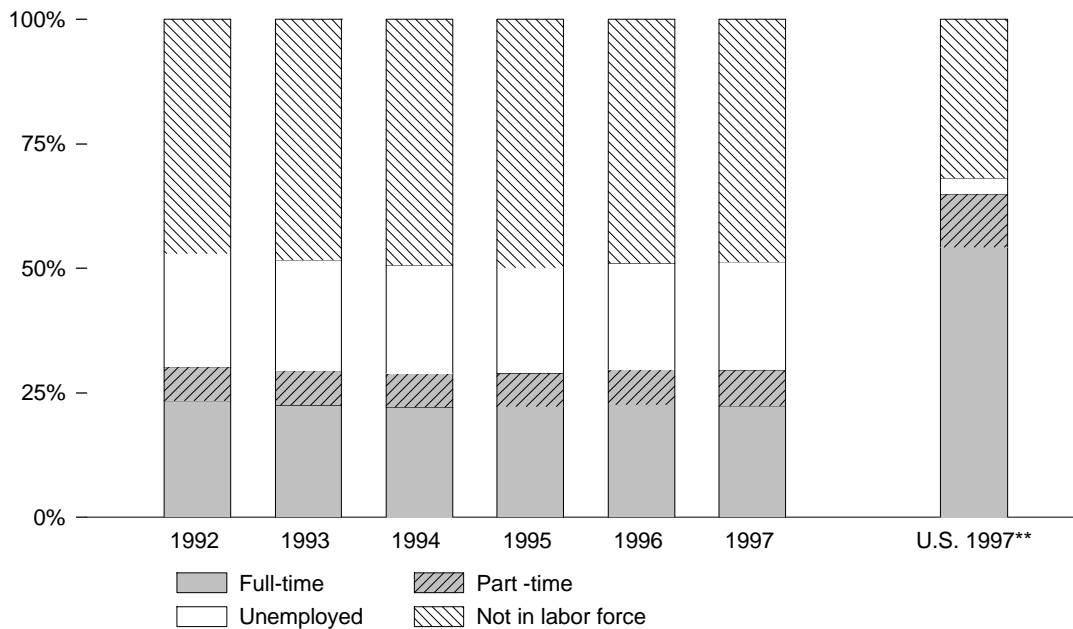


Trends in Socio-Economic Status

Table 2.5. TEDS admissions aged 18 and older are socio-economically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of employment status and education. Because TEDS admissions are different demographically from the U.S. population, the distributions have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.¹ The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity than do the unadjusted.

Table 2.5 and Figure 11. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were much less likely to be employed than was the U.S. population of that age. About half of TEDS admissions (49 percent) were not in the labor force in 1997, compared to 32 percent of the U.S. population. Only 22 percent were employed full-time, compared to 54 percent of the U.S. population. These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-1997.

Figure 11
Trends in employment status, aged 18 and older
TEDS* 1992-1997 compared to U.S. population 1997



* Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population.

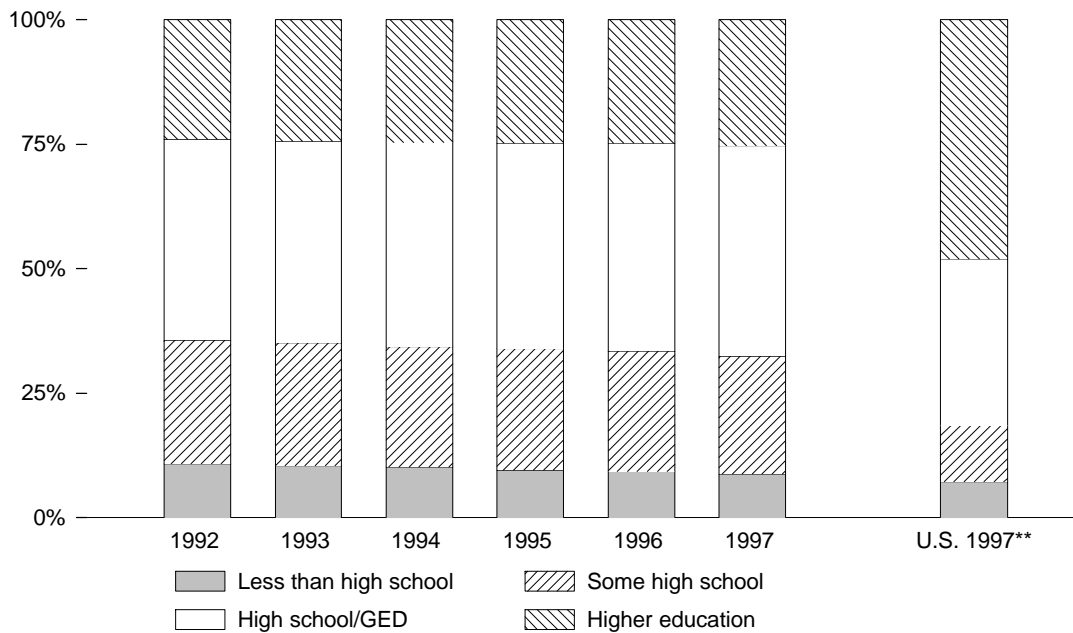
** U.S. noninstitutional population.

¹ The distributions have been adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic characteristics.

Table 2.4 and Figure 12. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over generally had less education than the U.S. population of that age. TEDS admissions were less likely to have completed high school (68 percent of those aged 18 and

over completed high school, compared to 81 percent for the U.S. population) and to have received higher education (25 percent vs. 48 percent). These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-1997.

Figure 12
Trends in educational attainment, aged 18 and older
TEDS* 1992-1997 compared to U.S. population 1997



* Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population.

** U.S. noninstitutional population.

CHAPTER 3

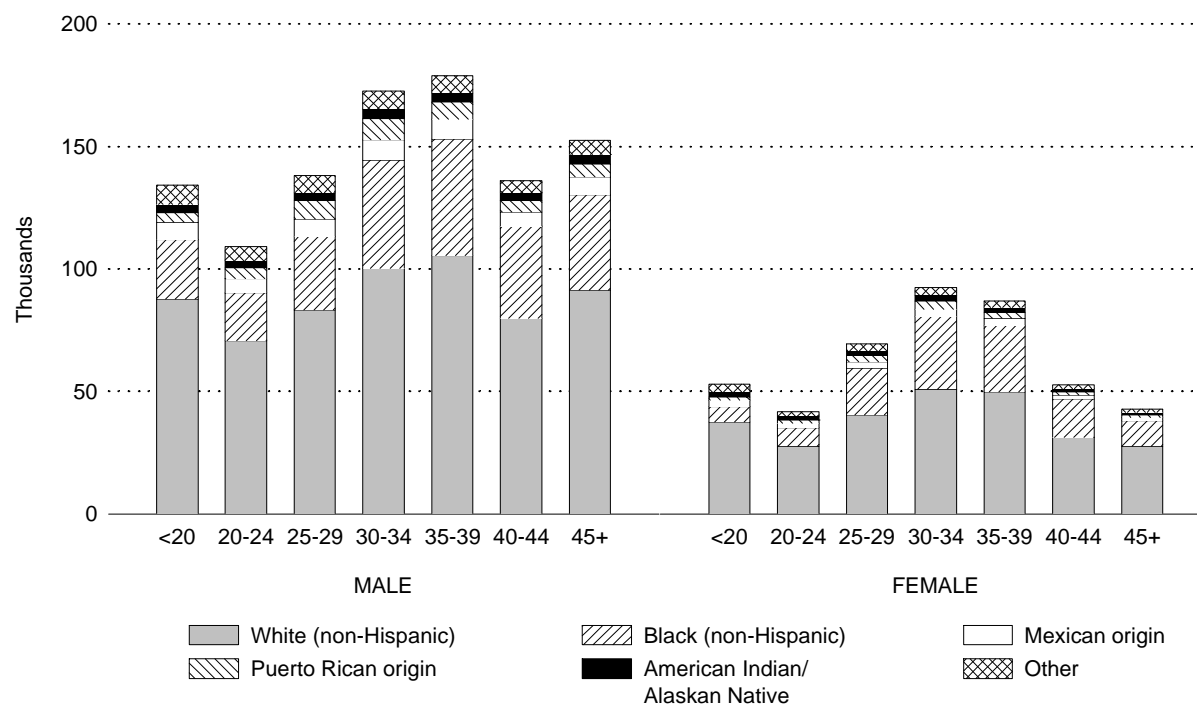
CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 1997

This chapter highlights important findings in the 1997 data (see Tables 3.1a-3.10). These tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum and Supplemental Data Set for 1997,¹ presented as percentage distributions according to primary substance of abuse. The stacked bar charts in this chapter emphasize the major users of each substance in terms of sex, age, and race/ethnicity.² For detailed information on sub-groups, see the associated tables.

All Admissions

- White males made up 42 percent of all treatment admissions in 1997, followed by white females (18 percent), black males (17 percent), and black females (8 percent) (Table 3.2a). Admissions for females peaked at age 30-34, and admissions for males at 35-39 (Figure 13 and Table 3.2a).

Figure 13
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



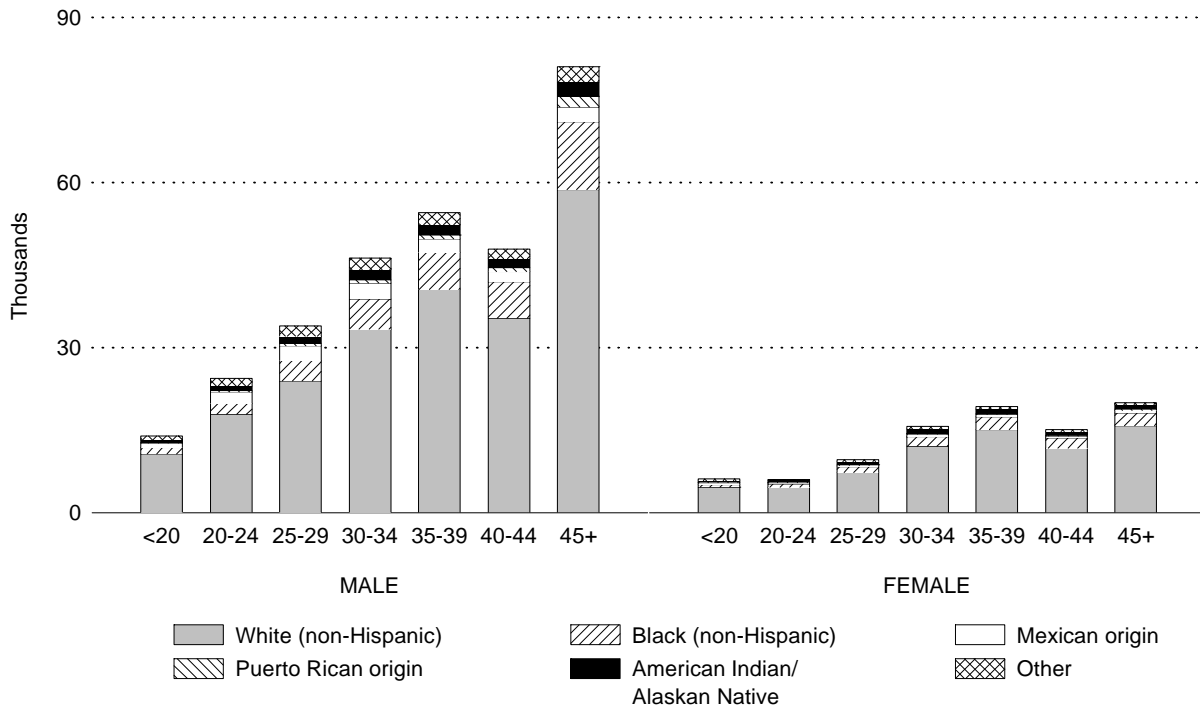
¹ See Chapter 4, Tables 4.3 and 4.4, for State-by-State and total item response rates. See Appendix A for details of the categories for the individual items in the data set.

² In the bar charts, admissions of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 77 percent of Hispanic admissions. The category *Other* includes Hispanics not of Mexican or Puerto Rican origin, Asian/Pacific Islanders, and all others.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 27 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- Alcohol-only admissions tended to be male (77 percent) and white (74 percent), with white males making up 56 percent of all alcohol-only admissions (Tables 3.1a and 3.2a). Alcohol alone was the substance most likely to be reported by admissions aged 35 and older (Table 3.1b).
- Eighty percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated by the age of 18 (Table 3.3).
- Half of all alcohol-only admissions reported that they had not been in treatment before the current episode (Table 3.3).
- The criminal justice system was responsible for referring 45 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment (Table 3.4).

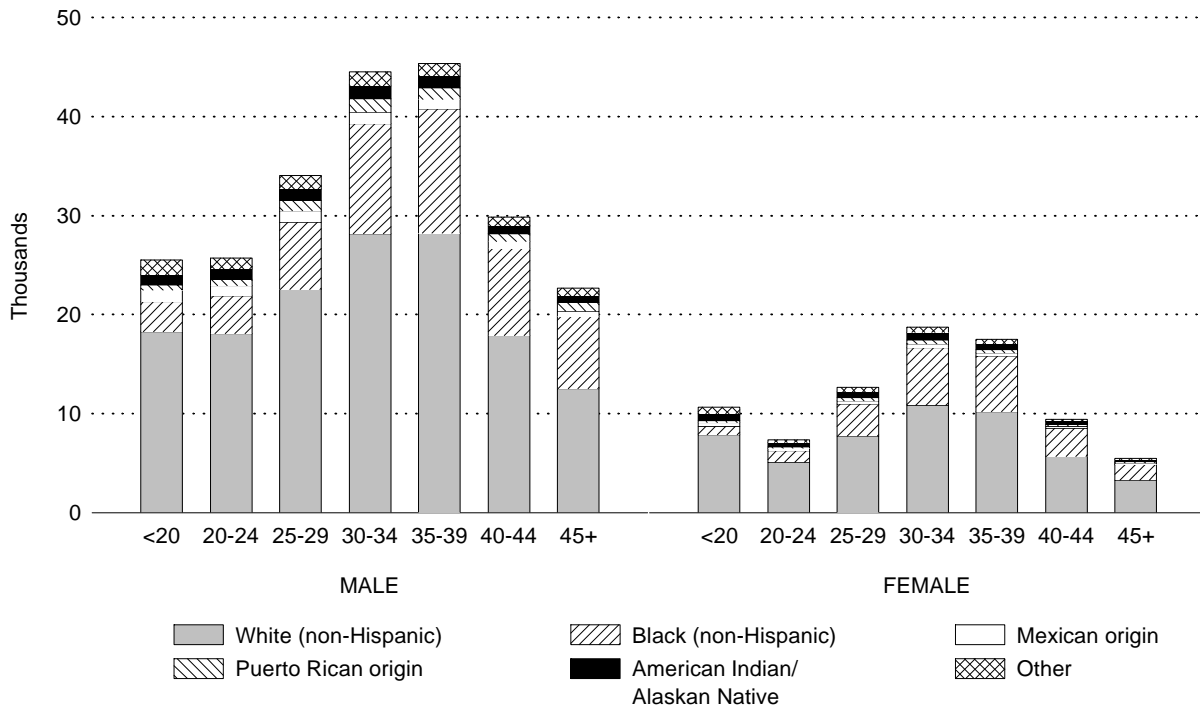
Figure 14
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Alcohol with Secondary Drug Use

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary use of drugs represented 21 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- Admissions for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug use differed markedly from those for abuse of alcohol alone. These admissions were less likely to be white (63 percent vs. 74 percent). The average age at admission was lower, at 32 years vs. 38 years (Figure 15 and Table 3.1a).
- Marijuana was the substance most frequently reported as a secondary substance by alcohol admissions (62 percent). Smoked cocaine was reported as a secondary substance by 27 percent (Table 3.6).

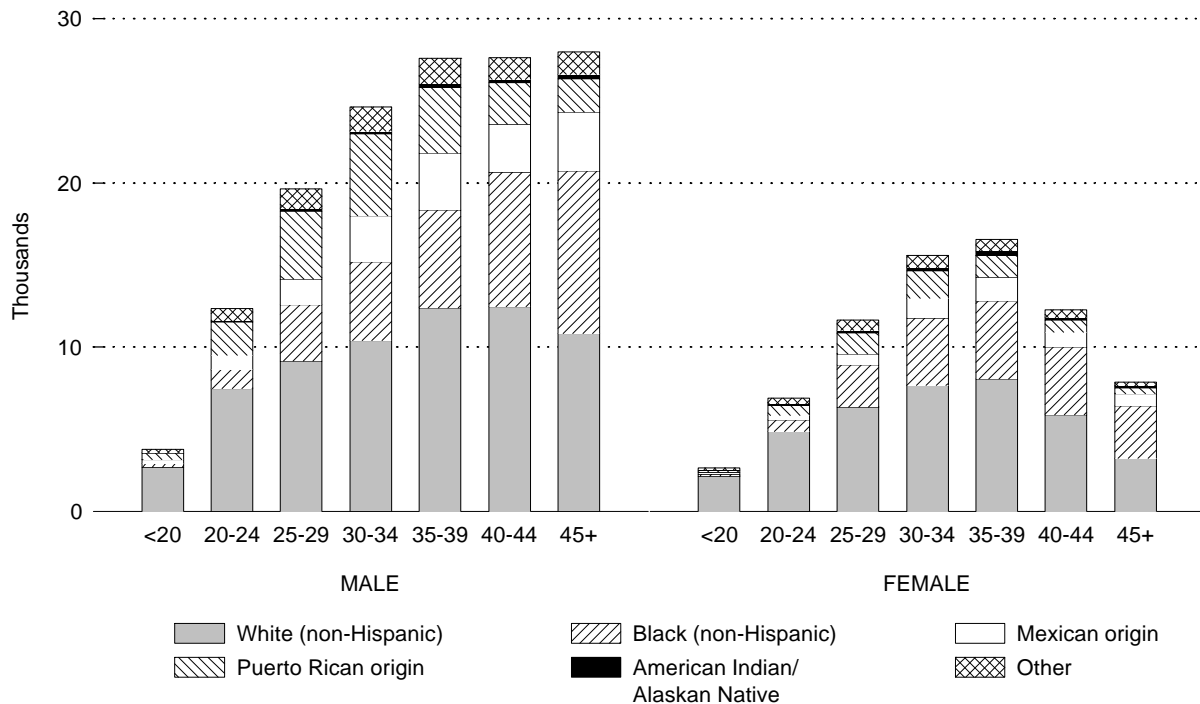
Figure 15
Alcohol with secondary drug use
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Heroin

- Heroin and other opiates were the leading illicit drugs responsible for treatment admissions in 1997, accounting for 16 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b). Ninety-four percent of these admissions were for heroin.
- Thirty-five percent of heroin admissions were at least 40 years old (Table 3.1a). Forty-eight percent of heroin admissions were white (Table 3.1a). However, half (48 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin, and about one-third (32 percent) of persons of Mexican origin, were for primary heroin use (Table 3.1b).
- The most common route of administration for heroin was injection (68 percent). However, 28 percent of admissions reported inhalation (snorting) as their preferred route of administration (Table 3.3).
- Heroin admissions reported secondary use of non-smoked cocaine (27 percent), alcohol (26 percent), smoked cocaine (12 percent), and marijuana (12 percent) (Table 3.6).
- Daily heroin use was reported by 83 percent of heroin admissions (Table 3.3).
- Most heroin admissions (79 percent) had been in treatment before the current episode, and 27 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times (Table 3.3).
- Methadone use was planned as part of treatment for 42 percent of primary heroin admissions (Table 3.4).

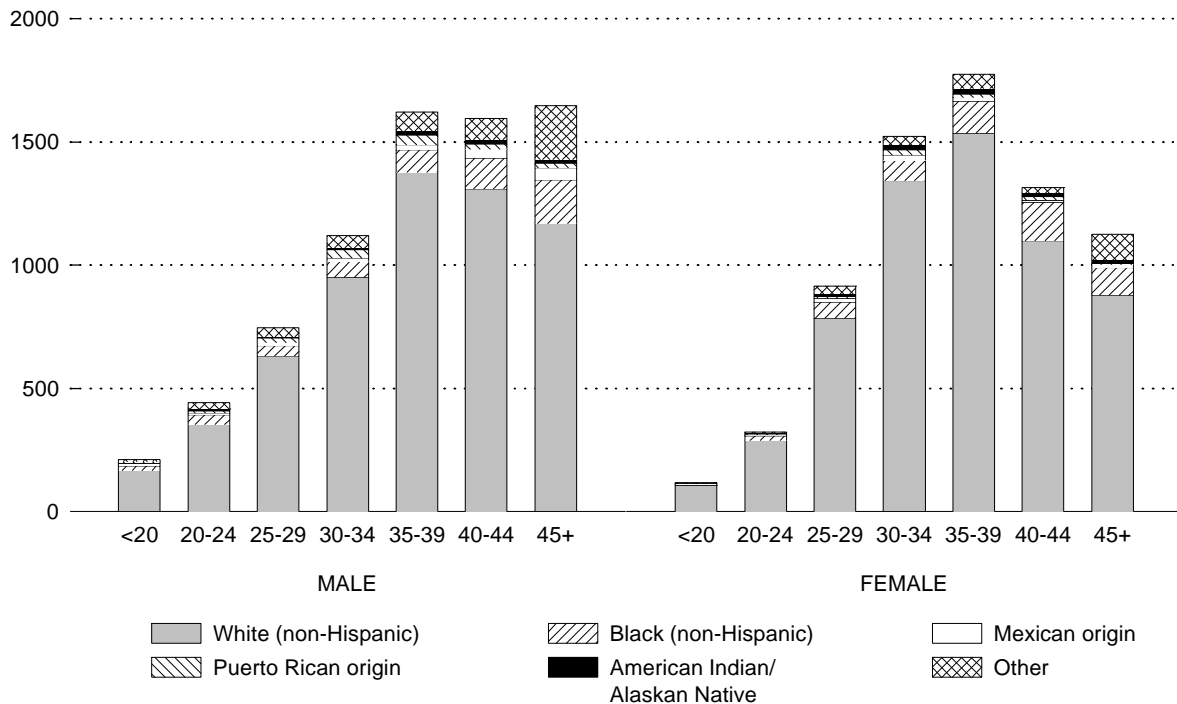
Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for one percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- Admissions for other opiates were 49 percent female and 83 percent white (Table 3.1a).
- The most frequent route of administration was oral (74 percent) (Table 3.3).
- Thirty percent first used opiates other than heroin after age 30 (Table 3.3).
- Methadone use as part of treatment was planned for 24 percent of other opiate admissions (Table 3.4).
- Forty-one percent of other opiate admissions reported no abuse of other substances (Table 3.6).

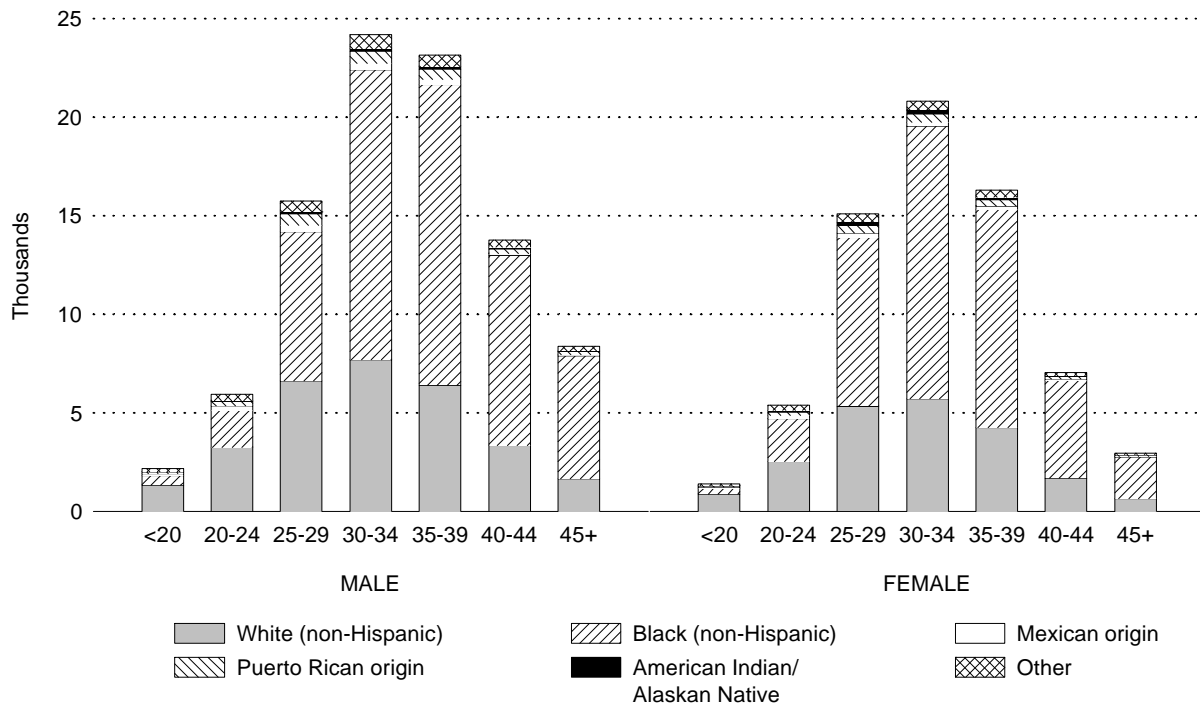
Figure 17
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- In 1997, cocaine fell behind opiates as the leading illicit drug responsible for TEDS admissions, accounting for 11 percent of admissions. About three-quarters (74 percent) of cocaine admissions were for smoked cocaine (crack) (Tables 3.1a and 3.1b).
- Smoked cocaine admissions, when compared to total TEDS admissions, were disproportionately black and female—61 percent of these admissions were black, and 43 percent were female, compared to 25 percent and 30 percent of all TEDS admissions (Table 3.1a).
- Smoked cocaine was the primary substance most frequently reported by black admissions (28 percent of black treatment admissions) (Table 3.1b).
- Daily use was reported by 40 percent of smoked cocaine admissions (Table 3.3).

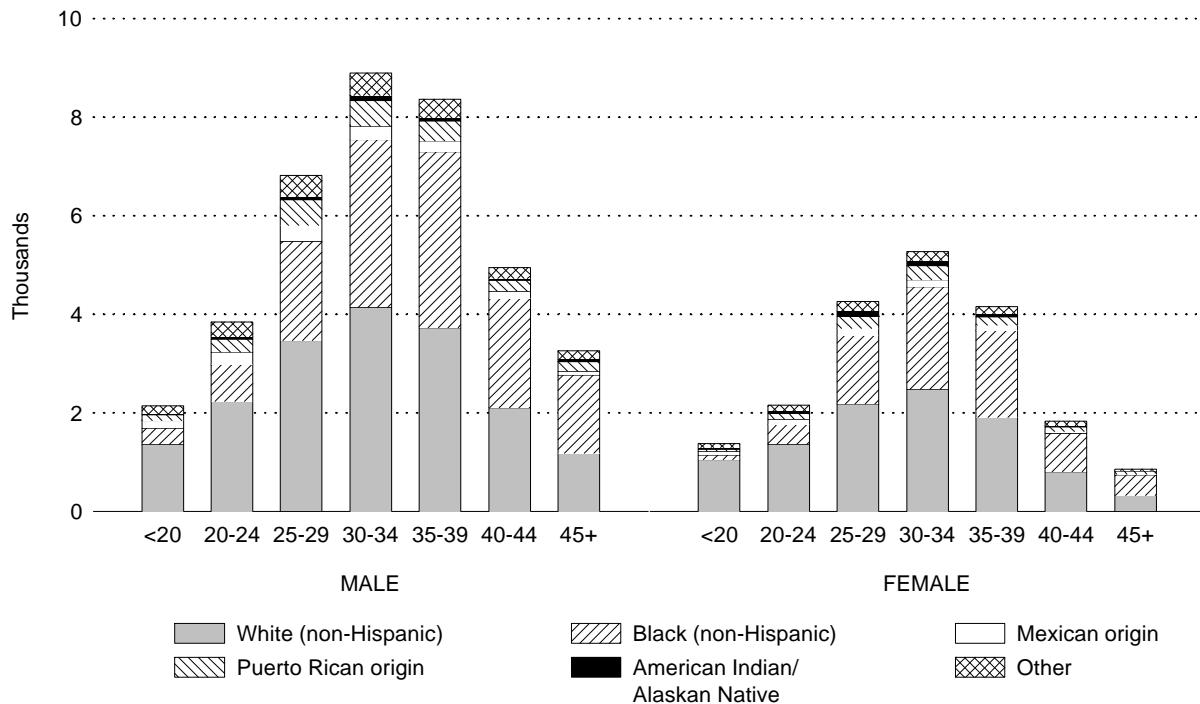
Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- About two-thirds (69 percent) of admissions for non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration (Table 3.3).
- Admissions for cocaine taken by routes other than smoking were more likely to be white and male than were smoked cocaine admissions—49 percent of these admissions were white, and 66 percent were male (Table 3.1a).

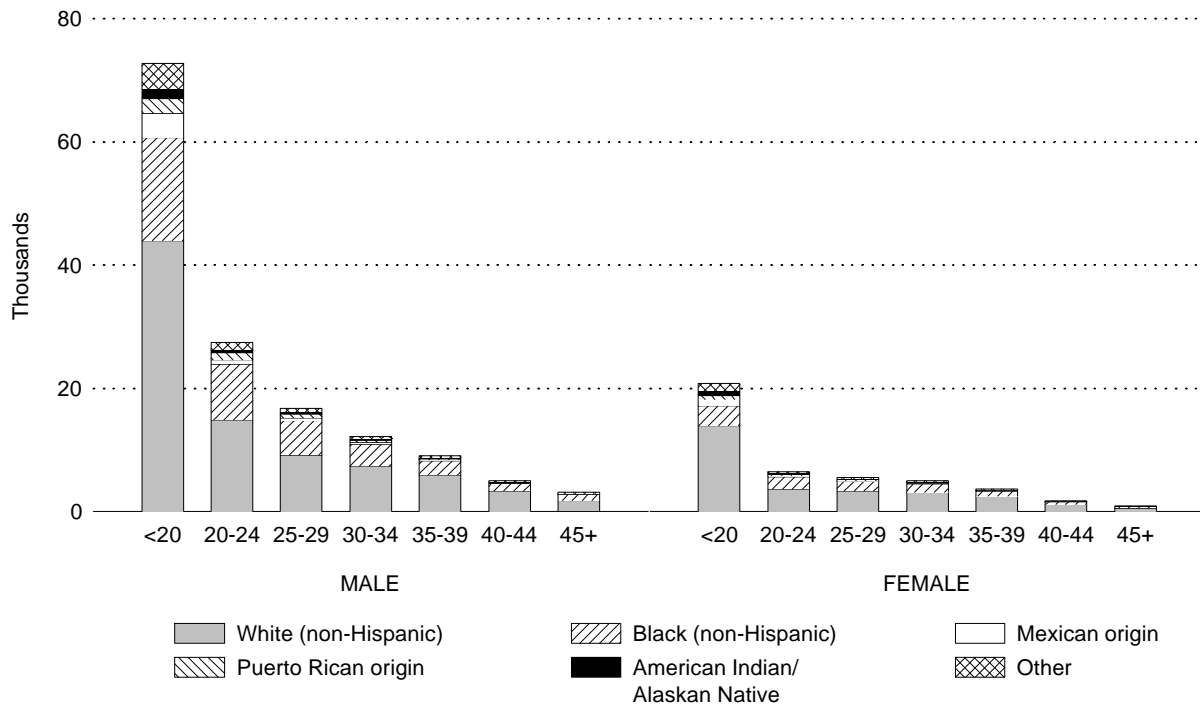
Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Marijuana/Hashish

- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 13 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- Marijuana admissions were generally male, white, and young. More than three-quarters (77 percent) were male, 60 percent were white, and 49 percent were under 20 years old (Table 3.1a). Marijuana accounted for half of all admissions for persons under 20 (Table 3.1b).
- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—more than half (56 percent) had first used marijuana by the age of 14, and 91 percent by the age of 18 (Table 3.3).
- About half (52 percent) of marijuana treatment admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.4).
- Secondary use of alcohol was reported by 59 percent of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (Table 3.6).

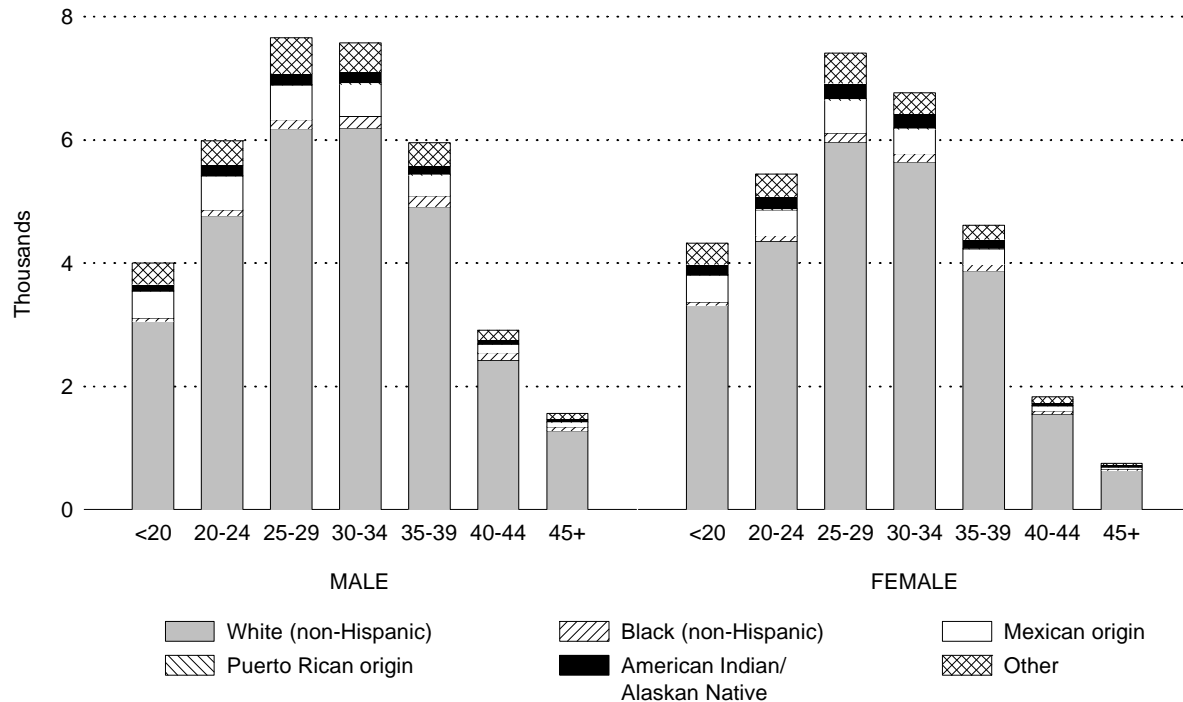
Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 4.5 percent of 1997 TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b). Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both methamphetamine and amphetamine, but are primarily methamphetamine. Four States do not distinguish methamphetamine from other amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine represents 93% of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were predominantly white (81 percent). The next largest racial/ethnic group was persons of Mexican origin, at 7 percent (Table 3.1a).
- Females made up 47 percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions (Table 3.1a). Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions peaked at age 25-34 for both males and females (Figure 21 and Table 3.2a).
- Methamphetamine/amphetamines were most frequently inhaled (36 percent of amphetamine admissions), but were injected by 28 percent and smoked by 28 percent (Table 3.3).
- Seventy-five percent of methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported use of other drugs as well. Use of marijuana/hashish was reported by 47 percent, and alcohol by 45 percent (Table 3.6).

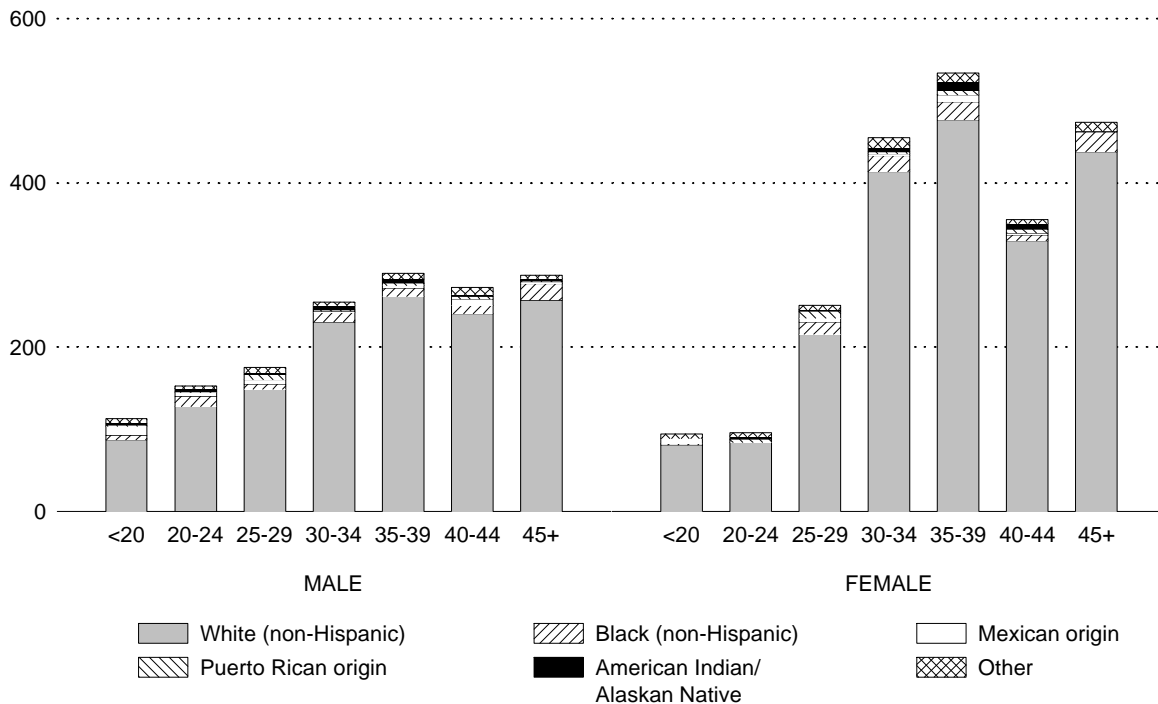
Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.3 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b).
- Admissions for abuse of tranquilizers tended to be female (60 percent) and white (89 percent). Fifty-seven percent were aged 30 to 44 (Table 3.1a).
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 63 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers (Table 3.3).
- Forty-one percent of primary tranquilizer admissions reported use of alcohol as well as tranquilizers. Eighteen percent reported use of marijuana/hashish, and 13 percent reported use of opiates other than heroin (Table 3.6).
- Most entered treatment through individual referral (37 percent) or referral from another health care provider (19 percent) (Table 3.4).

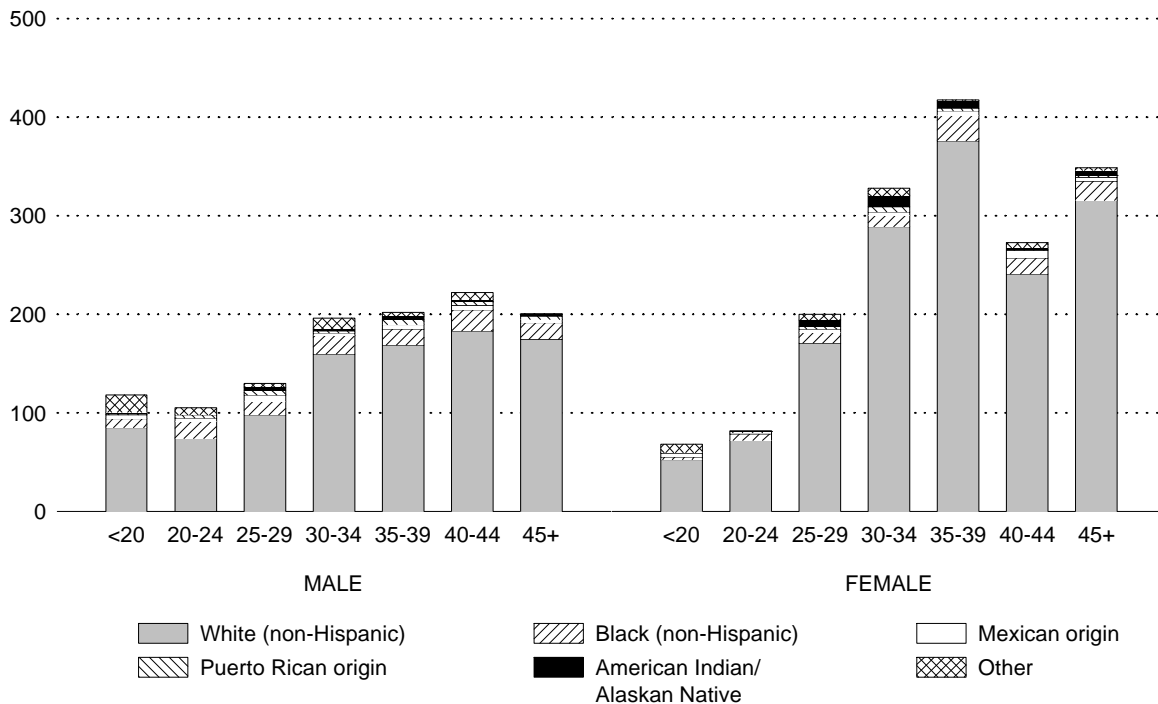
Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- Sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. They tended to be female (59 percent), white (85 percent), and from 30-44 years old (57 percent) (Table 3.1a).
- Fifty-three percent of sedative admissions reported daily use (Table 3.3).
- Thirty-three percent of sedative admissions reported use of alcohol as a secondary substance (Table 3.6).

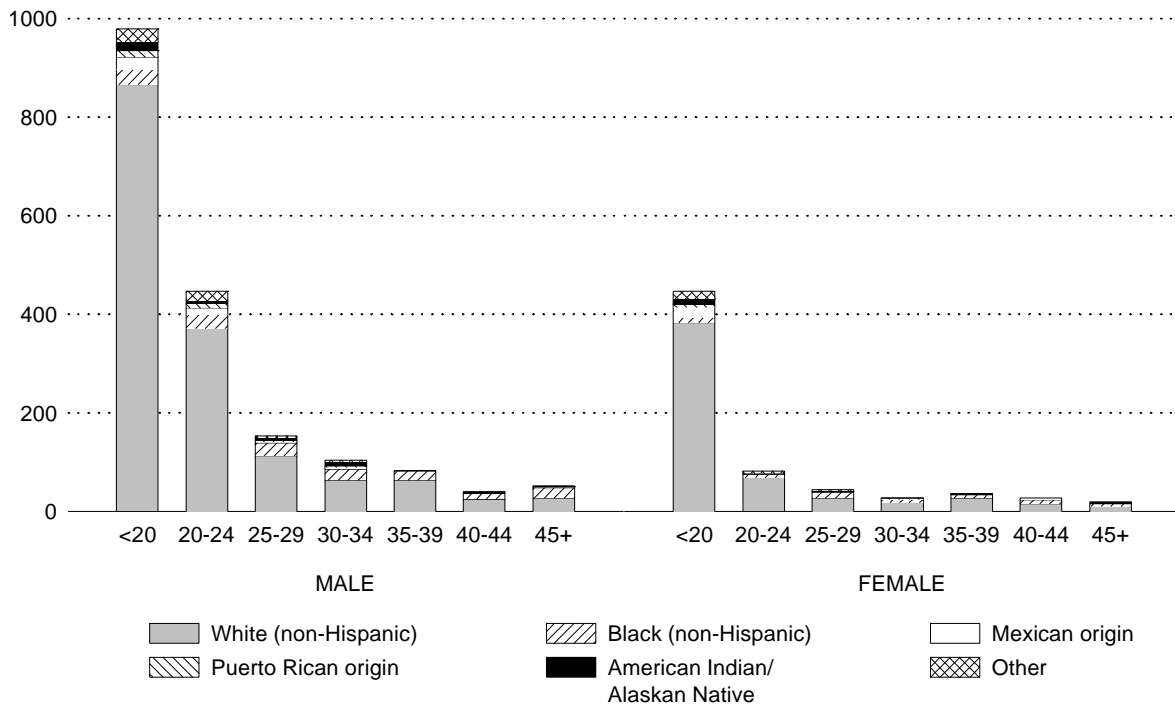
Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b). Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- Admissions for hallucinogen abuse occurred primarily among white males of high school and college age. Admissions were 73 percent male and 82 percent white. Fifty percent were between 15 and 19, and 21 percent were between 20 and 24 (Table 3.1a).
- Hallucinogen admissions were likely to use a range of drugs—82 percent reported use of drugs other than hallucinogens. Marijuana/hashish and alcohol were most common (used by 58 percent and 42 percent, respectively). Non-smoked cocaine and amphetamine use were reported by 11 percent each (Table 3.6).
- Thirty-six percent of hallucinogen admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.4).

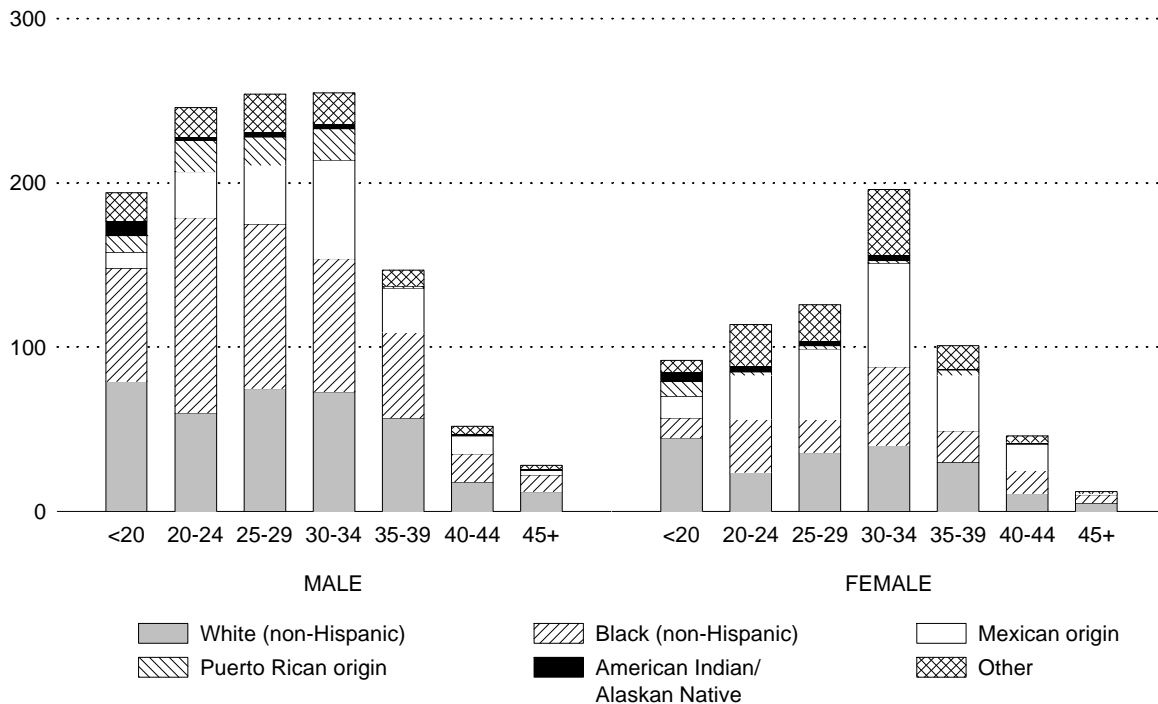
Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1997 (Table 3.1b).
- PCP admissions were approximately evenly split among non-Hispanic whites (30 percent), non-Hispanic blacks (32 percent), and Hispanics (32 percent) (Table 3.1a).
- PCP admissions for females peaked at age 30-34, but for males were at a fairly constant level for ages 20-34 (Figure 25 and Table 3.2a).
- Eighty percent of PCP admissions reported use of other drugs. Alcohol was reported by 44 percent, marijuana/hashish by 36 percent, smoked cocaine by 16 percent, and non-smoked cocaine by 11 percent (Table 3.6).
- The usual route of administration for PCP was smoking, reported by 88 percent of admissions (Table 3.3).

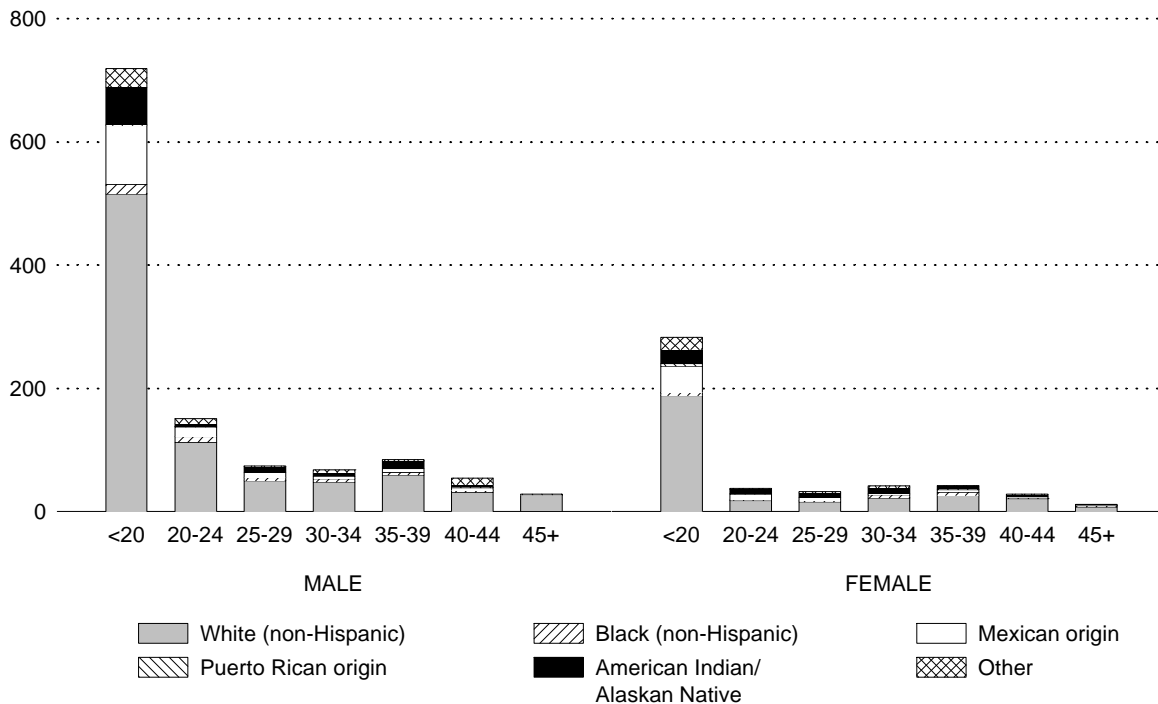
Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.1b). Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Admissions for inhalant abuse were generally male (71 percent). While 69 percent of inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic white, the next most common racial/ethnic groups were persons of Mexican origin (12 percent) and American Indians (9 percent) (Table 3.1a).
- The predominant characteristic of inhalant admissions was youth—61 percent were under 20 (Table 3.1a).
- Almost one-third (32 percent) of inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 30 percent by the age of 14 (Table 3.3).
- About two-thirds of admissions for inhalant abuse reported use of other drugs as well, primarily alcohol (44 percent) and marijuana/hashish (41 percent) (Table 3.6).

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: 1997



CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1992-1997

TEDS aggregates data collected through the disparate data collection systems of the Single State Agencies (SSAs) for substance prevention and 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 States. These differences are compounded by evolving health care payment systems. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems.

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Some sources of apparent State-to-State variation in substance abuse patterns include:

- *Completeness of reporting.* Completeness of reporting at the cut-off date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 1997 data are unlikely to affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.
- *Facilities included.* Most States require facilities that receive State/public funding to report data to the State. ‘State/public funding’ generally refers to funding distributed by the SSA, but may also include funding distributed through another public agency. Some States require that additional categories (e.g., private facilities, methadone clinics, etc.) also report. In some States, other categories of facilities report voluntarily.
- *Clients included.* Most States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients that receive State/public funds. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- *Admissions and transfers.* Great variation is seen in the States’ ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers, and not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. A majority of States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of

Figure 27 shows individual State admissions reporting patterns by month. Table B.3 (Appendix B) gives estimates by State of the number of 1997 admissions expected in late data submissions.

Table 4.1 contains additional details. Table B.3 (Appendix B) gives estimates by State of the number of 1997 admissions in facilities not eligible to report to TEDS.

all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. A majority of States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several States do not themselves track transfers, but report as transfers to TEDS those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified time-period (which may vary from State to State). See Table 4.1 for additional details. Annual counts of admissions, transfers, and co-dependents are shown in Table 4.2.

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

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

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

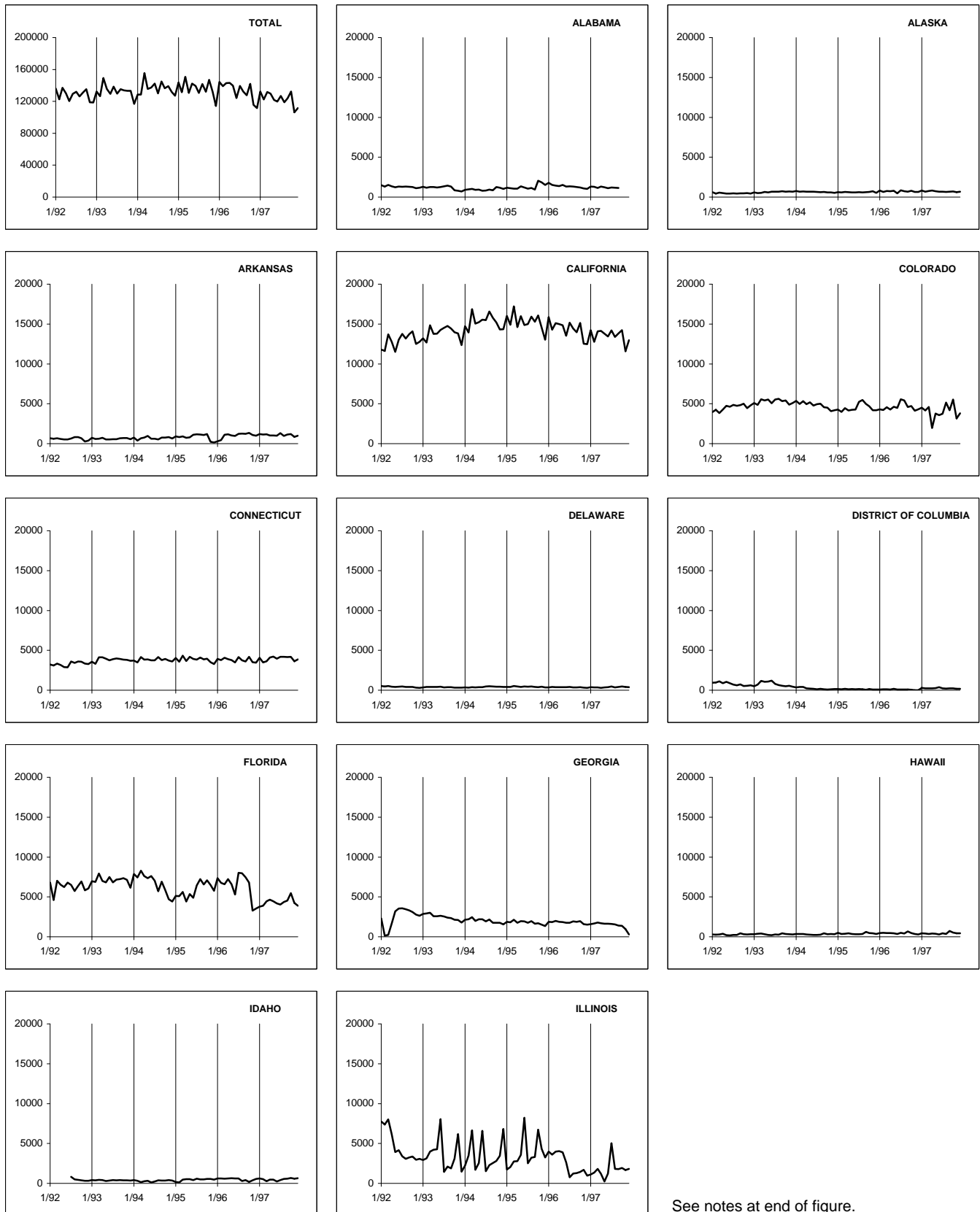
- *Population subgroups.* States may include or exclude certain sectors of the treatment population, and this relationship may change over time. For example, treatment programs based in the criminal justice system may or may not be administered through the State SSA. Detoxification facilities, which can generate large numbers of admissions, are not uniformly considered as treatment facilities.

The number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly from 1995-1997. The most significant factor in this decline was that Texas stopped reporting its criminal justice system's substance abuse clients to TEDS in 1996. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units, facilities which typically generate large numbers of admissions.

Admissions in Iowa increased significantly in 1995 when Iowa began to include Medicaid clients in its data reporting system.

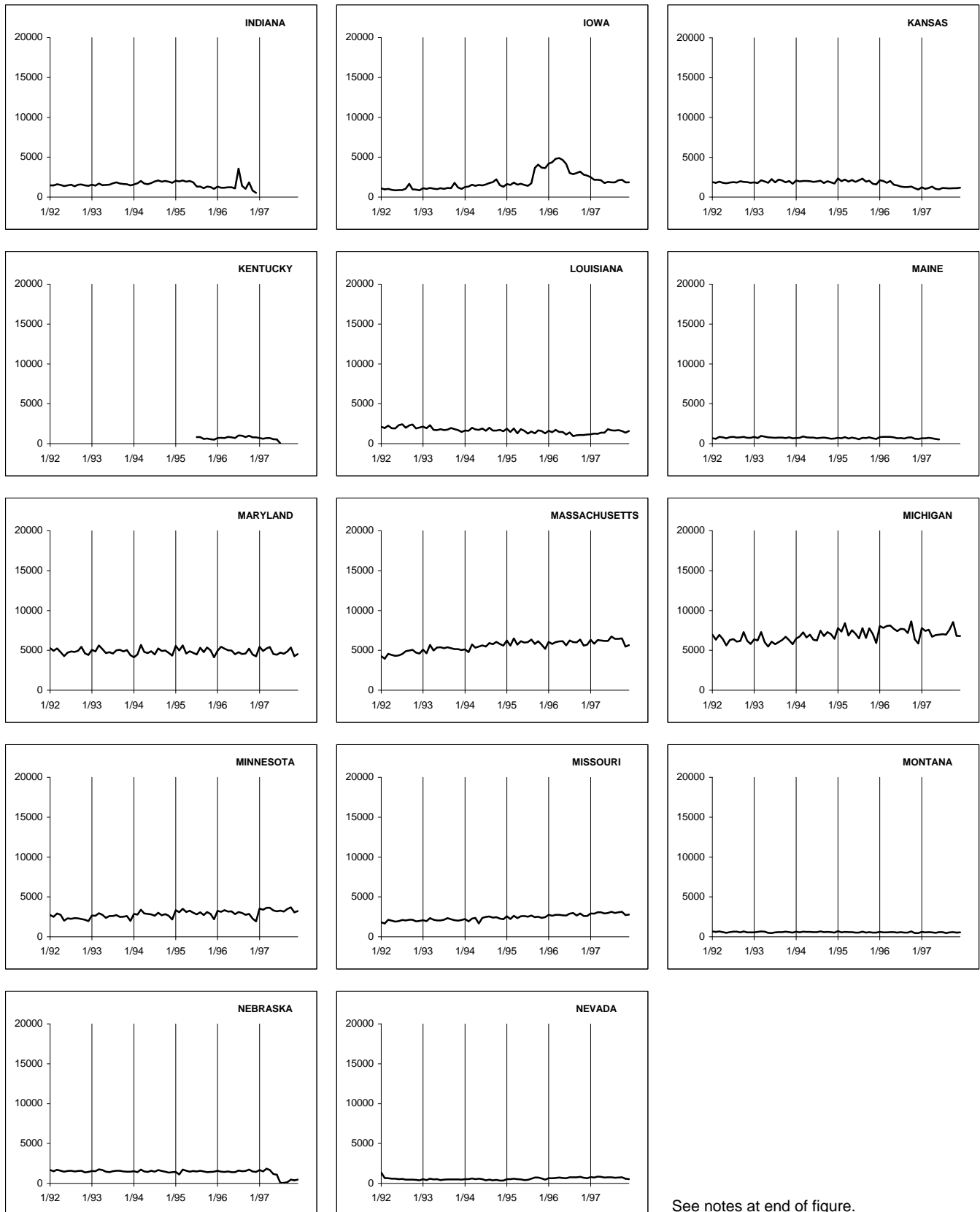
Tables 4.5-4.7 present numbers of admissions and admission rates by State. Rates are presented as crude rates per 100,000 population. However, to facilitate comparisons, rates adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity are also presented. This technique is used to take into account the demographic variation across States. Interpretation of these tables and comparison across States should be made cautiously, and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Figure 27. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: 1992-1997 (page 1 of 4)



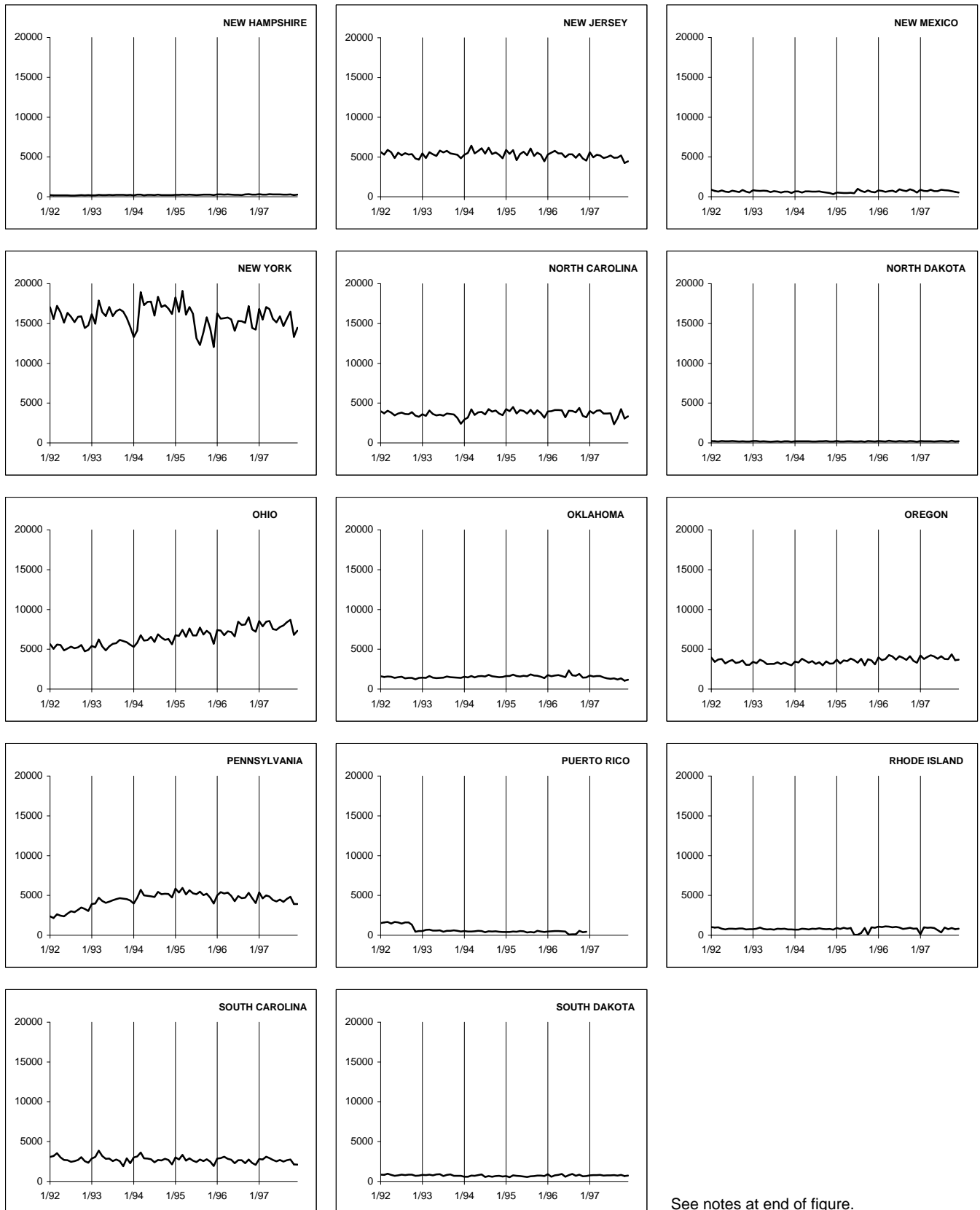
See notes at end of figure.

Figure 27. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: 1992-1997 (page 2 of 4)



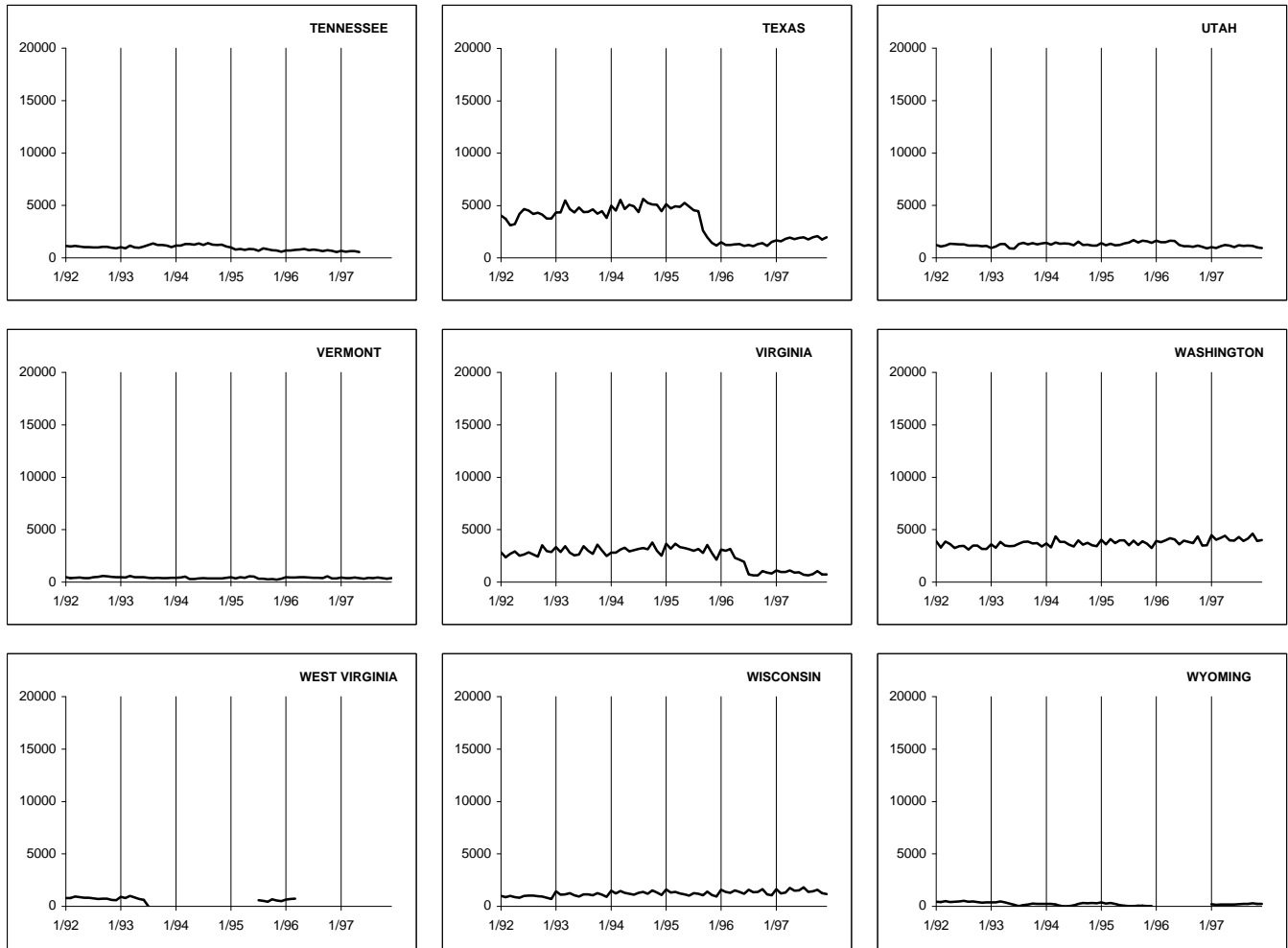
See notes at end of figure.

Figure 27. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: 1992-1997 (page 3 of 4)



See notes at end of figure.

Figure 27. Monthly admissions by State or jurisdiction: 1992-1997 (page 4 of 4)



States not shown (Arizona and Mississippi) do not currently participate in the TEDS system.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

CHAPTER 5

DISCHARGE DATA—PILOT TEST RESULTS

The goal of TEDS is to collect information on complete treatment episodes. Thus SAMHSA is expanding its data collection efforts to include discharge data. These data, when linked to admission data, will enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone.

General Plan

As a first step, each State will be asked to submit data for all discharges from substance abuse treatment dating from January 1, 1995, through December 31, 1996, or the next earliest available calendar year. The State will link each discharge record to the corresponding admission record. Data to be submitted to SAMHSA will include items from both the admission and discharge records submitted as a single record. Items from the admission record include:

- Facility and client ID numbers
- Transaction type
- Date of admission
- Type of service at admission
- Date of birth, sex, age, and race/ethnicity

Items from the discharge record include:

- Facility and client ID numbers
- Type of service at discharge
- Date of discharge or date of last contact
- Reason for discharge or discontinuation of treatment.

Definitions and classifications used in the Discharge Data Set are detailed in Appendix A.

Pilot Test

This chapter presents results of a pilot test of discharge data submitted by Hawaii and Maryland. A total of 123,790 client discharge records (excluding co-dependents and transfers) were submitted for the years 1992-1998. Records were primarily for clients discharged in 1995-1996 (Maryland) and 1997-1998 (Hawaii). Records were linked to the original TEDS admission records by State, facility ID, client ID, type of service at admission, and date of admission; 89 percent of the discharge records could be linked. An additional two percent of the discharge records were not used in tabulations for this report because the discharge date given was earlier than the admission date and/or no reason for discharge was given.

The tabulations in this report are not representative of all admissions in all States. Neither State reported discharge data for hospital-based inpatient treatment programs.

Table 5.1 presents reason for discharge by type of service for all linked admission/discharge records. It also presents length of stay in treatment by reason for discharge and type of service. Tables 5.2-5.7 present this information separately by primary substance of abuse. Figures 28-31 summarize the information graphically.

- Overall, 47 percent of admissions completed treatment, and another 12 percent were transferred to another treatment program (Table 5.1 and Figure 28). Admissions to

residential detox were most likely to complete treatment in that setting or to be transferred to further substance abuse treatment (89 percent). Seventy-nine percent of admissions to short-term residential rehabilitation completed treatment in that setting, or were transferred to further treatment, as were 60 percent of admissions to long-term residential rehabilitation. Admissions to ambulatory settings were less likely to complete treatment or to be transferred to other treatment settings (54 percent in all ambulatory settings combined).

- The completion rate was highest for alcohol-only admissions (62 percent completed treatment and 10 percent transferred to other treatment settings). It was lowest for primary heroin admissions (31 percent completed treatment and 15 percent transferred to other treatment settings) (Tables 5.2-5.7 and Figure 30).
- The average length of stay in treatment for persons completing treatment was 127 days (Table 5.1 and Figure 29). Length of stay for persons completing treatment averaged 6 days for residential detox, 25 days for short-term residential treatment, 125 days for long-term residential treatment, and 163 days for ambulatory treatment (all settings combined).
- Length of stay for persons completing treatment was longest for alcohol-only admissions (160 days) and shortest for heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions (80-83 days) (Tables 5.2-5.7 and Figure 31).

Figure 28
Reason for discharge by type of service

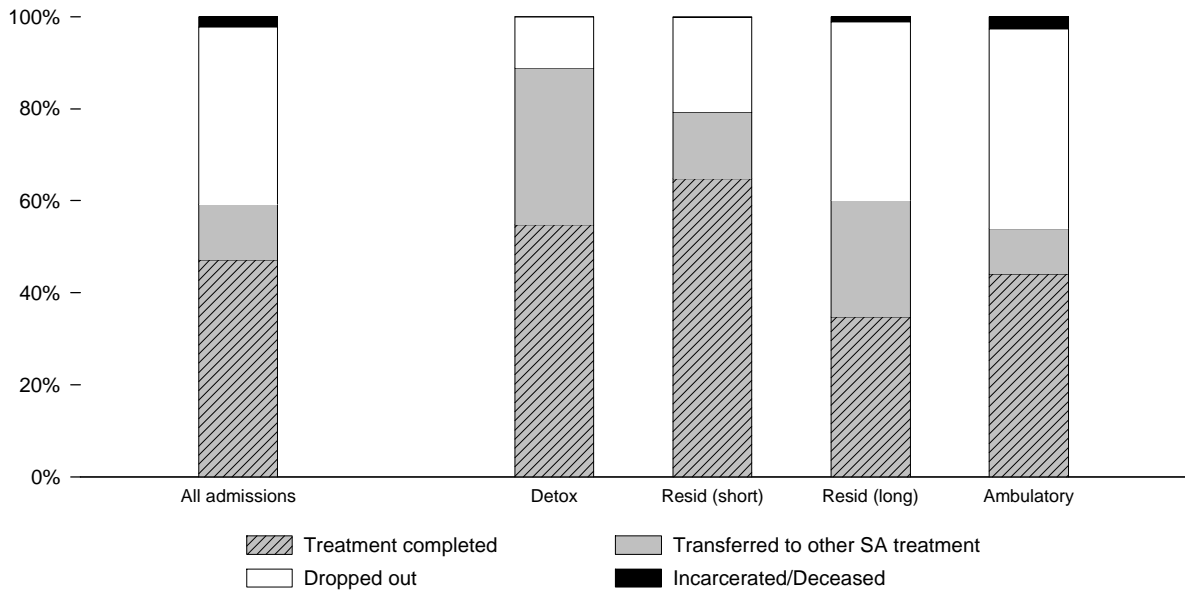


Figure 29
Length of stay (days) by type of service
for admissions completing treatment

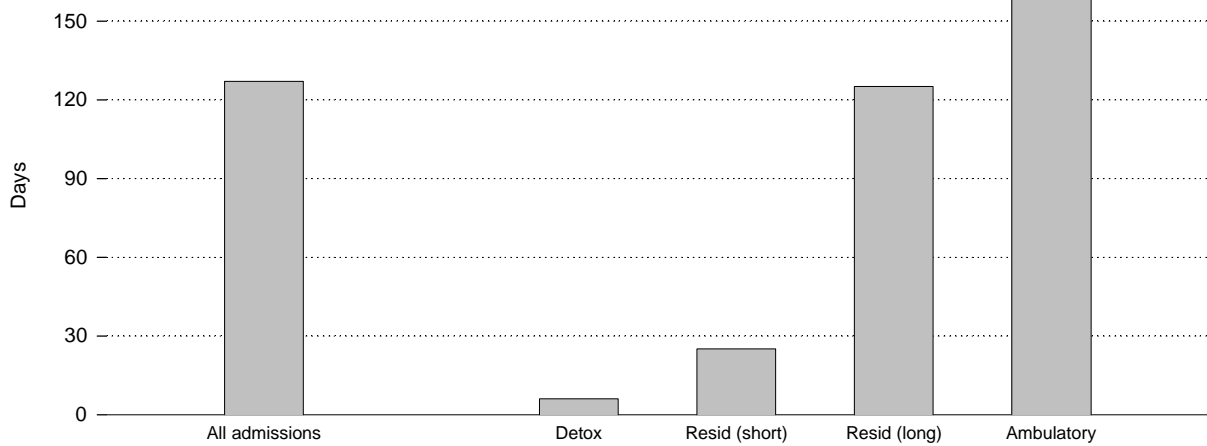


Figure 30
Reason for discharge by primary substance of abuse

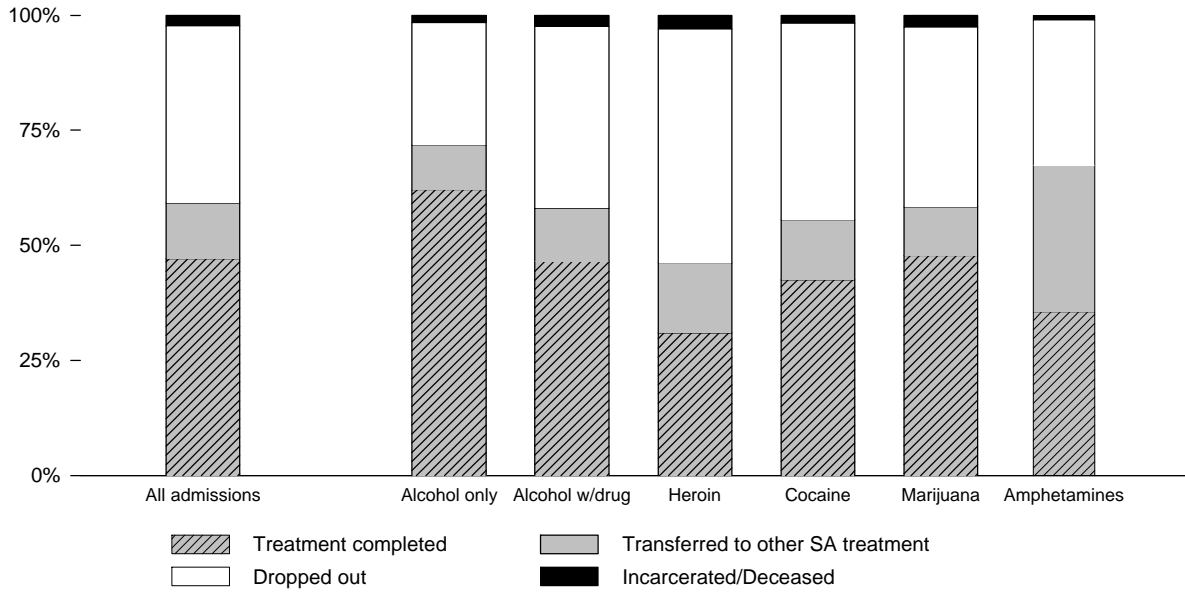
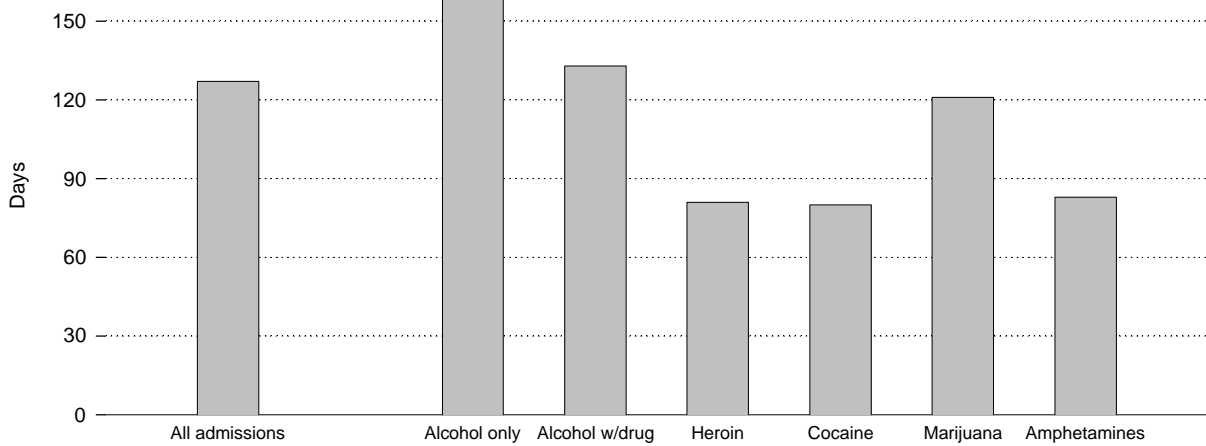


Figure 31
Length of stay (days) by primary substance of abuse
for admissions completing treatment



TABLES

Table 2.1
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-1997
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1997. See Table 4.2.]

Primary substance	Number						Percent distribution					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	1,494,203	1,562,285	1,609,121	1,607,946	1,578,804	1,477,881	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	875,745	876,749	846,154	811,720	790,961	713,739	58.6	56.1	52.6	50.5	50.1	48.3
Alcohol only	548,072	531,650	497,944	471,873	453,740	401,961	36.7	34.0	30.9	29.3	28.7	27.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	327,673	345,099	348,210	339,847	337,221	311,778	21.9	22.1	21.6	21.1	21.4	21.1
Opiates	179,883	209,543	231,189	235,620	231,094	232,442	12.0	13.4	14.4	14.7	14.6	15.7
Heroin	166,630	195,789	216,064	220,204	215,343	217,868	11.2	12.5	13.4	13.7	13.6	14.7
Other opiates/synthetics	13,253	13,754	15,125	15,416	15,751	14,574	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-RX methadone	1,188	1,272	1,313	1,259	1,254	1,079	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other opiates/synthetics	12,065	12,482	13,812	14,157	14,497	13,495	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cocaine	267,108	277,286	288,985	266,967	254,672	222,001	17.9	17.7	18.0	16.6	16.1	15.0
Smoked cocaine	184,820	202,282	213,782	198,444	188,094	163,211	12.4	12.9	13.3	12.3	11.9	11.0
Non-smoked cocaine	82,288	75,004	75,203	68,523	66,578	58,790	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0
Marijuana/hashish	90,517	109,606	137,625	168,954	190,910	191,724	6.1	7.0	8.6	10.5	12.1	13.0
Stimulants	21,870	28,751	44,918	62,999	52,814	67,137	1.5	1.8	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.5
Methamphetamine	14,496	20,679	33,249	47,478	40,901	53,006	1.0	1.3	2.1	3.0	2.6	3.6
Other amphetamines	6,465	7,185	10,930	14,701	10,953	13,455	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9
Other stimulants	909	887	739	820	960	676	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
Other drugs	20,954	21,027	21,164	20,494	18,533	16,558	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Tranquilizers	4,412	4,257	4,447	4,176	4,185	3,848	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	2,730	2,855	3,129	3,063	3,220	2,949	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	1,682	1,402	1,318	1,113	965	899	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,601	3,550	3,365	3,121	3,105	2,917	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	1,571	1,543	1,522	1,415	1,368	1,185	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,030	2,007	1,843	1,706	1,737	1,732	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	3,388	2,812	2,665	2,977	2,759	2,575	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
PCP	3,002	3,594	3,487	3,500	2,481	1,868	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Inhalants	2,809	2,802	2,625	2,274	1,982	1,670	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	518	518	571	533	528	483	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other	3,224	3,494	4,004	3,913	3,493	3,197	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
None	38,126	39,323	39,086	41,192	39,820	34,280	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-1997
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1997. See Table 4.2.]

<i>Alcohol/drug co-abuse</i>	<i>Number</i>						<i>Percent distribution</i>					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	1,494,203	1,562,285	1,609,121	1,607,946	1,578,804	1,477,881	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary	875,745	876,749	846,154	811,720	790,961	713,739	58.6	56.1	52.6	50.5	50.1	48.3
Alcohol only	548,072	531,650	497,944	471,873	453,740	401,961	36.7	34.0	30.9	29.3	28.7	27.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	327,673	345,099	348,210	339,847	337,221	311,778	21.9	22.1	21.6	21.1	21.4	21.1
Drug primary	580,332	646,213	723,881	755,034	748,023	729,862	38.8	41.4	45.0	47.0	47.4	49.4
Drug only	303,523	336,174	384,156	405,212	395,931	391,144	20.3	21.5	23.9	25.2	25.1	26.5
Drug w/secondary alcohol	276,809	310,039	339,725	349,822	352,092	338,718	18.5	19.8	21.1	21.8	22.3	22.9
No primary substance reported	38,126	39,323	39,086	41,192	39,820	34,280	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.3

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 2.3
Heroin admissions by route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1992-1997
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1997. See Table 4.2.]

<i>Route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode</i>	<i>Number</i>						<i>Percent</i>					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total heroin admissions*	166,630	195,789	216,064	220,204	215,343	217,868						
Route of administration												
Injection	122,828	137,684	148,624	143,639	140,546	137,853	77.1	74.2	72.6	69.5	69.4	67.7
Inhalation	30,905	41,820	49,039	55,100	53,459	56,563	19.4	22.5	23.9	26.7	26.4	27.8
Smoking	2,351	3,043	3,951	4,492	4,950	5,523	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7
Other	3,134	3,041	3,182	3,300	3,491	3,661	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
No. of admissions	159,218	185,588	204,796	206,531	202,446	203,600	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Injection												
<i>Age group</i>	122,247	137,325	148,322	143,463	140,395	137,697	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	897	1,010	1,271	1,674	2,384	3,342	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.4
20 to 29 years	23,283	24,677	25,181	24,502	25,340	27,325	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.1	18.0	19.8
30 to 39 years	60,266	64,706	65,883	60,322	56,131	51,145	49.3	47.1	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.1
40 years and over	37,801	46,932	55,987	56,965	56,540	55,885	30.9	34.2	37.7	39.7	40.3	40.6
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	20.2	19.7	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.3						
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment</i>	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.2 yrs	14.0 yrs	13.5 yrs						
Inhalation												
<i>Age group</i>	30,792	41,701	48,867	55,035	53,422	56,501	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,071	1,299	1,339	1,687	1,600	2,180	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.9
20 to 29 years	12,481	15,937	17,875	19,123	16,657	16,512	40.5	38.2	36.6	34.7	31.2	29.2
30 to 39 years	12,764	17,454	20,559	23,141	23,082	23,956	41.5	41.9	42.1	42.0	43.2	42.4
40 years and over	4,476	7,011	9,094	11,084	12,083	13,853	14.5	16.8	18.6	20.1	22.6	24.5
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	40.2	37.4	31.7	33.1	29.6	27.9						
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment</i>	8.5 yrs	8.5 yrs	9.1 yrs	8.9 yrs	9.2 yrs	9.1 yrs						
Smoking												
<i>Age group</i>	2,323	3,033	3,940	4,481	4,938	5,510	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	87	117	177	252	326	362	3.7	3.9	4.5	5.6	6.6	6.6
20 to 29 years	844	968	1,228	1,431	1,568	1,767	36.3	31.9	31.2	31.9	31.8	32.1
30 to 39 years	1,010	1,364	1,692	1,854	1,844	2,000	43.5	45.0	42.9	41.4	37.3	36.3
40 years and over	382	584	843	944	1,200	1,381	16.4	19.3	21.4	21.1	24.3	25.1
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	33.0	32.5	28.3	27.8	30.2	29.5						
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment</i>	9.0 yrs	9.2 yrs	8.5 yrs	8.6 yrs	7.6 yrs	7.6 yrs						

* Route of administration and/or age-group were not reported for all admissions.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. TEDS - 1.30.99

Table 2.4
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: TEDS 1992-1997 compared to U.S. population 1997
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1997. See Table 4.2.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	TEDS panel						Percent distribution						U.S. population ¹	
	Number												% distrib.	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1997	
Total	1,494,203	1,562,285	1,609,121	1,607,946	1,578,804	1,477,881								
Sex														
Male	1,062,570	1,105,967	1,137,431	1,127,212	1,105,666	1,029,698	71.5	71.2	71.1	70.4	70.3	69.9	48.8	
Female	422,814	446,831	462,542	473,591	466,775	442,689	28.5	28.8	28.9	29.6	29.7	30.1	51.2	
No. of admissions	1,485,384	1,552,798	1,599,973	1,600,803	1,572,441	1,472,387	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Race/ethnicity														
White (non-Hispanic)	891,069	909,458	935,625	950,339	946,108	885,954	60.0	58.7	58.6	59.5	60.3	60.5	72.9	
Black (non-Hispanic)	390,637	417,988	426,074	416,615	396,329	358,251	26.3	27.0	26.7	26.1	25.3	24.5	12.1	
Hispanic	148,064	163,580	175,634	170,498	161,228	155,394	10.0	10.6	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.6	10.4	
Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native	37,606	38,746	37,792	37,205	39,528	37,011	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	0.7	
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,707	8,949	9,819	9,723	10,086	10,606	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	2.4	
Other	9,250	10,807	12,452	12,697	15,225	16,402	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.3	
No. of admissions	1,484,333	1,549,528	1,597,396	1,597,077	1,568,504	1,463,618	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	
Age at admission														
Under 18 years	96,787	97,899	111,708	126,016	132,987	130,547	6.5	6.3	7.0	7.9	8.4	8.9	26.1	
18 to 24 years	233,610	226,585	226,816	224,962	214,630	210,196	15.7	14.6	14.1	14.0	13.6	14.3	9.2	
25 to 34 years	594,827	611,652	607,006	578,304	534,083	476,392	40.0	39.3	37.8	36.1	33.9	32.3	14.8	
35 to 44 years	388,914	435,010	463,636	475,490	483,240	459,406	26.2	27.9	28.9	29.6	30.7	31.2	16.4	
45 to 54 years	121,576	134,145	143,921	150,107	158,739	153,004	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.4	10.1	10.4	12.6	
55 to 64 years	38,400	38,904	38,833	37,758	38,807	34,894	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	8.2	
65 years and over	12,636	12,919	12,313	11,303	13,257	9,873	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	12.7	
No. of admissions	1,486,750	1,557,114	1,604,233	1,603,940	1,575,743	1,474,312	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

¹ Resident population. U.S. Bureau of the Census: *Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050*. Population Electronic Product #45.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 2.5
Admissions (age 18 and over) by employment status and education: TEDS 1992-1997 compared to U.S. population 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1997. See Table 4.2.]

Characteristic	Percent distribution												U.S. population (age 18 and over) 1997
	TEDS panel (admissions age 18 and over)												
	Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, & race/ethnicity ¹						
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
Total admissions age 18 and over	1,459,215	1,459,216	1,492,525	1,477,924	1,442,756	1,343,765							
Employment status													
Employed	34.7	33.5	33.5	33.7	34.3	34.6	30.3	29.4	28.9	29.0	29.7	29.6	65.0
Full time	27.9	27.0	27.0	27.2	27.5	27.5	23.4	22.5	22.1	22.2	22.6	22.4	54.3
Part time	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	10.7
Unemployed	29.3	27.9	27.9	26.8	26.8	27.4	22.7	22.3	21.8	21.1	21.4	21.7	3.1
Not in labor force	36.0	38.6	38.6	39.5	38.9	38.0	47.0	48.3	49.3	49.9	49.0	48.7	31.9
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
No. of admissions	1,321,808	1,432,364	1,432,364	1,425,288	1,396,626	1,308,540							
Highest school grade completed													
0 to 8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.6	10.9	10.5	10.1	9.6	9.3	8.8	7.2
9 to 11	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.4	24.7	24.6	24.2	24.4	24.2	23.6	11.4
12 (or GED)	42.5	42.9	42.9	43.2	43.8	43.8	40.4	40.4	40.9	41.2	41.8	42.3	33.4
Over 12	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.2	24.1	24.5	24.7	24.9	24.8	25.4	48.0
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
No. of admissions	1,362,731	1,457,545	1,457,545	1,445,923	1,417,376	1,323,697							

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

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Current Population Survey: 1997. Tables 3 & 8. Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Survey. *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1997*. Table 1.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1997
Percent distribution and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960	
Sex																	
Male	69.9	76.7	73.6	66.1	51.0	57.5	65.7	76.9	53.2	64.4	40.5	40.6	73.1	63.2	71.2	57.9	
Female	30.1	23.3	26.4	33.9	49.0	42.5	34.3	23.1	46.8	35.6	59.5	59.4	26.9	36.8	28.8	42.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,472,387	397,732	311,259	217,772	14,568	163,049	58,736	191,554	66,421	674	3,839	2,913	2,572	1,868	1,666	37,764	
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	60.5	74.0	63.4	47.8	82.9	31.6	48.8	60.2	81.2	75.6	89.2	85.1	82.0	30.3	69.0	63.8	
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.5	12.2	24.1	24.5	7.8	60.8	35.7	25.8	2.1	12.8	4.3	7.2	8.2	32.0	3.8	25.5	
Hispanic origin	10.6	8.7	7.6	24.3	4.2	5.5	12.8	9.5	9.3	7.2	4.2	4.9	6.2	31.7	16.6	5.3	
Mexican	4.5	4.6	2.8	9.6	1.6	1.4	3.5	3.8	7.1	4.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	20.0	12.4	1.2	
Puerto Rican	3.7	1.4	2.6	12.1	1.5	2.4	5.6	3.2	0.3	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.6	4.5	0.7	1.8	
Cuban	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	
Other Hispanic	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.4	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	7.1	3.2	1.9	
Other	4.4	5.1	4.8	3.5	5.2	2.0	2.7	4.5	7.5	4.5	2.4	2.9	3.6	5.9	10.7	5.4	
Alaskan Native	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.1	
American Indian	2.1	3.1	2.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.3	0.7	8.9	1.7	
Asian/Pacific Isl.	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	2.7	0.6	0.5	1.1	2.9	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	
Other	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.8	2.9	0.8	3.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,463,618	395,154	310,158	217,433	14,527	162,753	58,388	190,698	66,248	671	3,828	2,906	2,556	1,866	1,659	34,773	

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1997
Percent distribution and average age at admission

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.9	0.6	1.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.4	7.4	0.9	5.1	0.7	0.6	6.4	1.0	25.2	16.1
15 to 19 years	10.9	4.5	10.4	2.9	2.1	2.1	5.7	41.9	11.5	23.6	4.7	5.9	49.6	14.3	35.5	16.7
15 to 17 years	6.9	2.2	6.3	0.8	0.9	0.7	2.7	30.7	5.8	17.4	2.6	3.3	33.6	8.4	27.4	12.6
18 to 19 years	3.9	2.2	4.1	2.2	1.2	1.4	3.0	11.2	5.7	6.2	2.1	2.6	16.1	6.0	8.2	4.1
20 to 24 years	10.3	7.7	10.7	8.9	5.3	7.0	10.3	17.8	17.2	12.5	6.6	6.4	20.8	19.4	11.4	9.1
25 to 29 years	14.2	11.1	15.1	14.4	11.5	19.0	19.0	11.6	22.7	10.7	11.2	11.4	7.8	20.4	6.4	10.6
30 to 34 years	18.1	15.7	20.4	18.5	18.3	27.7	24.3	9.0	21.5	15.9	18.7	18.1	5.2	24.2	6.5	12.6
35 to 39 years	18.2	18.8	20.3	20.3	23.4	24.3	21.5	6.6	15.9	13.8	21.6	21.5	4.6	13.3	7.6	13.2
40 to 44 years	12.9	16.0	12.7	18.4	20.1	12.8	11.6	3.5	7.1	10.3	16.4	17.1	2.7	5.3	5.0	9.7
45 to 49 years	7.1	10.8	5.9	10.7	11.0	4.8	4.6	1.4	2.5	4.5	9.5	8.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	5.9
50 to 54 years	3.3	6.8	2.1	3.6	4.4	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.7	2.1	4.4	4.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	2.8
55 to 59 years	1.6	4.0	0.7	1.4	1.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.3	2.7	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.6
60 to 64 years	0.7	2.1	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
65 years and over	0.7	1.9	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	1.7	2.5	0.1	0.1	--	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,474,312	400,753	311,166	217,627	14,523	162,905	58,620	191,149	66,336	673	3,831	2,904	2,563	1,865	1,663	37,734
Average age at admission																
	33.0 yrs	37.8 yrs	32.2 yrs	35.7 yrs	37.4 yrs	33.7 yrs	32.6 yrs	22.8 yrs	29.3 yrs	28.8 yrs	36.8 yrs	36.7 yrs	21.7 yrs	28.2 yrs	21.5 yrs	28.5 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total		
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Hallu-		Inha-	Other/None specified			
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Cinogens				PCP	
Total	1,477,881	27.2	21.1	14.7	1.0	11.0	4.0	13.0	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0	
Sex																		
Male	1,029,698	29.6	22.2	14.0	0.7	9.1	3.7	14.3	3.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0	
Female	442,689	20.9	18.6	16.7	1.6	15.7	4.6	10.0	7.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	885,954	33.0	22.2	11.7	1.4	5.8	3.2	13.0	6.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.5	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	358,251	13.5	20.9	14.9	0.3	27.6	5.8	13.8	0.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	2.5	100.0	
Hispanic origin	155,394	22.1	15.2	34.0	0.4	5.8	4.8	11.7	3.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.2	100.0	
Mexican	65,644	27.8	13.3	31.7	0.4	3.6	3.1	11.1	7.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	
Puerto Rican	54,595	10.3	14.8	48.1	0.4	7.2	6.0	11.3	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.2	100.0	
Cuban	3,166	23.8	15.1	10.0	0.4	16.5	11.6	16.6	1.5	--	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.6	100.0	
Other Hispanic	31,989	30.4	20.0	16.9	0.4	6.9	5.6	13.1	3.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	2.1	100.0	
Other	64,019	31.2	23.4	11.7	1.2	5.1	2.5	13.3	7.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	2.9	100.0	
Alaskan Native	6,164	43.6	30.1	8.5	0.3	3.4	1.8	8.1	2.8	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0	
American Indian	30,847	39.6	28.8	5.0	0.5	3.2	2.1	12.5	5.6	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	1.9	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Isl.	10,606	18.1	15.9	11.7	3.7	8.4	2.5	19.1	18.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.5	100.0	
Other	16,402	19.2	15.7	25.7	1.2	7.0	3.4	13.1	7.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	6.6	100.0	

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Hallu-		Other/None specified			
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Cinogens				
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	28,327	8.2	14.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.8	50.0	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.5	21.5	100.0
15 to 19 years	160,324	11.2	20.2	4.0	0.2	2.1	2.1	49.9	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	3.9	100.0
15 to 17 years	102,220	8.8	19.2	1.6	0.1	1.1	1.5	57.4	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	4.6	100.0
18 to 19 years	58,104	15.3	21.8	8.1	0.3	4.0	3.0	36.9	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	2.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	152,092	20.3	21.9	12.7	0.5	7.5	4.0	22.4	7.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	209,190	21.2	22.4	15.0	0.8	14.8	5.3	10.6	7.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	267,202	23.5	23.8	15.1	1.0	16.9	5.3	6.4	5.3	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	1.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	268,590	28.0	23.5	16.5	1.3	14.7	4.7	4.7	3.9	*	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	190,816	33.6	20.7	21.0	1.5	10.9	3.6	3.5	2.5	*	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
45 to 49 years	104,445	41.6	17.5	22.3	1.5	7.5	2.6	2.5	1.6	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	2.1	100.0
50 to 54 years	48,559	56.2	13.7	16.3	1.3	4.9	2.0	1.8	0.9	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	2.2	100.0
55 to 59 years	23,918	67.7	9.3	12.6	1.1	3.2	1.3	1.1	0.4	*	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	2.5	100.0
60 to 64 years	10,976	75.9	6.1	9.4	1.1	2.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	*	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	2.6	100.0
65 years and over	9,873	79.0	4.3	6.3	1.5	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.2	*	0.7	0.7	*	*	-	3.9	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

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Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol			Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
White (non-Hisp.) male	42.4	56.0	47.1	30.2	41.2	18.6	31.3	45.4	43.1	47.2	35.6	32.6	60.2	20.1	50.9	34.8
Under 20 years	6.0	2.7	5.9	1.2	1.2	0.8	2.3	23.1	4.5	15.3	2.3	2.9	34.1	4.2	31.2	12.4
20 to 24 years	4.8	4.5	5.8	3.4	2.4	2.0	3.8	7.8	7.2	5.1	3.4	2.6	14.6	3.2	6.8	3.1
25 to 29 years	5.7	6.1	7.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	6.0	4.8	9.3	5.4	3.9	3.4	4.4	4.0	3.0	3.1
30 to 34 years	6.9	8.5	9.1	4.8	6.6	4.7	7.1	3.9	9.3	7.0	6.1	5.5	2.5	3.9	2.9	3.9
35 to 39 years	7.2	10.3	9.1	5.7	9.5	3.9	6.4	3.1	7.4	5.4	6.9	5.8	2.5	3.1	3.6	4.5
40 to 44 years	5.5	9.0	5.8	5.8	9.0	2.1	3.6	1.7	3.6	4.5	6.3	6.3	1.0	1.0	1.9	3.2
45 years and over	6.3	14.9	4.0	5.0	8.1	1.0	2.0	0.9	1.9	4.5	6.8	6.1	1.1	0.6	1.6	4.4
White (non-Hisp.) female	18.2	18.1	16.4	17.6	41.7	13.0	17.4	14.8	38.0	28.3	53.6	52.5	21.7	10.3	18.0	29.1
Under 20 years	2.6	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.8	7.4	4.9	7.9	2.1	1.8	15.1	2.4	11.4	8.0
20 to 24 years	1.9	1.2	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.9	6.6	2.7	2.2	2.5	2.7	1.3	1.1	2.3
25 to 29 years	2.8	1.9	2.5	2.9	5.4	3.3	3.8	1.7	9.0	2.4	5.7	5.9	1.1	1.9	1.0	3.2
30 to 34 years	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.5	9.3	3.5	4.3	1.6	8.5	5.4	10.9	10.0	0.7	2.1	1.3	3.8
35 to 39 years	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.7	10.6	2.6	3.3	1.3	5.8	5.2	12.5	13.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	4.2
40 to 44 years	2.1	3.0	1.8	2.7	7.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	2.3	2.5	8.7	8.3	0.6	0.6	1.3	3.2
45 years and over	1.9	4.0	1.1	1.5	6.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.9	2.1	11.5	10.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	4.4
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.6	9.6	17.3	15.5	3.8	34.4	23.8	20.8	1.2	9.0	2.0	4.0	6.1	24.0	2.5	15.9
Under 20 years	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	8.8	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	1.2	3.7	1.0	6.7
20 to 24 years	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.3	4.7	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.6	1.1	6.4	0.5	1.5
25 to 29 years	2.0	0.9	2.2	1.6	0.3	4.7	3.5	3.0	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.5	1.0	5.4	0.3	1.5
30 to 34 years	3.0	1.4	3.6	2.2	0.4	9.1	5.8	1.9	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.7	0.9	4.3	0.3	1.7
35 to 39 years	3.3	1.7	4.1	2.7	0.6	9.4	6.1	1.2	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	2.8	0.2	1.8
40 to 44 years	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.8	0.9	5.9	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.4
45 years and over	2.7	3.1	2.4	4.5	1.2	3.8	2.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	-	1.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Black (non-Hisp.) female	7.9	2.6	6.9	9.0	3.9	26.5	11.9	5.1	0.9	3.9	2.3	3.2	2.1	8.1	1.3	9.6
Under 20 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	3.7
20 to 24 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.7	--	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.1	0.9
25 to 29 years	1.3	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.4	5.3	2.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.1	1.2
30 to 34 years	2.0	0.5	1.9	1.9	0.6	8.5	3.6	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.6	0.3	1.2
35 to 39 years	1.8	0.6	1.8	2.2	0.9	6.8	3.0	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.1
40 to 44 years	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.9	1.1	3.1	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.7
45 years and over	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7
Mexican-orig. male	3.4	3.9	2.2	7.1	1.0	0.9	2.5	3.0	3.9	3.1	1.0	0.9	1.8	9.4	8.3	0.8
Under 20 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	5.8	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	*	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.5	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	1.4	0.4	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	*	0.6	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.7	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.1	0.6	0.6	2.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	3.2	1.2	0.6	1.0	1.0	10.6	4.0	0.4
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	2.6	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	--	--	*	0.1	1.4	0.5	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	2.3	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	3.4	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	1.8	0.2	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	*

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Puerto Rican-orig. male	2.8	1.2	2.1	9.2	1.0	1.5	3.9	2.6	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.1	3.5	0.3	1.0	
Under 20 years	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	*	--	*	*	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.4	
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	*	0.4	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	*	--	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	--	0.1	
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	--	0.1	
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	--	0.1	
40 to 44 years	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.1	
45 years and over	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	*	0.3	*	0.1	*	--	0.1	0.1	
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.2	0.6	2.8	0.5	0.9	1.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.8	
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	--	--	--	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	
25 to 29 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.6	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	--	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	*	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	
35 to 39 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	--	0.1	*	--	--	--	0.1	
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	*	0.1	*	*	--	*	0.1	--	--	--	0.1	
American Indian/ Alaskan Native male	1.6	2.7	2.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.5	1.7	1.0	5.9	1.0	
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.8	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.4	
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	
30 to 34 years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	
35 to 39 years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	--	0.7	0.1	
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	
45 years and over	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														Other/None specified	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP		Inha- lants
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
American Indian/ Alaskan Native female	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.6	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.0	3.4	0.8	
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	--	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	--	*	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.3	
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	*	--	0.2	0.4	0.1	
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.4	*	0.2	0.6	0.1	
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	--	*	0.2	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	
Other male	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.7	3.4	1.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	2.2	1.0	1.8	2.1	5.0	3.3	3.4	
Under 20 years	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	2.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.2	
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.4	
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.3	
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	--	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.4	
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	--	0.5	0.1	0.3	
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	0.6	0.3	
45 years and over	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	*	--	0.1	--	0.4	
Other female	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.0	2.9	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	6.1	1.7	2.4	
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.7	
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	--	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.4	
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	--	2.1	0.1	0.3	
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.8	0.1	0.3	
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.1	0.2	
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	--	0.3	0.1	--	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	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,459,740	393,928	309,442	217,119	14,472	162,363	58,192	190,011	66,112	667	3,806	2,892	2,544	1,863	1,652	34,677	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Hallu-		Inha-	Other/None specified		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	cino-				PCP
Total	1,459,740	27.0	21.2	14.9	1.0	11.1	4.0	13.0	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	618,373	35.7	23.6	10.6	1.0	4.9	2.9	14.0	4.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	100.0
Under 20 years	87,522	12.2	20.9	3.1	0.2	1.5	1.6	50.3	3.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.6	4.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	70,661	25.2	25.6	10.6	0.5	4.6	3.2	21.0	6.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	83,266	28.8	27.1	11.0	0.8	7.9	4.2	11.0	7.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	100,234	33.3	28.1	10.4	0.9	7.7	4.1	7.3	6.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	105,598	38.4	26.7	11.7	1.3	6.0	3.5	5.6	4.6	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	79,841	44.3	22.4	15.6	1.6	4.2	2.6	4.1	3.0	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	1.4	100.0
45 years and over	91,251	64.4	13.7	11.9	1.3	1.8	1.3	2.0	1.4	*	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	1.7	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	265,309	26.8	19.1	14.4	2.3	7.9	3.8	10.6	9.5	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	100.0
Under 20 years	37,453	12.3	20.9	5.7	0.3	2.4	2.8	37.3	8.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.5	7.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	27,703	16.5	18.2	17.5	1.0	9.2	4.9	13.1	15.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
25 to 29 years	40,467	18.1	19.1	15.7	1.9	13.1	5.4	8.1	14.7	*	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	2.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	50,901	23.6	21.3	15.1	2.6	11.2	4.9	6.1	11.0	0.1	0.8	0.6	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	49,826	30.4	20.5	16.2	3.1	8.6	3.8	4.9	7.7	0.1	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	31,249	37.5	18.2	18.8	3.5	5.4	2.6	3.6	4.9	0.1	1.1	0.8	*	*	0.1	3.5	100.0
45 years and over	27,710	57.1	11.9	11.7	3.2	2.4	1.2	2.0	2.2	0.1	1.6	1.1	*	*	*	5.5	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	241,943	15.7	22.1	13.9	0.2	23.1	5.7	16.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	*	2.3	100.0
Under 20 years	24,384	4.4	12.3	0.8	0.1	2.1	1.4	68.6	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	9.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	19,544	10.4	19.6	5.9	0.2	9.8	3.8	46.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	*	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	29,920	12.1	22.7	11.4	0.1	25.3	6.7	18.9	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	1.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	44,084	12.4	25.3	10.9	0.1	33.4	7.7	8.0	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	*	1.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	47,446	14.3	26.5	12.6	0.2	32.2	7.5	4.9	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	1.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	37,502	17.7	23.4	21.8	0.3	25.7	5.9	3.3	0.3	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	39,063	31.5	18.8	25.3	0.5	16.0	4.1	2.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	-	1.2	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Hallu-			Other/None specified		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	cino-	PCP		Inhalants	
Black (non-Hisp.) female	115,629	8.9	18.3	16.9	0.5	37.2	6.0	8.4	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.9	100.0
Under 20 years	6,326	7.4	13.3	1.6	*	4.4	1.5	50.2	0.9	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	20.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,577	7.9	15.6	9.5	0.3	28.7	5.3	26.6	1.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	4.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	19,095	5.1	17.2	13.4	0.3	44.9	7.3	8.5	0.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	29,729	6.1	19.6	13.8	0.3	46.5	7.0	4.5	0.4	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	26,983	8.4	20.8	17.6	0.5	41.0	6.6	3.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	15,569	11.9	18.3	26.6	1.0	32.0	5.0	2.9	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	10,350	22.9	15.6	30.8	1.1	20.3	4.0	2.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	2.5	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	49,556	31.2	13.5	31.2	0.3	2.8	2.9	11.4	5.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	100.0
Under 20 years	7,072	11.9	16.3	3.4	0.1	1.4	2.2	55.2	6.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.4	1.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,782	35.3	17.9	15.3	0.1	3.6	4.3	12.4	9.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,251	37.9	16.7	21.4	0.2	4.6	4.5	5.8	7.7	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,332	34.3	13.8	33.6	0.2	3.8	3.4	3.5	6.2	*	*	*	*	0.7	*	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,977	31.1	12.1	43.4	0.3	3.4	2.7	2.0	4.2	*	*	0.1	--	0.3	0.1	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,928	30.0	11.3	49.1	0.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	7,214	37.9	7.1	50.1	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.4	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	15,557	16.1	12.5	34.2	0.5	6.0	3.9	9.8	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	2,625	12.3	16.6	4.5	0.2	2.9	3.0	38.5	16.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,688	15.9	15.2	17.3	0.2	8.5	6.2	9.0	24.3	--	--	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.5	1.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,441	13.4	13.2	27.2	0.7	9.9	5.8	4.9	21.9	*	0.2	0.1	--	1.8	0.2	0.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,957	14.3	12.1	41.1	0.7	7.5	4.6	3.6	13.4	*	0.1	0.1	--	2.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,876	15.6	11.3	49.7	0.5	5.9	3.3	2.7	8.6	*	0.3	0.2	--	1.2	0.1	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,625	20.4	10.0	53.7	0.6	3.5	1.9	2.3	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.7	100.0
45 years and over	1,345	28.9	6.9	54.7	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.6	2.7	--	--	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	0.6	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants					Other/None specified				
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/Amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants		
Puerto Rican-orig. male	41,444	11.4	15.3	48.5	0.4	5.7	5.4	11.9	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.8	100.0
Under 20 years	3,894	3.7	13.6	10.1	0.2	2.1	2.9	62.4	0.2	--	*	*	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	4,646	5.9	13.8	43.2	0.2	5.0	5.7	24.5	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	*	0.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,382	5.7	13.8	56.2	0.3	7.7	7.0	8.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	--	0.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,550	6.8	15.5	58.3	0.4	7.0	6.1	4.7	0.4	*	*	*	*	0.2	--	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,090	10.3	16.5	56.5	0.6	7.2	5.7	2.6	0.3	*	*	0.1	--	*	--	0.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	4,660	15.3	17.2	54.2	0.5	4.9	4.8	2.0	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	--	--	*	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	5,222	35.2	16.5	38.6	0.3	3.0	3.9	1.6	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	--	*	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	13,079	6.9	13.1	47.2	0.6	11.6	7.9	9.2	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	1,227	5.8	14.0	10.5	0.2	3.7	3.0	49.2	1.0	--	--	--	0.6	0.7	0.3	10.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,363	4.2	10.7	45.1	0.4	11.6	8.2	15.6	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,592	4.1	11.8	51.0	0.3	14.4	9.7	6.4	1.0	--	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,173	5.5	13.6	52.3	0.7	12.8	9.3	3.6	0.6	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	1.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,479	6.0	13.3	54.7	0.6	13.6	7.2	2.5	0.4	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	*	1.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,354	9.3	13.4	54.7	1.1	10.1	7.1	1.7	0.6	--	0.4	0.1	--	--	--	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	891	24.8	16.0	39.3	0.8	7.3	6.3	1.7	0.3	--	0.1	0.2	--	--	--	3.1	100.0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native male	24,071	43.8	29.7	4.4	0.3	2.3	1.5	12.2	3.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.5	100.0
Under 20 years	3,527	14.2	29.9	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	44.5	3.0	--	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.7	4.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,732	30.3	37.8	2.4	0.3	1.9	1.6	17.8	5.9	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,244	39.1	35.5	3.4	0.2	3.4	2.2	9.1	5.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	4,016	45.1	32.7	4.2	0.2	3.6	2.3	5.9	4.4	--	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,746	48.0	31.4	5.2	0.5	3.1	1.6	5.1	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	--	0.3	0.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,960	56.0	25.1	7.5	0.6	2.4	1.4	3.6	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	3,846	69.3	17.5	6.9	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	--	1.0	100.0

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Hallu- cino- gens	Seda- tives	PCP	Inha- lants		Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
American Indian/ Alaskan Native female	12,857	33.6	27.7	7.8	0.7	5.0	3.0	10.8	8.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.1	100.0
Under 20 years	2,132	15.1	32.5	1.8	--	0.9	1.6	34.0	7.6	0.1	--	*	0.5	0.3	1.1	4.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,438	24.5	30.8	5.0	0.2	6.0	4.4	13.2	13.1	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.3	0.5	1.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,025	28.7	29.1	7.0	0.5	7.8	4.6	6.8	12.4	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,477	31.4	30.5	8.9	0.8	7.6	3.7	5.5	8.9	--	0.2	0.4	*	0.1	0.4	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,171	38.4	26.5	11.1	1.1	5.9	2.9	5.0	6.9	*	0.5	0.4	*	*	0.2	1.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,399	49.7	22.0	12.8	1.0	2.6	2.4	3.6	3.3	--	0.5	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	1,215	62.9	16.1	9.3	1.1	1.6	0.9	3.1	1.8	--	0.1	0.4	0.3	--	0.1	2.3	100.0
Other male	45,623	28.6	18.4	17.4	1.1	6.4	4.6	15.0	5.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.6	100.0
Under 20 years	7,675	9.0	19.1	2.8	0.1	2.2	2.1	53.4	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	5.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,686	24.6	19.7	13.5	0.5	5.4	5.3	21.0	6.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	2.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	6,865	28.3	19.7	17.7	0.5	8.1	6.1	8.9	8.4	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	7,371	29.7	19.6	19.9	0.7	9.6	6.2	5.2	6.4	--	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	2.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	6,995	32.2	18.6	22.7	1.1	8.5	5.4	4.1	5.3	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	*	1.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,166	34.6	18.5	25.6	1.6	6.9	4.1	3.0	2.9	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	2.2	100.0
45 years and over	5,865	47.2	13.0	23.2	3.7	4.0	2.9	2.0	1.6	--	0.1	*	--	*	--	2.3	100.0
Other female	16,299	15.2	16.4	19.8	1.6	11.2	5.2	12.2	11.7	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	5.2	100.0
Under 20 years	3,144	8.7	20.6	3.8	0.1	3.0	2.8	41.1	10.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	7.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,985	10.7	14.3	17.5	0.2	13.5	5.7	13.3	18.6	0.2	0.3	--	0.2	1.3	0.1	4.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,819	10.8	15.6	21.5	1.1	15.4	7.1	4.8	17.4	--	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	5.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,026	13.8	17.0	24.0	1.2	15.7	6.1	4.5	11.6	*	0.4	0.3	--	1.3	0.1	3.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,622	17.8	16.1	27.8	2.2	13.4	5.6	3.9	8.7	*	0.4	*	*	0.5	*	3.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,516	22.5	15.6	30.5	1.5	9.1	5.6	2.8	6.3	--	0.3	0.3	--	0.3	0.1	5.3	100.0
45 years and over	1,187	38.2	10.7	19.6	8.6	6.1	2.9	1.6	2.4	--	0.8	0.3	--	0.1	--	8.8	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to substance use characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	24.2	26.7	25.5	8.9	18.3	23.0	34.0	30.0	28.3	29.0	18.3	22.5	45.1	40.0	29.6	49.8
1-3 times in the past month	11.4	14.9	12.1	2.1	4.6	10.0	12.2	15.5	10.6	10.1	5.8	7.3	15.7	12.3	18.1	6.2
1-2 times per week	9.8	12.6	11.1	1.9	3.6	10.7	11.5	10.9	8.1	7.7	4.2	5.9	10.7	10.7	10.3	4.6
3-6 times per week	12.5	12.9	14.4	4.1	8.8	16.9	13.8	14.1	12.9	10.6	8.7	11.1	13.3	11.6	14.6	8.0
Daily	42.1	32.9	36.9	83.1	64.7	39.5	28.5	29.5	40.1	42.5	63.0	53.2	15.2	25.5	27.4	31.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,370,405	377,314	293,831	202,513	13,852	160,353	49,098	185,457	65,873	661	3,748	2,792	2,368	1,771	1,600	9,174
Route of administration																
Oral	52.2	99.4	99.4	1.1	73.9	--	11.3	2.9	7.1	48.4	95.0	92.1	79.9	8.2	3.5	53.1
Smoking	26.9	0.3	0.3	2.7	6.2	100.0	--	96.0	27.5	32.0	1.6	2.2	10.1	87.7	3.2	29.5
Inhalation	8.5	0.1	0.1	27.8	3.7	--	68.9	0.9	36.3	12.8	1.3	1.8	6.5	3.3	91.6	4.1
Injection	12.1	0.1	0.1	67.7	15.5	--	18.2	0.1	28.4	5.2	1.6	3.4	2.0	0.5	0.6	6.0
Other	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	--	1.6	0.1	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	1.0	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,388,099	388,299	299,957	203,600	13,985	163,211	47,610	187,238	64,638	657	3,764	2,791	2,484	1,811	1,637	6,417

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to substance use characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Characteristic	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Age at first use																
12 years or under	14.6	14.5	26.4	2.7	3.4	2.3	3.5	24.9	6.4	14.3	5.1	5.9	12.8	9.7	31.8	55.0
13 to 14 years	16.5	16.1	25.0	6.7	4.6	3.9	6.3	31.3	12.6	18.0	6.8	7.7	29.0	19.3	29.7	8.4
15 to 16 years	20.7	27.1	25.5	12.8	8.3	8.4	13.5	24.2	18.2	19.3	9.1	10.3	31.3	25.2	17.3	8.5
17 to 18 years	16.1	21.9	13.2	17.3	9.9	12.6	17.5	11.1	16.6	11.9	8.9	9.3	14.7	21.0	7.0	6.4
19 to 20 years	8.0	7.8	3.9	13.4	9.1	11.1	13.3	3.7	10.6	8.0	8.7	8.5	5.4	9.3	4.3	4.4
21 to 25 years	11.5	8.1	3.7	21.2	19.0	25.6	22.0	3.0	17.2	8.9	15.9	14.4	3.7	9.1	4.4	5.5
26 to 30 years	6.2	2.1	1.2	13.1	16.1	18.2	12.1	0.9	9.8	7.1	15.3	14.1	1.3	4.4	1.9	4.4
Over 30 years	6.4	2.4	1.1	12.8	29.6	17.9	11.8	0.8	8.6	12.5	30.2	29.8	1.9	2.0	3.7	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,410,368	383,492	304,795	215,630	14,210	160,352	54,861	188,433	65,912	638	3,737	2,845	2,429	1,809	1,625	9,600
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	42.4	49.5	37.1	21.5	32.9	32.3	38.1	60.4	53.0	54.2	38.9	45.5	51.5	47.5	55.7	74.4
1	22.6	21.7	23.4	20.0	23.7	26.1	25.5	23.5	24.2	23.5	23.6	23.9	25.3	24.8	20.4	13.7
2	12.3	10.2	13.9	14.5	15.6	16.3	14.9	8.7	11.3	10.3	13.4	12.9	10.3	13.5	8.2	5.2
3	7.1	5.4	8.5	10.2	9.7	9.6	7.9	3.6	5.3	5.5	7.6	6.9	5.0	6.2	4.8	2.3
4	4.0	3.0	4.8	7.0	5.7	5.3	4.4	1.4	2.8	1.9	4.0	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.3	1.1
5 or more	11.6	10.3	12.3	26.8	12.4	10.5	9.1	2.4	3.3	4.5	12.4	8.2	5.0	4.7	7.6	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,306,785	354,635	273,728	192,216	12,906	151,537	46,176	172,044	60,510	620	3,519	2,628	2,179	1,760	1,554	30,773

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Treatment characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Ambulatory	63.8	63.2	60.6	63.1	64.4	53.2	59.3	79.7	58.3	73.8	51.7	63.7	63.9	69.3	60.5	82.4
Outpatient	50.5	53.8	50.1	37.7	44.4	39.3	47.5	66.3	48.2	62.6	39.6	51.4	52.4	57.7	48.1	71.7
Intensive outpatient	9.3	8.7	9.7	3.8	11.0	12.9	11.3	12.6	9.4	10.8	11.1	10.0	10.4	11.4	10.9	8.0
Detoxification	4.0	0.6	0.8	21.6	8.9	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.2	1.6	2.6
Residential/ rehabilitation	18.4	12.2	22.9	12.3	16.6	29.6	26.6	16.4	28.2	19.4	23.6	18.5	27.0	25.2	27.2	11.1
Short-term (<31 days)	9.0	7.2	13.4	4.8	8.7	12.1	10.9	7.6	11.0	7.5	14.5	8.7	12.4	6.4	15.9	3.8
Long-term (31+ days)	8.3	3.8	8.4	6.8	6.1	16.8	13.5	7.8	16.3	8.9	6.7	8.4	13.4	18.0	9.6	5.9
Hospital (non-detox)	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.7	2.3	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.4	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.7	1.3
Detoxification (24-hour service)	17.9	24.6	16.5	24.6	19.1	17.2	14.1	3.8	13.5	6.8	24.7	17.8	9.1	5.5	12.2	6.6
Free-standing residential	15.8	22.1	14.9	19.7	15.4	16.3	12.1	3.5	13.2	6.2	20.4	15.5	6.4	5.0	11.6	4.9
Hospital inpatient	2.1	2.5	1.6	4.9	3.6	0.9	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.6	4.3	2.3	2.7	0.5	0.7	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Treatment characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Source of referral																
Individual	33.4	26.2	27.8	65.6	49.2	35.9	33.3	18.3	31.8	27.5	37.4	39.2	26.4	23.0	26.5	30.6
Criminal justice/DUI	34.9	45.1	35.1	10.9	15.7	25.2	30.5	52.3	38.0	35.2	15.8	21.2	36.3	51.9	33.9	29.9
Substance abuse provider	12.9	10.8	17.1	13.2	16.0	18.6	14.0	7.2	7.5	12.2	16.3	13.5	12.4	8.9	9.9	6.5
Other health care provider	7.2	8.4	7.8	5.0	10.8	7.5	7.8	5.6	6.8	7.8	19.4	14.8	10.0	4.6	10.7	6.6
School (educational)	1.5	0.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	5.2	0.7	4.9	0.6	0.7	4.7	0.4	5.7	9.7
Employer/EAP	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.4	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	3.5
Other community referral	8.8	7.2	9.6	4.9	6.5	11.7	11.8	9.4	14.2	11.0	9.2	9.2	9.4	10.6	12.7	13.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,436,635	390,511	303,082	214,919	14,237	158,821	57,211	185,928	65,006	657	3,772	2,839	2,492	1,846	1,609	33,705
Methadone use planned as part of treatment																
No. of admissions	1,395,210	381,320	287,848	212,749	13,843	157,098	56,316	178,883	59,471	644	3,700	2,724	2,350	1,848	1,569	34,847

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

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Table 3.5
Admissions age 18 and over by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status and education: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission														Other/ None speci- fied	
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP		Inha- lants
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total admissions age 18 and over	1,343,765	389,437	287,478	215,841	14,362	161,622	56,834	118,357	61,892	522	3,705	2,792	1,538	1,690	789	26,906
Employment status																
Employed	34.6	48.6	33.0	21.6	32.6	21.1	31.5	41.6	24.3	37.4	25.2	28.5	30.3	28.3	20.0	44.3
Full time	27.5	40.6	26.0	16.1	25.9	16.0	25.2	31.5	17.1	28.6	19.0	22.1	21.7	19.9	13.0	36.0
Part time	7.1	8.0	7.0	5.4	6.8	5.1	6.2	10.2	7.2	8.7	6.2	6.5	8.6	8.4	7.0	8.3
Unemployed	27.4	21.5	26.2	30.0	30.1	38.3	26.9	28.6	28.2	30.6	30.7	28.6	34.7	30.0	31.8	29.0
Not in labor force	38.0	29.9	40.8	48.4	37.2	40.6	41.6	29.8	47.5	32.0	44.1	42.8	34.9	41.7	48.2	26.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions 18 and over	1,308,540	375,611	282,474	214,565	14,102	157,115	54,754	115,223	61,220	503	3,546	2,733	1,508	1,681	761	22,744
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.6	7.9	5.8	7.1	6.4	5.4	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.3	5.2	4.2	5.6	14.5	6.9
9 to 11	28.4	21.2	29.4	31.2	17.8	32.4	29.1	38.6	34.1	25.8	20.7	21.6	34.4	45.0	38.7	22.9
12 (or GED)	43.8	44.8	44.6	43.3	39.0	42.3	42.6	41.8	45.1	42.0	40.9	39.4	44.0	40.1	32.7	45.4
More than 12	21.2	26.1	20.2	18.5	36.9	19.9	22.3	14.2	15.3	26.6	32.1	33.8	17.3	9.3	14.0	24.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions 18 and over	1,323,697	380,080	285,290	215,153	14,234	159,903	55,489	117,402	61,597	519	3,670	2,762	1,522	1,681	777	23,618

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance use: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 States and jurisdictions. See Table 4.2.]

	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol			Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Hallu- cino- gens			Other/ None speci- fied	
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	PCP	Inha- lants		
No. of admissions	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Average no. of substances reported	1.8	1.0	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	27.2	21.1	14.7	1.0	11.0	4.0	13.0	4.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.6
Any use of substance	n/a	71.2	n/a	17.5	2.3	19.8	14.1	35.5	8.3	0.3	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.3	3.5
Substance in addition to primary substance¹	Percent of admissions reporting use of additional substance¹															
None	44.9	100.0	--	39.1	41.1	26.1	26.0	29.3	25.1	32.8	29.4	37.5	18.4	19.7	33.2	93.5
Alcohol	22.9	--	--	25.5	28.7	59.7	55.1	58.8	45.0	41.0	40.7	33.3	41.7	43.9	43.7	3.5
Marijuana/hashish	22.5	--	61.8	11.8	13.1	34.6	33.8	--	46.6	29.0	17.9	17.6	57.9	36.3	40.8	2.6
Non-smoked cocaine	10.1	--	20.1	27.3	8.0	1.7	--	8.2	9.2	5.8	7.6	7.2	11.1	11.0	4.6	0.6
Smoked cocaine	8.7	--	27.2	11.6	5.6	--	1.9	6.9	3.9	3.7	4.6	5.5	5.6	15.7	3.1	0.4
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	3.8	--	8.7	2.9	3.3	1.8	4.6	8.5	--	4.7	3.8	5.0	10.6	9.0	3.0	0.4
Other stimulants	0.2	--	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	--	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.1
Heroin	2.7	--	7.1	--	8.7	4.1	8.3	1.3	3.2	2.1	5.9	4.1	2.5	4.3	1.3	0.3
Other opiates	1.3	--	1.9	4.0	--	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.6	12.8	7.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.2
Hallucinogens	1.3	--	1.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	5.3	2.1	2.7	1.0	0.9	--	3.4	1.7	0.1
Tranquilizers	1.3	--	2.1	3.0	10.0	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.7	--	6.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.3
Sedatives	0.6	--	1.1	0.8	4.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.1	4.4	--	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1
PCP	0.3	--	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	--	0.2	*
Inhalants	0.2	--	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.5	0.4	--	0.1
Other	0.9	--	2.2	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.3	1.6	1.4	2.3	0.1

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not applicable.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set¹]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol			Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Other/None specified				
	All admissions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/Amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Pregnant	4.1	1.7	3.2	3.9	2.6	7.0	5.4	5.4	6.0	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.3	4.4	5.1	2.7
No. of female admissions	414,209	87,374	77,908	71,226	6,450	62,935	18,332	40,293	30,051	224	2,100	1,565	636	682	415	14,018
Veteran	8.5	13.6	8.3	5.1	7.5	7.9	7.1	3.4	5.2	6.1	5.5	4.2	2.8	1.7	3.8	5.3
No. of admissions	843,427	246,603	194,761	87,627	7,084	101,774	33,730	118,330	24,080	378	2,456	1,573	1,487	724	971	21,849
Psychiatric problems	16.5	14.9	22.6	10.2	23.1	17.0	17.7	17.2	12.1	21.6	38.7	30.3	30.1	8.6	32.2	17.5
No. of admissions	980,728	244,664	205,964	171,560	9,408	114,897	32,702	120,931	48,065	482	2,639	1,939	1,469	1,496	979	23,533
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	31.6	56.8	58.0	1.7	1.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	3.4	9.3	3.3	3.6	2.8	10.0	3.2	12.8
Alcohol abuse	12.1	26.1	14.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.3	1.1	3.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	3.3	3.4	9.9
Alcohol intoxication	6.9	13.4	12.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	--	--	--	0.2	0.5
Alcohol-induced disorder	0.5	1.1	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.3	--	--	--	--	0.7
Cocaine dependence	13.8	0.3	2.2	2.7	0.8	63.1	51.4	2.0	1.4	3.3	1.1	1.9	2.8	5.8	2.4	4.2
Cocaine abuse	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	6.6	8.0	0.5	0.8	--	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	1.2
Opioid dependence	13.6	0.1	0.3	85.6	81.0	19.1	24.8	21.7	10.9	13.7	18.1	23.2	24.3	7.5	10.1	9.2
Opioid abuse	0.2	*	*	1.2	3.8	*	0.1	*	*	--	0.8	0.6	0.5	--	--	0.7
Cannabis dependence	7.2	0.1	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2	38.2	1.7	14.8	0.9	0.9	5.8	9.2	1.0	3.2
Cannabis abuse	5.1	0.2	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	2.9	26.5	0.7	7.1	0.2	0.4	2.6	5.0	1.0	2.9
Other substance dependence	4.8	0.3	5.8	4.6	9.4	4.4	6.4	4.1	63.0	30.6	59.3	53.0	41.2	50.0	44.8	18.5
Other substance abuse	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.7	12.2	8.2	9.2	9.3	13.8	7.5	28.7	4.1
Substance-induced disorder	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	3.3	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.2	0.8	2.2	2.9
Other diagnoses	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.3	4.9	2.5	2.2	2.2	--	3.0	29.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	330,355	104,138	70,218	15,662	4,825	55,996	12,621	55,612	3,611	183	1,102	806	650	120	505	4,306

See notes at end of table.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set¹]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Marital status																
Never married	54.4	39.6	55.9	59.1	30.8	56.3	54.5	79.3	47.0	61.5	34.5	31.4	86.1	77.6	80.6	59.4
Married	18.2	25.4	15.7	15.7	32.3	14.8	18.8	10.4	19.0	17.6	27.5	31.0	6.0	9.7	6.9	20.6
Divorced	17.8	24.6	18.4	14.1	25.2	17.0	16.9	6.4	22.8	12.2	23.9	25.2	4.6	7.5	7.7	11.7
Separated	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.9	9.4	10.7	8.6	3.5	10.2	7.4	10.4	9.3	2.9	4.4	4.4	6.8
Widowed	1.6	2.4	1.2	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.4	1.0	1.3	3.8	3.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,181,326	340,542	262,701	141,455	11,475	142,067	44,340	164,249	33,690	556	3,336	2,477	2,209	997	1,514	29,718
Living arrangements																
Independent living	56.2	67.6	53.7	51.6	69.0	49.7	53.2	47.1	58.8	53.8	66.7	64.0	41.3	38.1	46.8	50.6
Dependent living	22.5	15.4	20.6	23.5	17.8	23.5	20.9	36.2	26.3	27.2	16.9	16.0	41.3	33.0	41.9	29.2
Homeless	21.3	16.9	25.7	24.9	13.2	26.8	25.9	16.7	14.9	19.1	16.3	20.0	17.4	28.9	11.3	20.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,091,181	310,325	242,058	135,246	10,353	127,211	41,621	154,422	33,281	519	3,004	2,143	1,981	861	1,352	26,804

* Less than 0.05 percent.

- - Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set¹]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	39.0	54.7	36.7	23.6	39.4	25.9	40.5	35.6	39.1	38.7	32.7	33.4	33.7	32.4	25.9	37.8
Public assistance	12.9	7.0	15.0	25.6	10.8	19.0	13.0	7.9	9.6	7.6	13.6	10.4	6.4	12.8	10.2	14.3
Disability	3.3	4.3	3.1	2.3	7.2	3.6	3.3	2.0	3.0	4.1	8.7	5.6	1.8	0.9	4.6	2.6
Retirement/pension	0.9	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.6	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.4
Other	21.7	16.0	22.9	25.4	22.2	17.5	19.4	31.1	21.6	30.1	26.0	31.8	31.4	23.0	32.9	23.5
None	22.1	15.7	21.9	22.7	19.5	33.6	23.5	23.1	26.6	19.3	17.4	17.6	26.4	30.3	26.0	20.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	691,573	186,721	163,399	63,386	6,500	89,648	29,384	107,054	18,086	419	1,950	1,509	1,369	788	899	20,461
Type of health insurance																
None	65.3	63.3	64.9	65.3	52.9	70.5	61.9	64.3	81.3	61.2	49.4	56.6	56.2	70.4	55.4	64.4
Medicaid	10.9	7.1	10.2	17.6	13.2	14.0	12.5	11.1	5.7	8.7	15.7	12.8	8.2	10.1	19.9	12.7
Private insurance	7.5	10.6	7.4	3.7	11.4	3.6	6.3	8.8	4.5	12.4	11.0	10.4	13.6	2.8	6.0	9.0
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3.6	5.0	3.6	1.8	6.6	1.7	2.7	4.2	1.6	5.4	6.0	5.2	5.6	2.5	3.4	4.3
HMO	4.1	5.0	4.1	3.2	6.9	3.4	4.2	4.2	0.9	2.1	7.2	6.5	7.2	5.5	2.9	4.0
Medicare	1.6	2.3	1.6	1.7	3.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.3	3.3	4.2	2.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.8
Other	7.0	6.7	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.6	11.1	6.7	5.8	7.0	6.4	5.9	8.5	7.9	11.2	3.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	721,502	219,980	141,185	106,786	7,171	79,624	29,829	94,841	26,340	242	2,006	1,241	1,240	686	943	9,388

See notes at end of table.

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Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set¹]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Expected source of payment²																
Self-pay	29.9	41.1	27.8	21.6	28.5	22.7	25.2	22.6	27.7	25.9	19.9	24.2	24.4	17.3	20.5	28.8
Medicaid	11.2	6.5	10.8	17.5	13.3	16.5	10.7	12.7	8.4	15.0	17.1	18.1	8.8	12.9	15.0	17.9
Medicare	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.5	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.9	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.9	2.0
Other govt. payments	25.9	21.7	27.5	28.0	22.7	28.9	32.1	28.8	31.5	23.1	21.6	17.9	28.9	34.4	22.0	11.1
No charge	12.5	9.4	13.0	12.2	11.3	15.5	13.6	12.8	15.0	11.6	14.2	17.6	14.9	11.7	17.1	24.1
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.5	3.2	2.5	1.3	3.9	1.0	2.2	2.9	1.7	5.1	4.3	3.3	3.9	2.1	2.1	1.6
Other health insurance	6.6	7.6	6.8	4.3	10.1	3.7	6.2	8.5	4.3	10.2	11.1	9.4	8.5	5.6	7.4	6.2
Worker's compensation	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	--	1.7	0.1	*
Other	10.5	9.3	10.6	14.1	7.5	10.7	9.0	11.0	10.8	7.8	9.0	7.5	10.4	13.8	14.9	8.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	477,906	151,222	96,588	45,564	4,851	56,145	14,481	72,135	19,152	294	1,665	1,044	897	479	808	12,581
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student	31.1	16.8	28.5	6.0	8.4	3.5	9.7	68.8	14.8	50.3	9.5	8.0	66.1	26.2	63.5	67.7
Disabled	20.3	27.2	24.3	31.3	40.9	24.0	20.0	6.2	20.3	12.6	37.6	37.0	7.5	10.8	7.7	7.4
Homemaker	6.2	7.5	5.9	6.2	16.9	9.2	7.5	2.5	9.2	6.0	13.9	15.1	1.1	3.1	1.6	6.4
Inmate of institution	8.2	5.3	8.4	10.8	3.9	13.1	14.8	6.8	9.9	6.6	3.7	5.6	8.1	18.8	2.7	4.0
Retired	2.9	10.8	1.0	1.2	3.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	5.3	3.3	--	0.8	0.8	3.2
Other	31.4	32.5	31.8	44.5	26.9	49.2	47.5	15.5	45.5	23.4	30.0	31.0	17.2	40.4	23.7	11.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	234,841	48,219	51,844	20,013	2,057	25,694	9,053	54,920	10,297	167	703	603	756	260	636	9,619

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to treatment characteristics: 1997
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set¹]

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers					
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	38.9	22.2	40.8	59.7	36.3	47.9	63.1	52.3	56.0	35.3	35.2	29.7	50.5	56.1	39.4	33.7
State/Federal court	19.5	22.3	20.1	8.7	19.2	13.6	9.1	20.7	16.1	39.7	20.1	24.4	18.3	10.3	22.1	29.3
Formal adjudication	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.6	3.0	2.5	1.7	1.6	4.0	0.7	1.3	2.6	0.8	0.7	2.1	2.5
Other legal entity	11.1	15.2	7.6	9.8	7.8	12.9	9.5	7.7	3.3	7.4	9.9	8.5	9.5	7.7	9.9	14.4
Diversionary program	2.7	1.3	2.5	1.8	6.2	4.2	2.8	4.7	8.8	1.5	5.7	1.8	3.2	1.2	2.7	1.8
Prison	3.2	1.2	2.9	8.5	4.2	5.0	5.4	3.8	7.7	2.2	4.7	4.4	6.6	7.0	9.3	3.7
DUI/DWI	18.0	33.0	19.4	2.7	13.7	5.5	3.4	3.5	1.3	6.6	18.2	16.7	5.5	3.7	5.7	10.8
Other	4.6	2.7	4.9	6.1	9.7	8.3	5.0	5.7	2.8	6.6	4.9	12.1	5.7	13.3	9.0	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	298,235	109,090	63,875	16,618	1,325	26,307	10,866	56,116	6,396	136	384	390	529	428	335	5,440
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	72.1	75.1	70.5	72.9	63.7	71.4	71.2	70.3	68.6	74.0	69.6	74.2	69.1	80.7	74.3	72.9
1-7 days	16.0	14.2	16.2	17.7	25.3	17.8	16.8	16.3	17.2	16.2	20.1	17.0	15.4	8.7	13.7	16.4
8-14 days	4.9	4.7	5.4	3.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.3	2.6	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.1	4.3	4.2
15-30 days	4.1	3.8	4.8	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.2	3.9	2.6	5.6	1.2	4.8	3.2
More than 30 days	2.9	2.2	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	3.3	4.0	1.9	2.0	1.3	5.2	6.2	2.9	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	257,684	81,344	50,790	10,073	2,693	34,618	8,636	44,037	12,409	154	688	612	534	161	417	10,518

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 3.10
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: 1997
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set¹]

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
	<i>Number</i>			<i>Percent distribution</i>		
Alcohol	56,100	15,092	4,927	54.9	33.0	26.5
Marijuana/hashish	14,115	15,766	5,367	13.8	34.5	28.8
Crack	14,323	5,145	1,463	14.0	11.3	7.9
Other cocaine	3,244	3,303	1,823	3.2	7.2	9.8
Methamphetamine/Speed	5,152	2,545	1,568	5.0	5.6	8.4
Amphetamine	427	325	231	0.4	0.7	1.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	24	7	8	*	*	*
Other stimulants	48	133	130	*	0.3	0.7
Heroin/Morphine	6,367	925	516	6.2	2.0	2.8
Codeine	115	107	56	0.1	0.2	0.3
Methadone	110	80	49	0.1	0.2	0.3
Hydromorphone	119	52	39	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oxycodone	42	41	21	*	0.1	0.1
D-propoxyphene	27	29	9	*	0.1	*
Meperidine	14	16	16	*	*	0.1
Pentazocine	4	1	1	*	*	*
Other narcotic analgesics	439	290	207	0.4	0.6	1.1
Diazepam (Valium)	82	190	212	0.1	0.4	1.1
Alprazolam (Xanax)	126	190	135	0.1	0.4	0.7
Lorazepam (Ativan)	26	28	23	*	0.1	0.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	7	26	8	*	0.1	*
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	4	10	10	*	*	0.1
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	5	8	5	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	7	2	2	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	--	3	--	--	*	--
Other benzodiazepines	99	136	104	0.1	0.3	0.6
Other tranquilizers	38	95	97	*	0.2	0.5
LSD	80	228	414	0.1	0.5	2.2
Other hallucinogens	36	104	191	*	0.2	1.0
PCP/PCP Combinations	148	153	140	0.1	0.3	0.8
Aerosols	39	25	20	*	0.1	0.1
Solvents	16	17	11	*	*	0.1
Anesthetics	4	2	--	*	*	--
Nitrites	2	1	3	*	*	*
Other inhalants	126	60	91	0.1	0.1	0.5
Phenobarbital	10	11	7	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	3	3	*	*	*
Methaqualone	--	2	5	--	*	*
Secobarbital/Amobarbital	2	2	2	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	--	2	3	--	*	*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	18	13	7	*	*	*
Other sedatives	61	72	63	0.1	0.2	0.3
Diphenylhydantoin	6	4	3	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	1	5	4	*	*	*
Other	527	428	618	0.5	0.9	3.3
No. of admissions	102,141	45,677	18,612	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: 1997

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within	Change of provider within
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	<i>Does not currently participate in TEDS</i>				
Arkansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	Facilities that receive State/public funding Methadone facilities Juvenile justice treatment programs	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	Some private hospitals	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Indiana	<i>Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1997</i>				
Iowa	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities	Federal prison, DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: 1997

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within	Change of provider within
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	4 youth facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Certified DUI facilities Methadone clinics Facilities receiving Medicaid reimbursement	None	All clients in facilities receiving State/public funds and methadone clinics; DUI clients only in DUI-certified facilities; Medicaid clients only in facilities receiving Medicaid	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Private facilities	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Mississippi	<i>Does not currently participate in TEDS</i>				
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Facilities that are accredited but not funded by State SSA	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission

See notes at end of table.

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Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: 1997

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within	Change of provider within
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
New Mexico	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Dakota	8 State human service centers 1 State hospital	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	Federal facilities Private facilities	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients is requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive State/public funding	County prisons Hospitals Some private facilities and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients is requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Puerto Rico	<i>Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1997</i>				
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	Admission	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Tennessee	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Not reported to TEDS	Admission

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: 1997

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within	Change of provider within
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Some reported as Transfer	Admission
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	Transfer	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
West Virginia	<i>Implementing systems changes; no data submitted for 1997</i>				
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding (excludes tribal agencies and facilities in 4	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 1999 Annual Report for DASIS State Agreement.

Table 4.2
Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents by State: 1992-1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions						Transfers						Codependents					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Total	1,537,777	1,593,244	1,636,961	1,635,764	1,602,012	1,477,881	161,063	187,671	178,018	174,165	169,635	141,885	68,276	57,694	51,946	48,528	40,101	27,458
Alabama	15,630	13,849	11,593	15,482	16,184	10,919	202	699	752	--	--	--	378	1,245	997	--	--	--
Alaska	5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	1,661	1,745	1,686	1,866	2,111	2,003	86	94	132	108	73	102
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7,162	7,445	8,328	10,256	12,207	13,002	73	253	1,563	826	147	222	678	559	833	844	660	678
California	154,448	166,434	183,075	183,531	172,380	162,694	33,945	34,480	28,736	31,892	30,843	30,104	8,714	7,235	6,804	5,981	5,086	3,613
Colorado	54,341	63,386	57,940	54,142	55,227	48,163	1,341	1,361	1,217	1,220	929	633	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	--	--	--	--	--	--	591	593	537	409	396	321
Delaware	5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,589	294	283	213	455	399	436	190	420	772	864	687	339
Dist. of Columbia	9,522	9,211	2,539	1,471	979	2,885	462	804	319	76	92	40	3,379	3,017	663	262	116	356
Florida	75,460	84,968	80,876	70,143	76,909	51,962	5,564	6,355	5,509	4,084	5,625	5,086	1,724	2,211	4,038	8,457	8,667	5,309
Georgia	29,990	29,966	24,092	21,396	21,802	17,195	13,519	26,711	27,705	28,378	29,557	23,222	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3,485	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,366	5,168	161	224	263	297	325	685	39	4	7	1	3	45
Idaho	2,799	4,620	3,687	5,413	6,113	6,063	403	1,132	1,041	1,193	1,477	1,408	36	65	69	147	176	93
Illinois	56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,551	20,977	12,129	8,743	9,704	12,698	12,193	6,559	3,090	1,955	1,777	1,555	667	905
Indiana	17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,448	--	3,198	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	--	735	997	1,448	979	948	--
Iowa	12,141	13,742	18,740	27,914	44,641	24,197	1,773	2,114	3,575	3,737	4,131	5,677	1,237	1,169	1,159	1,148	1,350	267
Kansas	22,261	23,392	23,292	24,157	18,214	13,465	2,459	2,989	3,271	3,482	3,720	3,250	1,996	1,765	1,163	1,055	509	190
Kentucky	--	--	--	3,941	9,916	3,824	--	--	--	288	551	225	--	--	--	607	1,619	577
Louisiana	25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,555	17,846	528	139	75	93	98	136	945	28	45	26	7	15
Maine	9,125	9,358	8,808	8,331	8,949	3,899	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,275	938	732	584	565	287
Maryland	58,338	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	2,835	3,129	3,198	3,012	2,910	2,493	--	--	--	96	190	396
Massachusetts	54,667	62,404	66,702	71,390	71,678	74,316	12,466	13,530	15,643	12,856	12,324	11,109	2,517	2,333	1,842	1,785	1,898	1,673
Michigan	76,555	74,356	81,635	86,580	90,590	87,204	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	40,607	993	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,719	4,503	5,507	4,553	4,576	3,715	3,474	2,964	2,640	2,453	2,315	2,167	2,607
Montana	7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,639	1,471	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	270	104	50	6	--	--
Nebraska	18,562	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	10,488	--	--	--	--	--	--	598	401	370	261	268	117

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2
Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents by State: 1992-1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions						Transfers						Codependents					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Nevada	7,198	5,963	5,757	6,572	8,444	8,791	1,012	209	400	528	436	352	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,149	2,600	2,674	2,935	3,233	3,339	339	358	211	145	173	206	1,115	1,285	1,284	1,280	1,424	1,225
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,849	59,783	2,483	1,829	584	4	--	--	2,794	1,774	1,544	1,199	856	850
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	29	9	89	176	165	123	2,258	1,815	1,649	1,136	1,052	767
New York	189,623	194,548	200,924	184,717	184,394	187,367	16,942	19,060	11,814	5,982	--	--	9,417	6,860	6,861	3,311	--	--
North Carolina	44,336	41,609	44,582	46,984	46,508	43,122	6,040	7,245	8,552	7,152	7,254	6,693	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	3,026	3,177	3,259	3,352	3,519	3,578	1,432	1,093	1,221	1,134	795	566
Ohio	62,740	67,546	74,056	83,076	90,895	95,431	1,565	2,160	2,373	2,624	2,756	2,290	8,368	7,265	5,441	5,404	4,461	2,943
Oklahoma	17,491	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,528	16,813	2,782	3,158	3,632	3,824	3,951	4,264	1,718	1,390	1,360	1,434	1,499	944
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	4,003	4,457	5,650	5,733	5,077	5,823	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	33,671	52,322	59,802	62,819	58,570	54,445	2,950	5,684	8,156	10,947	10,373	9,380	2,809	3,162	2,508	2,036	1,600	1,289
Puerto Rico	16,553	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	--	7,616	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	1,553	1,783	1,716	700	325	100	738	464	374	214	198	94
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	448	415	458	533	575	604	158	165	174	97	74	44
South Dakota	9,714	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,195	9,103	1,172	5,152	2,583	2,327	3,474	2,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	3,074	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	15,472	22,215	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,106	597	838	1,146	1,347	724	1,171	697	564	468	406	199	134
Vermont	5,485	5,245	4,484	4,491	5,239	4,642	351	419	1,059	1,040	1,375	1,317	320	336	321	169	167	53
Virginia	33,217	35,824	36,743	37,596	20,394	10,620	479	279	199	310	71	--	3,245	3,321	2,850	2,785	1,504	659
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,275	45,299	46,416	50,044	1,194	1,511	1,286	1,215	563	188	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	9,189	4,836	--	3,268	2,093	--	397	74	--	214	51	--	1,340	427	--	433	220	--
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	6,105	4,143	4,124	3,919	4,690	5,410	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	1,649	--	2,431	--	--	--	--	--	--	425	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1997

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Re-fer-ral	Age	Sex	Race	Ethni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-men	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance					
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³	Service	Meth-adone
All admissions	88	97	100	100	99	94	98	97	99	96	95	97	88	95	95	96	77	91	92	92	100	94
Alabama	100	100	100	100	100	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	61	100	100	100	25	100	99	100	100	100
Alaska	100	87	100	100	100	98	99	96	100	99	95	96	84	99	97	97	68	100	98	99	100	100
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	84	100	100	100	87	100	94	100	98	100	100	--
California	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	99	76	76	76	100	100
Colorado	85	98	97	90	86	86	89	89	100	99	99	99	94	99	100	99	83	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	--	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	--	--	100	100	--	--	60	100	--	--	26	100	100
Delaware	--	99	100	100	100	100	95	95	100	95	95	95	100	97	97	96	100	99	99	99	100	100
District of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	2	100	100	100	100	--	--	100	61	--	--	61	35	--	--	100	100
Florida	93	98	99	99	100	93	99	98	94	99	98	98	71	99	98	97	53	98	98	98	100	100
Georgia	100	88	100	100	99	99	98	*	97	92	86	81	98	97	95	94	98	100	99	99	100	100
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	99	98	100	100	99	98	100	100	99	99	100	100
Idaho	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	62	100	100	100	29	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	93	99	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	96	98	52	100	96	2	14	100	97	6	100	100
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	59	100	100	100	28	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	74	97	100	100	100	98	98	75	91	87	97	59	75	92	97	69	59	96	98	80	100	99
Louisiana	50	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	88	99	96	100	62	99	95	100	31	99	94	100	100	88
Maine	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	99	93	100	100	100	48	100	100	100	100	99
Minnesota	92	96	100	100	98	91	98	94	98	91	100	96	56	88	100	96	26	87	100	94	100	100
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	55	100	100	98	23	100	100	98	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	--
Nebraska	82	56	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	96	93	90	98	99	97	87	100	100	99	100	87

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1997

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

State or jurisdiction	Re-fer- Prior trmt	Age	Sex	Race	Ethni- city	Edu- ca- tion	Em- ploy- men	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Ser- vice	Meth- adone
								Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/ 1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/ 1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/ 1st use ³		
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	52	100	100	99	24	100	99	99	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	91	94	100	100	96	96	96	96	96	100	100	98	54	100	100	100	23	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	98	98	99	100	99	95	94	91	100	96	86	91	98	97	95	96	98	98	98	98	93
New York	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	44	91	100	100	99	--	87	99	100	100	90	79	100	98	98	95	99	96	96	96	100
North Dakota	100	99	100	100	100	100	98	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	98	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	95
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	47	47	98	100	86	86	54	100	100	100	100
Oregon	87	99	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	98	89	98	99	100	100	97	100	60	100	96	100	26	100	95	100	100
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	78	100	100	100	63	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	96	100
South Dakota	96	89	100	100	98	--	98	95	95	99	95	96	97	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	100
Tennessee	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	95	100	99	92	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
Texas	100	98	98	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100
Utah	93	100	100	100	95	96	94	99	96	100	100	95	92	100	99	97	85	100	100	99	65
Vermont	95	83	100	100	99	92	98	78	100	100	95	95	78	100	99	98	68	100	99	99	100
Virginia	78	95	100	100	99	97	95	91	91	99	97	93	82	99	97	90	70	99	98	95	100
Washington	--	96	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	96	97	100	82	94	97	100	74	93	98	100	4
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	96	94	99	96	93	27	100	99	97	8	100	98	93	100
Wyoming	100	98	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	98	97	97	100	100	96	93	100	100	100

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 1 percent.

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.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1997

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>
All admissions	7	4	2	22	66	94	57	74	47	49	32	39	59	80	17
Alabama	100	100	100	100	--	100	--	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	--
Alaska	--	--	--	68	57	88	97	90	91	89	16	90	--	99	18
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	59	--	--	--	91	--	--	--	100	--
California	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	88	99	88	89	--	89	90	--	100	89	78
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	96	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	95	100	95	95	95	95	95	100	--	95	--
District of Columbia	100	61	35	--	100	100	100	100	--	96	53	100	100	34	100
Florida	--	--	--	91	78	4	89	97	89	86	--	--	86	94	92
Georgia	97	38	12	98	100	100	97	97	90	83	86	--	18	--	25
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	67	95	99	100	97	94	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	95	85	--	--	100	100
Illinois	61	--	--	37	--	100	100	96	100	100	28	18	74	100	--
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	62	100	55	--	100	100
Kansas	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	86	66	35	92	99	75	78	66	70	7	99	100	100	98	100
Louisiana	--	--	--	84	88	100	100	100	39	--	100	100	--	100	100
Maine	--	--	--	--	100	95	89	100	89	--	100	76	100	100	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	100	100	*	95	73	100	*	73	100	99	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	--	86	--	--	100	100	--
Michigan	--	--	--	98	53	99	99	99	*	99	--	65	--	100	*
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	92	98	98	95	--	--	100	--	99	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	100	100	100	--	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	--	100	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	7	--	100	--	--	--	--	100
Nebraska	--	--	--	15	84	83	86	99	97	92	95	100	*	98	5

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1997

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>
Nevada	100	100	100	--	100	100	99	99	99	98	100	98	100	99	73
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	100	--	93	100	--	100	100	100
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	96	--	94	96	--	94	96	--
New Mexico	98	42	17	98	84	99	91	93	85	82	91	47	97	92	91
New York	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	--	--	42	100	100	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	100	--	100	6	58	--	--	--	--	--	90	--
North Dakota	100	50	18	89	100	100	100	100	100	98	81	65	100	99	100
Ohio	--	--	--	62	63	100	--	97	100	--	96	100	100	100	53
Oklahoma	--	--	--	40	100	100	100	100	--	2	100	--	--	100	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	98	--	100	--	77	100	91	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	90	91	96	100	90	100	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	100	100	--	58	--	99	100	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	100	96	100	--	--	--	--	36	96	100	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	80	--	100	98	94	93	67	71	--	--	100	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	100	100	--	99	14	--	--	--	100	--	98	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	99	52	96	--	95	89	99	52
Utah	--	--	--	--	53	83	--	82	94	88	96	--	--	--	10
Vermont	--	--	--	87	--	91	--	91	--	--	97	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	78	67	77	100	56	--	66	100	--	82	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	12	100	97	95	--	--	--	100	--	99	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	99	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	100	100

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 1 percent.

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

⁴ Percent of female admissions.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

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

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 4.5
Annual admissions and admissions per 100,000 population by State: 1992-1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State or jurisdiction	Number						Admissions per 100,000													
							Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ^T							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997		
All admissions	1,537,777	1,593,244	1,636,961	1,635,764	1,602,012	1,477,881	619	635	651	630	613	585	617	639	657	641	625	589		
Alabama	15,630	13,849	11,593	15,482	16,184	10,919	378	331	275	364	377	253	320	339	380	294	301	208		
Alaska	5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	982	1,275	1,281	1,218	1,392	1,388	580	740	761	718	799	799		
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Arkansas	7,162	7,445	8,328	10,256	12,207	13,002	299	307	340	413	485	515	299	312	340	412	479	510		
California	154,448	166,434	183,075	183,531	172,380	162,694	500	533	582	581	543	504	534	573	635	651	612	578		
Colorado	54,341	63,386	57,940	54,142	55,227	48,163	1,569	1,779	1,585	1,445	1,439	1,237	1,432	1,591	1,430	1,294	1,294	1,015		
Connecticut	39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	1,202	1,400	1,396	1,412	1,392	1,458	1,316	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,523	1,573		
Delaware	5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,589	742	646	685	717	605	627	627	571	611	658	561	608		
District of Columbia	9,522	9,211	2,539	1,471	979	2,885	1,625	1,591	445	265	180	545	507	479	138	100	76	169		
Florida	75,460	84,968	80,876	70,143	76,909	51,962	559	619	580	495	535	355	604	676	627	521	569	388		
Georgia	29,990	29,966	24,092	21,396	21,802	17,195	443	434	341	297	297	230	332	327	264	230	232	187		
Hawaii	3,485	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,366	5,168	302	328	323	413	447	436	378	384	349	469	473	419		
Idaho	2,799	4,620	3,687	5,413	6,113	6,063	263	420	325	465	509	501	270	458	373	516	526	519		
Illinois	56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,551	20,977	487	366	363	376	249	176	476	362	359	368	252	184		
Indiana	17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,448	--	315	337	385	331	281	--	372	375	444	387	314	--		
Iowa	12,141	13,742	18,740	27,914	44,641	24,197	432	487	662	982	1,564	848	549	636	914	1,341	2,195	1,209		
Kansas	22,261	23,392	23,292	24,157	18,214	13,465	884	923	912	942	704	519	1,040	1,113	1,111	1,126	847	613		
Kentucky	--	--	--	3,941	9,916	3,824	--	--	--	102	255	98	--	--	--	118	313	113		
Louisiana	25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,555	17,846	598	512	481	429	357	410	493	423	392	352	302	353		
Maine	9,125	9,358	8,808	8,331	8,949	3,899	738	755	710	671	719	314	801	805	778	773	846	406		
Maryland	58,338	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	1,187	1,192	1,144	1,178	1,137	1,145	1,018	1,032	992	1,031	986	1,020		
Massachusetts	54,667	62,404	66,702	71,390	71,678	74,316	911	1,037	1,104	1,175	1,175	1,215	1,144	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,444	1,456		
Michigan	76,555	74,356	81,635	86,580	90,590	87,204	812	786	860	907	945	892	820	797	882	926	958	928		
Minnesota	28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	40,607	638	683	737	783	749	867	892	990	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,181		
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Missouri	23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,719	458	489	516	563	613	661	465	505	540	606	650	707		
Montana	7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,639	883	823	842	792	755	755	1,045	889	1,036	933	857	779		
Nebraska	18,562	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	10,488	1,157	1,145	1,111	1,085	1,098	633	1,477	1,482	1,499	1,438	1,408	790		

See note at end of table.

Table 4.5
Annual admissions and admissions per 100,000 population by State: 1992-1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State or jurisdiction	Number						Admissions per 100,000													
							Unadjusted						Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹							
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997		
Nevada	7,198	5,963	5,757	6,572	8,444	8,791	541	431	395	430	526	524	544	446	409	450	532	531		
New Hampshire	2,149	2,600	2,674	2,935	3,233	3,339	193	231	235	256	277	285	270	280	307	331	323	357		
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,849	59,783	816	821	850	811	786	742	814	821	849	822	791	735		
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	526	498	430	427	515	513	392	373	324	309	407	394		
New York	189,623	194,548	200,924	184,717	184,394	187,367	1,048	1,072	1,106	1,019	1,016	1,033	997	1,016	1,049	986	997	1,012		
North Carolina	44,336	41,609	44,582	46,984	46,508	43,122	648	598	631	653	636	581	512	469	494	514	499	455		
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	382	351	378	362	382	385	361	276	292	300	326	342		
Ohio	62,740	67,546	74,056	83,076	90,895	95,431	570	611	667	745	812	853	633	698	796	849	944	1,002		
Oklahoma	17,491	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,528	16,813	546	541	581	603	623	507	565	560	608	619	639	526		
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	1,396	1,294	1,309	1,340	1,444	1,467	1,708	1,647	1,678	1,694	1,810	1,817		
Pennsylvania	33,671	52,322	59,802	62,819	58,570	54,445	281	435	496	520	484	453	342	554	628	656	614	558		
Puerto Rico	16,553	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	--	461	190	156	144	125	--	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	1,017	949	932	779	1,170	926	1,220	1,190	1,165	957	1,433	1,107		
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	941	928	921	876	849	841	869	842	842	808	788	793		
South Dakota	9,714	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,195	9,103	1,369	1,329	1,128	1,088	1,244	1,234	1,126	1,153	992	957	1,129	1,077		
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	3,074	249	263	291	181	162	57	241	244	284	160	146	55		
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	15,472	22,215	270	299	324	246	81	114	250	282	307	237	80	114		
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,106	801	780	829	874	776	636	1,155	1,172	1,221	1,230	1,024	834		
Vermont	5,485	5,245	4,484	4,491	5,239	4,642	960	911	773	768	885	788	1,242	1,068	977	969	1,081	1,023		
Virginia	33,217	35,824	36,743	37,596	20,394	10,620	520	553	561	568	304	158	394	442	453	487	263	139		
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,275	45,299	46,416	50,044	802	823	829	834	841	892	924	967	969	965	969	1,008		
West Virginia	9,189	4,836	--	3,268	2,093	--	508	266	--	179	114	--	577	295	--	212	137	--		
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	221	268	306	285	319	341	214	263	302	283	310	338		
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	1,649	--	2,431	1,122	654	480	343	--	507	1,261	751	553	422	--	516		

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Appropriate population data not available for rate calculation.

¹ Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the 1990 U.S. resident population.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

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Table 4.6
Admissions by State, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,477,881	401,961	311,778	217,868	14,574	163,211	58,790	191,724	66,461	676	3,848	2,917	2,575	1,868	1,670	37,960
Alabama	10,919	2,693	2,183	82	411	2,821	213	2,212	146	2	94	17	23	1	15	6
Alaska	8,455	4,053	2,714	90	34	448	267	696	47	8	4	9	--	2	11	72
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	13,002	2,797	3,718	80	223	2,107	281	2,172	1,408	--	26	95	10	4	32	49
California	162,694	16,538	24,959	59,461	1,860	14,018	2,821	12,228	29,065	93	197	230	158	771	52	243
Colorado	48,163	30,835	6,341	1,423	222	1,864	1,007	4,212	1,619	19	77	35	67	2	75	365
Connecticut	47,670	11,516	10,978	13,816	497	n/c	7,469	2,956	36	--	58	95	57	51	16	125
Delaware	4,589	934	860	1,317	22	725	218	432	10	2	6	8	4	28	--	23
District of Columbia	2,885	302	174	934	9	927	152	345	1	--	--	--	--	41	--	--
Florida	51,962	10,760	7,819	1,521	778	10,441	3,040	11,945	373	23	166	146	149	7	45	4,749
Georgia	17,195	5,873	2,364	164	115	3,177	1,419	2,653	445	9	113	27	20	1	21	794
Hawaii	5,168	793	1,200	268	30	469	72	1,116	1,175	--	6	4	6	1	5	23
Idaho	6,063	1,658	1,328	92	39	56	123	1,437	1,080	6	14	14	29	1	4	182
Illinois	20,977	6,462	3,746	2,516	100	3,436	563	3,531	107	23	24	19	31	28	31	360
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	24,197	7,726	5,235	256	152	1,429	550	5,025	3,573	24	68	44	39	7	29	40
Kansas	13,465	4,137	3,400	74	68	1,725	389	2,507	970	12	27	12	34	17	51	42
Kentucky	3,824	1,103	888	27	57	444	145	520	20	6	38	4	4	--	12	556
Louisiana	17,846	2,708	3,691	169	278	4,497	735	3,014	146	7	89	91	46	5	13	2,357
Maine	3,899	1,813	1,202	129	61	69	55	497	10	--	25	17	--	1	1	19
Maryland	58,309	15,081	11,095	14,091	720	6,473	1,926	7,101	121	24	139	105	152	145	71	1,065
Massachusetts	74,316	19,474	15,611	25,157	512	6,116	2,296	4,428	67	12	358	54	62	21	10	138
Michigan	87,204	29,527	17,901	7,993	1,268	13,504	1,642	12,943	303	14	173	130	109	15	72	1,610
Minnesota	40,607	14,953	9,221	945	410	5	4,702	7,443	1,505	28	158	63	122	10	52	990
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	35,719	11,142	6,756	1,274	126	5,697	878	6,529	2,691	24	103	36	48	93	107	215
Montana	6,639	2,531	1,627	55	135	59	165	1,187	811	3	16	9	30	1	4	6
Nebraska	10,488	6,240	2,073	39	41	288	155	921	464	5	12	5	20	--	14	211

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6
Admissions by State, according to primary substance of abuse: 1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ Amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Nevada	8,791	2,549	1,282	876	69	921	139	941	1,964	5	9	5	12	12	3	4
New Hampshire	3,339	1,122	1,081	133	19	115	71	641	10	2	8	1	13	1	5	117
New Jersey	59,783	11,687	7,960	23,922	511	4,882	2,425	5,340	140	13	239	102	71	55	27	2,409
New Mexico	8,870	4,306	2,280	489	61	361	252	608	241	1	13	3	6	--	24	225
New York	187,367	35,080	57,758	28,336	1,063	26,172	9,650	23,048	279	86	372	409	289	246	41	4,538
North Carolina	43,122	16,717	7,815	1,119	653	7,659	3,004	5,362	99	29	121	82	130	6	37	289
North Dakota	2,468	1,159	838	9	14	9	12	307	95	1	6	2	3	--	5	8
Ohio	95,431	27,045	22,553	3,770	1,199	14,555	1,878	17,417	237	103	215	337	195	67	173	5,687
Oklahoma	16,813	5,118	3,765	249	281	1,460	522	2,418	2,189	11	129	108	37	11	94	421
Oregon	47,576	16,837	9,406	5,259	239	1,264	745	6,218	7,101	--	6	58	57	5	28	353
Pennsylvania	54,445	14,291	12,820	6,541	609	8,272	2,549	8,023	238	23	290	133	167	134	77	278
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	9,146	1,829	1,654	3,745	185	584	244	822	7	--	32	5	8	2	3	26
South Carolina	31,622	13,153	3,767	331	218	4,083	846	3,861	96	17	61	115	19	4	63	4,988
South Dakota	9,103	4,679	2,225	7	21	33	82	1,188	268	1	--	7	24	18	61	489
Tennessee	3,074	746	586	16	106	905	156	427	1	1	31	17	2	--	14	66
Texas	22,215	3,804	3,722	2,632	314	4,655	1,912	3,481	1,000	4	101	131	96	21	184	158
Utah	13,106	3,486	2,143	1,160	205	597	947	2,044	1,782	7	40	28	32	4	14	617
Vermont	4,642	2,017	1,294	111	69	93	91	645	10	3	24	18	11	--	--	256
Virginia	10,620	2,369	2,120	951	107	1,920	278	1,498	69	5	37	16	12	15	10	1,213
Washington	50,044	10,598	16,125	6,100	339	3,234	1,416	7,348	4,119	18	76	53	142	13	42	421
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	17,618	10,601	2,974	128	109	622	254	1,614	68	2	42	9	21	1	20	1,153
Wyoming	2,431	1,119	526	11	15	20	34	423	255	--	5	9	8	--	2	4

-- Quantity is zero.

n/c State does not collect these data. 'Smoked cocaine' admissions are included in 'Non-smoked cocaine'.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 4.7
Admissions per 100,000 population (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State,
according to primary substance of abuse: 1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000		Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹														
		Total		Primary substance at admission														
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Alcohol	Opiates	Cocaine	Stimulants			Marijuana/hashish	Other route	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified		
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Amphetamine								Other stimulants	Trans-quinilizers
Total	1,477,881	585	589	158	127	83	6	65	24	79	29	*	2	1	1	1	1	14
Alabama	10,919	253	208	52	45	2	10	45	4	42	4	*	2	*	1	*	*	*
Alaska	8,455	1,388	799	321	229	12	5	88	45	78	8	2	1	*	--	*	1	10
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	13,002	515	510	111	143	4	9	77	12	85	60	--	1	4	*	*	1	2
California	162,694	504	578	58	97	177	6	61	9	46	118	*	1	1	1	2	*	1
Colorado	48,163	1,237	1,015	592	141	33	5	68	25	104	37	*	2	1	1	*	1	5
Connecticut	47,670	1,458	1,573	335	364	466	15	n/c	266	113	1	--	2	3	2	2	1	4
Delaware	4,589	627	608	120	112	193	3	83	27	59	1	*	1	1	*	4	--	3
Dist. of Columbia	2,885	545	169	25	13	49	*	48	12	20	*	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Florida	51,962	355	388	79	61	11	6	75	22	92	3	*	1	1	1	*	*	34
Georgia	17,195	230	187	68	26	2	2	28	12	31	7	*	2	*	*	*	*	9
Hawaii	5,168	436	419	100	116	31	4	48	6	61	50	--	1	*	1	*	*	1
Idaho	6,063	501	519	134	109	9	3	15	23	115	92	*	1	1	2	*	*	13
Illinois	20,977	176	184	57	33	19	1	27	5	36	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	3
Indiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Iowa	24,197	848	1,209	328	253	21	6	170	35	256	129	1	2	2	2	*	2	2
Kansas	13,465	519	613	173	153	4	3	102	19	115	37	*	1	*	1	1	2	2
Kentucky	3,824	98	113	32	26	1	1	17	5	14	*	*	1	*	*	--	*	15
Louisiana	17,846	410	353	58	78	3	7	76	15	55	4	*	3	2	1	*	*	50
Maine	3,899	314	406	153	110	16	4	43	7	65	1	--	3	1	--	*	*	2
Maryland	58,309	1,145	1,020	306	210	194	14	90	30	138	3	1	3	2	4	3	2	20
Massachusetts	74,316	1,215	1,456	333	302	499	8	159	48	95	1	*	6	1	1	*	*	2
Michigan	87,204	892	928	326	195	73	12	133	19	145	3	*	2	1	1	*	1	16
Minnesota	40,607	867	1,181	340	264	44	8	*	244	210	31	*	3	1	2	*	2	30
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	35,719	661	707	210	134	26	2	119	18	133	52	1	2	1	1	2	2	4
Montana	6,639	755	779	241	165	10	13	26	34	161	118	*	1	1	6	*	*	1
Nebraska	10,488	633	790	459	154	4	2	40	12	71	30	1	1	*	1	--	1	14

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7
Admissions per 100,000 population (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State,
according to primary substance of abuse: 1997

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution. See Chapter 4 for details.]

State	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000		Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹															
		Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Primary substance at admission															
				Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants				Other/None specified					
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Amphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified	
Nevada	8,791	524	531	134	75	49	4	73	9	61	123	*	1	*	1	1	*	*	
New Hampshire	3,339	285	357	101	120	16	1	25	8	73	1	*	*	*	1	*	*	9	
New Jersey	59,783	742	735	149	104	300	7	60	31	74	2	*	3	1	1	1	*	3	
New Mexico	8,870	513	394	155	105	21	3	30	16	36	18	--	1	*	*	--	1	9	
New York	187,367	1,033	1,012	202	322	131	6	131	50	132	2	*	2	2	2	1	*	27	
North Carolina	43,122	581	455	177	86	12	8	74	29	59	1	*	2	1	1	*	*	3	
North Dakota	2,468	385	342	153	120	1	2	4	1	44	13	*	1	*	*	--	2	1	
Ohio	95,431	853	1,002	260	227	48	11	149	21	183	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	91	
Oklahoma	16,813	507	526	146	117	8	8	60	18	77	67	*	4	3	1	*	2	13	
Oregon	47,576	1,467	1,817	568	345	210	8	165	41	238	220	--	*	2	2	*	1	15	
Pennsylvania	54,445	453	558	127	125	82	5	92	28	87	2	*	3	1	2	1	1	3	
Puerto Rico	--	--	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Rhode Island	9,146	926	1,107	198	214	436	18	95	32	106	1	--	3	*	1	*	*	3	
South Carolina	31,622	841	793	349	92	8	6	80	19	103	3	*	2	4	*	*	2	125	
South Dakota	9,103	1,234	1,077	515	250	3	2	17	27	169	31	*	--	1	2	2	2	56	
Tennessee	3,074	57	55	14	10	*	2	15	3	8	*	*	1	*	*	--	*	1	
Texas	22,215	114	114	19	20	12	2	25	10	16	7	*	1	1	1	*	1	*	
Utah	13,106	636	834	219	133	84	11	92	90	100	82	*	2	2	1	*	1	16	
Vermont	4,642	788	1,023	375	283	42	9	62	32	169	2	*	4	2	1	--	--	42	
Virginia	10,620	158	139	34	29	10	2	20	3	21	1	*	1	*	*	*	*	16	
Washington	50,044	892	1,008	188	315	121	6	105	31	156	72	*	1	1	3	1	1	8	
West Virginia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wisconsin	17,618	341	338	192	59	4	2	20	6	32	1	*	1	*	*	*	*	20	
Wyoming	2,431	507	516	216	107	2	3	16	18	94	57	--	1	1	1	--	*	1	

* Less than 0.5 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Appropriate population data not available for rate calculation.

n/c State does not collect these data. 'Smoked cocaine' admissions are included in 'Non-smoked cocaine'.

¹ Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the 1990 U.S. resident population.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.1
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
All admissions

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated	Death	
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	107,452	50,580	13,080	26,299	15,124	2,131	238	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	4,121	2,254	1,407	401	55	--	4	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	15,783	10,212	2,287	2,195	1,055	30	4	
Residential/rehab, long-term	4,913	1,706	1,244	1,067	841	51	4	
Ambulatory	82,635	36,408	8,142	22,636	13,173	2,050	226	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	12,139	3,619	2,627	3,343	2,303	231	16	
Ambulatory, outpatient	70,133	32,693	5,414	19,154	10,844	1,818	210	
Ambulatory, detox	363	96	101	139	26	1	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	47.1	12.2	24.5	14.1	2.0	0.2	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	54.7	34.1	9.7	1.3	--	0.1	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	64.7	14.5	13.9	6.7	0.2	*	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	34.7	25.3	21.7	17.1	1.0	0.1	
Ambulatory	100.0	44.1	9.9	27.4	15.9	2.5	0.3	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	29.8	21.6	27.5	19.0	1.9	0.1	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	46.6	7.7	27.3	15.5	2.6	0.3	
Ambulatory, detox	100.0	26.4	27.8	38.3	7.2	0.3	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	110	127	77	85	121	136	350	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	6	6	7	3	4	--	5	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	20	25	13	9	15	13	23	
Residential/rehab, long-term	71	125	37	38	56	63	183	
Ambulatory	135	163	113	96	134	140	365	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	77	109	68	51	75	81	76	
Ambulatory, outpatient	146	169	136	104	147	147	387	
Ambulatory, detox	24	25	23	16	59	89	--	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.2
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
Alcohol-only admissions

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated	Death	
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	28,247	17,554	2,756	4,855	2,629	410	43	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	1,424	619	693	102	8	--	2	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	2,649	1,993	392	202	59	1	2	
Residential/rehab, long-term	466	226	72	90	66	10	2	
Ambulatory	23,708	14,716	1,599	4,461	2,496	399	37	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	2,531	1,177	559	540	208	43	4	
Ambulatory, outpatient	21,161	13,534	1,035	3,917	2,287	355	33	
Ambulatory, detox	16	5	5	4	1	1	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	62.1	9.8	17.2	9.3	1.5	0.2	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	43.5	48.7	7.2	0.6	--	0.1	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	75.2	14.8	7.6	2.2	*	0.1	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	48.5	15.5	19.3	14.2	2.1	0.4	
Ambulatory	100.0	62.1	6.7	18.8	10.5	1.7	0.2	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	46.5	22.1	21.3	8.2	1.7	0.2	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	64.0	4.9	18.5	10.8	1.7	0.2	
Ambulatory, detox	100.0	31.3	31.3	25.0	6.3	6.3	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	135	160	65	94	119	118	134	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	6	7	6	3	4	--	4	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	18	20	9	8	13	5	15	
Residential/rehab, long-term	87	128	42	40	59	84	164	
Ambulatory	157	186	106	101	124	119	146	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	99	130	76	62	83	102	89	
Ambulatory, outpatient	164	191	123	106	127	121	153	
Ambulatory, detox	31	58	2	24	10	89	--	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.3
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated	Death	
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	21,251	9,883	2,457	5,374	3,033	484	20	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	1,075	680	266	113	14	--	2	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	2,771	1,861	391	330	181	8	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	934	405	136	202	179	12	--	
Ambulatory	16,471	6,937	1,664	4,729	2,659	464	18	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	2,083	651	543	550	298	39	2	
Ambulatory, outpatient	14,375	6,283	1,117	4,175	2,359	425	16	
Ambulatory, detox	13	3	4	4	2	--	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	46.5	11.6	25.3	14.3	2.3	0.1	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	63.3	24.7	10.5	1.3	--	0.2	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	67.2	14.1	11.9	6.5	0.3	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	43.4	14.6	21.6	19.2	1.3	--	
Ambulatory	100.0	42.1	10.1	28.7	16.1	2.8	0.1	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	31.3	26.1	26.4	14.3	1.9	0.1	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	43.7	7.8	29.0	16.4	3.0	0.1	
Ambulatory, detox	100.0	23.1	30.8	30.8	15.4	--	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	109	133	72	86	101	115	141	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	6	6	6	3	3	--	6	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	21	25	12	10	16	15	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	85	129	48	46	62	63	--	
Ambulatory	132	174	98	95	110	118	156	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	75	109	60	56	65	86	43	
Ambulatory, outpatient	140	181	118	100	116	121	170	
Ambulatory, detox	49	7	31	61	123	--	--	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.4
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
Primary heroin admissions

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							Death
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated		
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	21,599	6,690	3,300	6,520	4,437	516	136	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	651	275	234	120	22	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	3,591	1,809	654	824	298	6	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	1,021	193	427	238	159	3	1	
Ambulatory	16,336	4,413	1,985	5,338	3,958	507	135	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	3,084	514	590	933	963	76	8	
Ambulatory, outpatient	12,952	3,825	1,311	4,283	2,975	431	127	
Ambulatory, detox	300	74	84	122	20	--	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	31.0	15.3	30.2	20.5	2.4	0.6	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	42.2	35.9	18.4	3.4	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	50.4	18.2	22.9	8.3	0.2	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	18.9	41.8	23.3	15.6	0.3	0.1	
Ambulatory	100.0	27.0	12.2	32.7	24.2	3.1	0.8	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	16.7	19.1	30.3	31.2	2.5	0.3	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	29.5	10.1	33.1	23.0	3.3	1.0	
Ambulatory, detox	100.0	24.7	28.0	40.7	6.7	--	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	112	81	98	94	176	196	487	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	8	11	7	3	4	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	17	22	15	7	13	17	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	44	130	12	22	53	85	349	
Ambulatory	142	107	155	112	194	199	488	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	68	85	76	41	79	72	58	
Ambulatory, outpatient	162	111	199	131	233	222	515	
Ambulatory, detox	20	20	22	13	58	--	--	

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.5
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
Primary cocaine admissions

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated	Death	
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	18,088	7,701	2,356	5,141	2,584	286	20	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	676	511	117	40	8	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	4,067	2,717	564	521	256	8	1	
Residential/rehab, long-term	1,166	347	287	266	250	15	1	
Ambulatory	12,179	4,126	1,388	4,314	2,070	263	18	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	2,812	733	525	975	535	43	1	
Ambulatory, outpatient	9,340	3,380	857	3,333	1,533	220	17	
Ambulatory, detox	27	13	6	6	2	--	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	42.6	13.0	28.4	14.3	1.6	0.1	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	75.6	17.3	5.9	1.2	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	66.8	13.9	12.8	6.3	0.2	*	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	29.8	24.6	22.8	21.4	1.3	0.1	
Ambulatory	100.0	33.9	11.4	35.4	17.0	2.2	0.1	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	26.1	18.7	34.7	19.0	1.5	*	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	36.2	9.2	35.7	16.4	2.4	0.2	
Ambulatory, detox	100.0	48.1	22.2	22.2	7.4	--	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	72	80	57	63	76	104	194	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Detox, free-standing residential	5	4	7	3	4	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Residential/rehab, short-term	20	23	14	11	15	12	3	
Residential/rehab, long-term	77	151	39	42	56	42	54	
Ambulatory	93	120	83	71	87	110	212	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	67	87	62	51	71	67	224	
Ambulatory, outpatient	101	128	96	77	92	119	211	
Ambulatory, detox	44	39	55	37	57	--	--	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.6
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
Primary marijuana/hashish admissions

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							Death
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated		
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	12,635	6,039	1,328	3,130	1,817	314	7	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	89	78	8	2	1	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	2,175	1,484	210	245	228	7	1	
Residential/rehab, long-term	545	330	59	76	77	3	--	
Ambulatory	9,826	4,147	1,051	2,807	1,511	304	6	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	947	287	236	216	189	18	1	
Ambulatory, outpatient	8,878	3,860	815	2,590	1,322	286	5	
Ambulatory, detox	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	47.8	10.5	24.8	14.4	2.5	0.1	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	87.6	9.0	2.2	1.1	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	68.2	9.7	11.3	10.5	0.3	*	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	60.6	10.8	13.9	14.1	0.6	--	
Ambulatory	100.0	42.2	10.7	28.6	15.4	3.1	0.1	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	30.3	24.9	22.8	20.0	1.9	0.1	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	43.5	9.2	29.2	14.9	3.2	0.1	
Ambulatory, detox	100.0	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	103	121	87	85	86	119	58	
Detox, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Detox, free-standing residential	5	4	5	7	15	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	
Residential/rehab, short-term	31	39	13	13	17	10	60	
Residential/rehab, long-term	87	100	74	64	61	73	--	
Ambulatory	121	155	103	91	98	122	58	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	88	126	72	63	81	83	92	
Ambulatory, outpatient	125	157	112	94	100	125	51	
Ambulatory, detox	10	--	--	10	--	--	--	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

Table 5.7
Average length of stay (days), type of service, and reason for discharge
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data submitted as a pilot test by Hawaii and Maryland.]

Type of service	Reason for discharge, transfer or discontinuance of treatment							Death
	Total	Treatment completed	Transferred to other SA treatment	Left against professional advice	Terminated by facility	Incarcerated		
	<i>Number</i>							
Total	1,175	418	374	227	144	12	--	
Detox, hospital inpatient	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Detox, free-standing residential	21	17	3	1	--	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Residential/rehab, short-term	19	13	4	2	--	--	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	642	146	239	169	83	5	--	
Ambulatory	493	242	128	55	61	7	--	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	301	125	101	24	48	3	--	
Ambulatory, outpatient	192	117	27	31	13	4	--	
Ambulatory, detox	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	<i>Percent</i>							
Total	100.0	35.6	31.8	19.3	12.3	1.0	--	
Detox, hospital inpatient	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Detox, free-standing residential	100.0	81.0	14.3	4.8	--	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Residential/rehab, short-term	100.0	68.4	21.1	10.5	--	--	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	100.0	22.7	37.2	26.3	12.9	0.8	--	
Ambulatory	100.0	49.1	26.0	11.2	12.4	1.4	--	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	100.0	41.5	33.6	8.0	15.9	1.0	--	
Ambulatory, outpatient	100.0	60.9	14.1	16.1	6.8	2.1	--	
Ambulatory, detox	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
	<i>Length of stay (days)</i>							
Total	59	83	57	32	39	56	--	
Detox, hospital inpatient	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Detox, free-standing residential	3	3	5	3	--	--	--	
Residential/rehab, hospital inpatient	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Residential/rehab, short-term	20	24	15	5	--	--	--	
Residential/rehab, long-term	53	76	61	28	41	35	--	
Ambulatory	72	96	51	48	38	71	--	
Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	48	65	42	24	26	50	--	
Ambulatory, outpatient	109	130	84	66	81	86	--	
Ambulatory, detox	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

-- Quantity is zero.

n/a Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

Missing values are coded as:

Unknown—The State collects this data item, but the record does not reflect an acceptable value.

Not collected—The State does not collect this data item for submission to TEDS.

Client/codependent

A 'client' is a person who meets all of the following criteria:

- 1) Has an alcohol or drug related problem
- 2) Has completed the screening and intake process
- 3) Has been formally admitted for the treatment or recovery service in an alcohol or drug treatment unit operated or funded by a State alcohol or State drug authority
- 4) 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.

A 'codependent' is a person who has no alcohol or drug abuse problem, but:

- 1) Is seeking services because of problems arising from his or her relationship with an alcohol or drug user
- 2) Has been formally admitted for service to a State-operated or State-funded treatment unit
- 3) Has his or her own client record or has a record within a primary client record.

Transaction type

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

For purposes of reporting to TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service(s) between beginning of a treatment service for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the prescribed treatment plan.

When a client changes service, facility, program, or location during a treatment episode, the State will send a complete transfer record to TEDS.

Date of admission

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

Type of service at admission

Describes the type of service the client received.

Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient—24 hour per day medical acute care services for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal

Detoxification, 24-hour service, free-standing residential—24 hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment

Rehabilitation/residential, hospital (other than detoxification)—24 hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency

Rehabilitation/residential, short-term (30 days or fewer)—Typically 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency

Rehabilitation/residential, long-term (more than 30 days)—Typically more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses

Ambulatory, intensive outpatient—At a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day three or more days per week

Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient—Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/or group services; these may include pharmacological therapies

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

Number of prior treatment episodes

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

None

1

2

3

4

5 or more

Principal source of referral

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

Individual (includes self-referral)—Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual that would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI

Alcohol/drug abuse care provider—Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment

Other health care provider—A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, mental health programs, or nursing homes

School (educational)—A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency

Employer/EAP—A supervisor or an employee counselor

Other community referral—Community and religious organizations or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.

Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI—Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a Federal, State, or county judicial system. A referral by a court for DWI/DUI. Includes 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 in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed criminal justice referral*.

Date of birth

Client's date of birth.

Sex

Identifies client's sex.

Male

Female

Race

Specifies the client's race.

Alaskan Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian)—Origins in any of the original people of Alaska

American Indian (other than Alaskan Native)—Origins in any of the original people of North America and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition

Asian or Pacific Islander—Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands

Black—Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa

White—Caucasian with origins in any of the people of Europe (including Portugal), North Africa, or the Middle East

Other—A default category for use in instances in which the client is not classified above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories.

Ethnicity

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin, if any.

Puerto Rican—Of Puerto Rican origin regardless of race

Mexican—Of Mexican origin regardless of race

Cuban—Of Cuban origin regardless of race

Other Hispanic—Of Central or South America or any other Spanish culture origin (including Spain), regardless of race
Not of Hispanic origin

Education

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

Employment status

Identifies the client's current employment status.

Full-time—Working 35 hours or more each week; includes members of the uniformed services

Part-time—Working fewer than 35 hours each week

Unemployed—Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job

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

Substance problem (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

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

None

Alcohol

Cocaine/crack

Marijuana/hashish—Includes THC and other *cannabis sativa* preparations

Heroin

Non-prescription methadone

Other opiates and synthetics—Includes codeine, Dilaudid, morphine, Demerol, opium, and any other drug with morphine-like effects

PCP—Phencyclidine

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

Methamphetamine

Other amphetamines—Includes Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Preludin, Ritalin, and any other amines and related drugs

Other stimulants—Includes non-amphetamine stimulants

Benzodiazepines—Includes diazepam, flurazepam, chlordiazepoxide, clorazepate, lorazepam, alprazolam, oxazepam, temazepam, prazepam, triazolam, clonazepam, halazepam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines

Other tranquilizers—Includes non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers

Barbiturates—Includes phenobarbital, Seconal, Nembutal, etc.

Other sedatives or hypnotics—Includes non-barbiturate sedative/hypnotics, chloral hydrate, Placidyl, Doriden, etc.

Inhalants—Includes ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.

Over-the-counter medications—Includes aspirin, cough syrup, Sominex, and any other legally-obtained nonprescription medication

Other

Usual route of administration (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

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

Oral

Smoking

Inhalation

Injection (intravenous or intramuscular)

Other

Frequency of use (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

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

No use in the past month

1-3 times in the past month

1-2 times in the past week

3-6 times in the past week

Daily

Age at first use (of primary, secondary, and tertiary substances)

These fields identify the age of first use of the respective substances. If the substance is alcohol, the field identifies the age of first intoxication.

Use of methadone planned

Identifies whether methadone will be used as part of the treatment.

Yes

No

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

Pregnant at time of admission

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission

Yes

No

Veteran status

Identifies whether the client has served in the uniform services. This category also includes veterans of the Coast Guard and Public Health Service.

Yes

No

Psychiatric problem in addition to alcohol or drug problem

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

Yes

No

DSM criteria diagnosis

The diagnosis of the substance abuse problem from the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*.

Marital status

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

Never married—Includes those whose only marriage was annulled

Now married—Includes those living together as married

Separated—Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord

Divorced

Widowed

Living arrangement

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

Homeless—No fixed address; includes shelters

Dependent living—Dependent children and adults living in a supervised setting such as a halfway house or group home

Independent living

Source of income/support

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

Wages/salary
Public assistance
Retirement/pension
Disability
Other
None

Health insurance

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

Private insurance
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Medicare
Medicaid
Health maintenance organization (HMO)
Other (e.g., CHAMPUS)
None

Expected/actual source of payment

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

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

Detailed 'Not in labor force'

Gives more detailed information about those clients who are not in the labor force.

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

Detailed criminal justice referral

Gives more detailed information about those clients who are referred to treatment through contact with the criminal justice system.

State/Federal court

Formal adjudication process (other than State/Federal court)

Probation/parole

Other recognized legal entity

Diversionary program (e.g., TASC)

Prison

DUI/DWI

Other

Not applicable

Days waiting to enter treatment

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

Detailed drug code (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

These fields identify the client's specific drug problems, and have a direct relationship to the TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Substance problem*.

Alcohol

Crack

Other cocaine

Marijuana/hashish

Heroin/morphine

Methadone

Codeine

D-propoxyphene

Oxycodone

Meperidine

Hydromorphone

Pentazocine

Other narcotic analgesics

PCP or PCP combinations

LSD

Other hallucinogens

Methamphetamine/speed

Amphetamine

Methylphenidate (Ritalin)

Other stimulants

Alprazolam (Xanax)

Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)

Clorazepate (Tranxene)

Diazepam (Valium)

Flurazepam (Dalmane)

Lorazepam (Ativan)

Triazolam (Halcion)

Other benzodiazepines

Meprobamate (Miltown)

Other tranquilizers

Phenobarbital

Secobarbital/amobarbital

Secobarbital (Seconal)

Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)

Glutethimide (Doriden)

Methaqualone

Other non-barbiturate sedatives

Other sedatives

Aerosols

Nitrites

Solvents

Anesthetics

Other inhalants

Diphenhydramine

Diphenylhydantoin sodium

Other drugs

TEDS DISCHARGE DATA SET

Items that refer to the admission event

These items must match or come from the admission record (see *TEDS Minimum Data Set* for definitions).

Client/codependent

Transaction type

Date of admission

Type of service at admission

Date of birth

Sex

Race

Ethnicity

Items that refer to the discharge event

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

Date of last contact

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

Date of discharge

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

Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment

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

Treatment completed

Left against professional advice (dropped out)

Terminated by facility

Transferred to another substance abuse treatment program or facility—This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment

Incarcerated—This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated

Death

Other

Unknown

APPENDIX B

TEDS COVERAGE OF THE TREATMENT UNIVERSE

TEDS comprises a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment in the United States, but does not include all such admissions. An estimate of the total number of admissions to substance abuse treatment requires knowledge or estimation of several components: 1) the number of admissions reported to TEDS, 2) the number of admissions in facilities that should have reported to TEDS but did not; 3) the number of admissions in facilities that were not part of the TEDS system.

The TEDS system comprises data that is routinely collected by States in monitoring their individual substance abuse treatment systems. Facilities¹ that report to TEDS are those that are accountable to the State substance abuse agency (SSA)—generally, facilities that receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal block grant funds) for the provision of substance abuse treatment services. Thus TEDS, while it does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does include those admissions that constitute a burden on public funds. The scope of facilities included in TEDS is affected by differences in State systems of licensure, certification, accreditation, and the disbursement of public funds (see Table 4.1). Facilities that may not be accountable to the States, and thus not included in the TEDS data system are: 1) facilities that operate entirely with private funds; 2) individual practitioners; 3) hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities not licensed through the State SSA; 4)

correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails); and 5) Federal facilities operated by the Veterans Administration, the Department of Defense, and the Bureau of Prisons.

Universe of Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities

Facilities that were not part of the TEDS system or that failed to report to TEDS can be identified because TEDS is part of SAMHSA’s integrated Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS). The core of DASIS is the National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known substance abuse treatment facilities (public, private, and Federal). Another component of DASIS is the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey, an annual survey of the location, characteristics, and use of alcoholism and drug abuse treatment facilities. A unique ID number assigned to the NMFI facility is used in the collection of client-level data (TEDS) and facility-level data (UFDS) so that the three data sets can be linked.

Treatment facilities in the NMFI fall into three general categories. These are distinguished by the services provided, the components of DASIS of which they are part, and the relationship of the facility to its State SSA.

Treatment facilities accountable to State SSAs and eligible to report to TEDS

This group includes facilities that are licensed or certified by the State SSA to provide substance abuse treatment (or are accountable to the SSA

¹ In this report, entities in DASIS are referred to as “facilities”. However, a “facility” may be a program-level, clinic-level, or multi-site respondent.

for other reasons), and are required by the SSA to provide TEDS client-level data. State DASIS representatives maintain this segment of the NMFI by reporting new facilities, closures, and address changes to SAMHSA.

Treatment facilities administratively tracked by State SSAs but not eligible to report to TEDS

This group includes treatment facilities that are licensed, certified, or otherwise approved by the State SSA (or are administratively tracked by it for other reasons), but that are not required by the SSA to provide TEDS client-level data. Some private for-profit facilities fall into this category. This group also includes programs operated by Federal agencies (the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, and the Indian Health Service). NMFI records for federally-operated facilities are updated annually through lists provided by these agencies.

Treatment facilities not accountable to State SSAs and not eligible to report to TEDS

This group of facilities represents the ongoing SAMHSA effort to make the NMFI as comprehensive as possible by including treatment facilities that are not accountable, for a variety of reasons, to State SSAs. Many of these facilities are private for-profit, small group practices, or hospital-based programs. They are identified through screening of alternative source databases such as the commercial American Business Index, the annual American Hospital Association survey, and SAMHSA's biennial Inventory of Mental Health Organizations.

In addition to the continuous updating of the NMFI by State DASIS representatives, the annual UFDS survey is a major source of information on active substance abuse treatment facilities. The 1997 UFDS survey was sent to all

facilities on the NMFI as of about 6 weeks before the survey reference date (October 1, 1997). Extensive efforts were made to contact all facilities. The overall survey response rate for 1997 (including treatment and non-treatment facilities) was 86 percent.¹ Non-respondents may have included facilities that were closed but could not be so identified.

Table B.1 presents information on how the 14,856 active treatment facilities on the NMFI on October 1, 1997 (the UFDS survey reference date) are represented in the TEDS and UFDS data. All of these facilities were included in the 1997 UFDS survey.

Of the total 14,856 facilities, 5,711 both reported to TEDS during calendar year 1997 and responded to the 1997 UFDS. These facilities accounted for 1,232,190 (83 percent) of the 1,477,881 TEDS admissions reported for 1997. The remaining 17 percent of TEDS admissions were reported by facilities that did not respond to the 1997 UFDS survey.

Of the 5,442 facilities that did not report TEDS admissions in 1997, but did respond to the 1997 UFDS, 24 percent were eligible to report to TEDS. Some of these facilities may have submitted 1997 TEDS data after the cut-off date for this report.

There were 1,904 facilities that did not report TEDS admissions for 1997 and did not respond to the 1997 UFDS survey. The UFDS contractor was unable to locate 1,653 of these facilities, or to confirm that they were in operation and

¹ Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1999). *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): 1997. Data on Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities*. Drug and Alcohol Services Information System Series: S-6. DHHS Pub. No. (SMA) 99-3314. Table 1.1.

providing services on October 1, 1997. Clients served in these facilities, if any, were not counted in either TEDS or UFDS data, and are not included in the universe of known substance abuse treatment facilities.

Table B.2 summarizes TEDS coverage of known treatment facilities. Of the 12,952 facilities in the known universe, 8,801 (68 percent) were eligible to report to TEDS. Of those that were eligible, 85 percent did report and 15 percent failed to report.

Estimation of Annual Admissions to Facilities in the Known Universe

Estimates of the number of admissions to facilities not reporting to TEDS were made using the relationship of TEDS data to UFDS survey data. In 1997, 5,711 facilities reported both annual admissions to TEDS and, for UFDS, a count of active clients on the survey reference date. For these facilities, a regression model was used to delineate the relationship of annual admissions to active clients. Annual admissions to facilities not reporting to TEDS were estimated by applying this model to the number of active clients reported in UFDS.

To normalize the distributions, both annual admissions and the number of active clients were subjected to a \log_{10} transformation. To eliminate the influence of extreme values on the relationship between annual admissions and active clients, a turnover rate (the number of annual admissions divided by the number of active clients) was calculated. For the regression model, the upper and lower 5 percent of the distribution of the turnover rate were excluded.

The regression of \log_{10} (annual admissions) on \log_{10} (active clients) was highly significant ($F = 4593$, $p < .0001$). The R^2 indicated that this model accounted for 49 percent of the variance

in annual admissions. Additional variables were added to the model to attempt to improve its explanatory ability. These included funding source (public, all other), service type (inpatient, outpatient, mixed), provision of methadone services (yes/no), and State or jurisdiction. While all of these were highly significant as predictors, none made a substantial increase to the R^2 , either alone or in combination. To maintain a parsimonious model that relied on as few predictors as possible, minimizing the problem of missing values, the original model was retained:

$$\log_{10}A = 0.76632 + 0.72217 \log_{10}N$$

where :

A = Annual admissions

N = Number of active clients

Figure B.1 shows the relationship of census size to annual admissions.

To estimate the annual admissions in facilities not reporting to TEDS, the regression model was applied to the number of active clients reported in UFDS. The admissions were summed by State. The number of 1997 admissions in non-reporting TEDS-eligible facilities was estimated at 146,189 (*Table B.2*). The number of admissions in facilities that were not TEDS-eligible was estimated at 430,563.

Adjustment for Late Data Submission

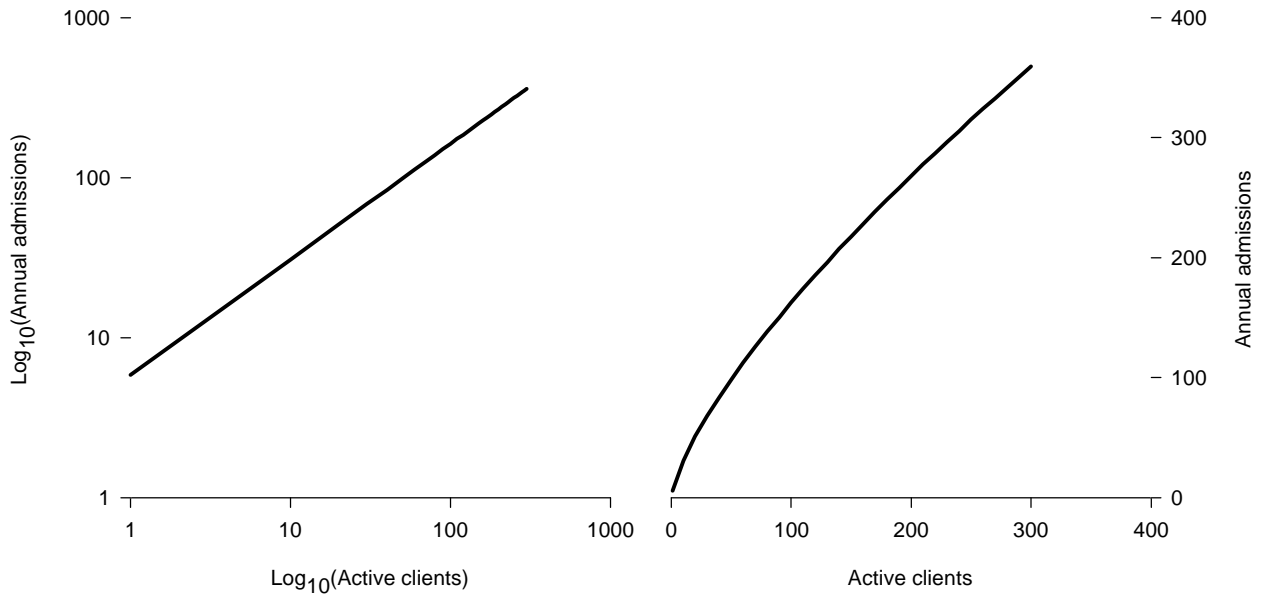
Completeness of reporting at the cut-off date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Past patterns of TEDS data submission indicate that the number of admissions reported in this report is likely to increase by about 10 percent. To account for this under-counting in

the estimate of total annual admissions, the reporting history of each State was examined (see *Figure 27*). Autoregressive analysis was performed for each State for 1992-1996. Based on a comparison of this analysis with actual admissions reported for 1997, it was determined that 19 States could be expected to submit significant numbers of admissions in the future. Autoregression was used to estimate this number, and also to estimate the number of admissions in the three States that have submitted no data for 1997 (Indiana, Puerto Rico, and West Virginia). Late submissions of data are expected to add 152,742 admissions for 1997 (*Table B.2*).

Estimate of Total 1997 Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions

Based on the above calculations, there were estimated to be a total of 2,207,375 admissions to the known universe of treatment facilities in 1997 (*Table B.2*). Admissions reported by the TEDS-eligible facilities totaled 1,477,881 (83 percent) of the TEDS-eligible admissions universe and 67 percent of the known admissions treatment universe. State detail is presented in *Table B.3*.

Figure B.1
Relationship of annual admissions to active clients: 1997



Limitations of TEDS Coverage Estimates

Several problems regarding the above assessment of TEDS coverage should be recognized. First, the coverage estimates for TEDS reflect percentages of known treatment facilities. These are the facilities that have been identified and included in the NMFI, and that have responded to either TEDS or UFDS. Despite SAMHSA's extensive efforts to identify and contact all treatment facilities, some treatment facilities are not included. While this number is believed to be small, it does constitute an "unknown" universe of treatment facilities, with an unknown number of annual admissions. Secondly, although SAMHSA requests TEDS data on *all* admissions to any publicly-funded treatment facility, some State SSAs are structured so that they can report only clients treated with public funds (see Table 4.1). The number of clients in these facilities who are not receiving public funds is unknown.

Table B.1
TEDS and UFDS coverage of known universe of substance abuse treatment facilities: 1997

<i>TEDS and UFDS status</i>	<i>Number of facilities</i>	<i>Clients in treatment on 10/1/97 (UFDS)</i>	<i>Admissions during calendar year 1997</i>
Total treatment facilities on the NMFI as of 10/1/97¹	14,856	929,086	1,477,881
Facilities reporting to TEDS and responding to UFDS	5,711	521,501	1,232,190
Facilities reporting to TEDS only	1,799	<i>n/a</i>	245,691
UFDS final status ²			
Ineligible (inactive or closed on 10/1/97)	226	<i>n/a</i>	27,184
Non-respondent	501	<i>n/a</i>	98,172
Non-treatment facility on 10/1/97	215	<i>n/a</i>	27,505
Partial response	53	<i>n/a</i>	6,225
Provides DUI/DWI services only ³	51	<i>n/a</i>	8,933
Facilities responding to UFDS only	5,442	407,585	<i>n/a</i>
TEDS status			
TEDS eligible	1,291	104,191	<i>n/a</i>
TEDS ineligible	3,931	285,510	<i>n/a</i>
Located in a State or jurisdiction that does not participate in TEDS ⁴	220	17,884	<i>n/a</i>
Facilities not reporting to either TEDS or UFDS	1,904	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
UFDS final status ²			
Unable to locate ⁵	1,653	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>
Refused to participate	251	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>

n/a Not applicable.

¹ Total known universe of treatment facilities. UFDS surveys all of these facilities.

² Status at the end of the field period for the 1997 UFDS survey.

³ These facilities were not required to report clients in treatment in the 1997 UFDS survey.

⁴ Arizona, Mississippi, the territories of America Samoa and Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

⁵ Could not confirm that these facilities were in operation on 10/1/97.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99: Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey 1997; National Master Facility Index (NMFI).

Table B.2
TEDS coverage of known substance abuse treatment facilities and admissions: 1997

[Based on TEDS admissions reported 1.1.97-12.31.97 and UFDS FY97]

	<i>Facilities</i>			<i>Estimated annual admissions</i>		
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of TEDS-eligible</i>	<i>Percent of universe</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of TEDS-eligible</i>	<i>Percent of universe</i>
Known universe	12,952		100.0	2,207,375		100.0
TEDS-eligible	8,801	100.0	68.0	1,776,812	100.0	80.5
Reporting	7,510	85.3	58.0	1,477,881	83.2	67.0
Late reporting ¹	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>n/a</i>	152,742	8.6	6.9
Not reporting ¹	1,291	14.7	10.0	146,189	8.2	6.6
Non-TEDS-eligible ^{1,2}	4,151		32.0	430,563		19.5

n/a Not applicable.

¹ See text of Appendix B for derivation of annual admissions estimates.

² Includes States and jurisdictions not participating in TEDS: Arizona, Mississippi, the territories of America Samoa and Guam, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Palau, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99; Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey 1997.

Table B.3
TEDS coverage of known substance abuse treatment facilities and admissions, by State or jurisdiction: 1997

State or jurisdiction	Facilities				Estimated annual admissions					Facilities		Annual admissions	
	TEDS-eligible			Total	TEDS-eligible				Total	Percent of TEDS-eligible reporting	Percent of universe reporting	Percent of TEDS-eligible reported	Percent of universe reported
	Reporting	Not reporting	TEDS ineligible		Reporting	Late reporting ¹	Not reporting ¹	TEDS ineligible ¹					
Total	7,510	1,291	4,151	12,952	1,477,881	152,742	146,189	430,563	2,207,375	85.3	58.0	83.2	67.0
Alabama	37	1	42	80	10,919	3,043	29	4,112	18,103	97.4	46.3	78.0	60.3
Alaska	40	3	22	65	8,455	--	888	3,047	12,390	93.0	61.5	90.5	68.2
Arizona	--	--	142	142	--	--	--	18,337	18,337	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	58	2	16	76	13,002	--	242	1,411	14,655	96.7	76.3	98.2	88.7
California	859	25	444	1,328	162,694	8,101	1,897	42,595	215,287	97.2	64.7	94.2	75.6
Colorado	49	6	100	155	48,163	8,167	981	10,340	67,651	89.1	31.6	84.0	71.2
Connecticut	227	4	63	294	47,670	--	616	7,966	56,252	98.3	77.2	98.7	84.7
Delaware	20	3	19	42	4,589	--	67	2,044	6,700	87.0	47.6	98.6	68.5
District of Columbia	21	8	22	51	2,885	--	2,050	3,704	8,639	72.4	41.2	58.5	33.4
Florida	499	54	249	802	51,962	21,016	4,992	24,922	102,892	90.2	62.2	66.6	50.5
Georgia	46	33	82	161	17,195	5,929	3,589	10,758	37,471	58.2	28.6	64.4	45.9
Hawaii	75	2	16	93	5,168	--	103	1,238	6,509	97.4	80.6	98.0	79.4
Idaho	12	4	30	46	6,063	--	701	2,462	9,226	75.0	26.1	89.6	65.7
Illinois	186	108	223	517	20,977	19,915	13,207	21,971	76,070	63.3	36.0	38.8	27.6
Indiana	--	45	206	251	--	18,522	8,247	19,989	46,758	--	--	--	--
Iowa	57	2	27	86	24,197	--	164	2,030	26,391	96.6	66.3	99.3	91.7
Kansas	81	53	24	158	13,465	6,516	3,785	2,042	25,808	60.4	51.3	56.7	52.2
Kentucky	71	94	79	244	3,824	5,394	8,159	6,099	23,476	43.0	29.1	22.0	16.3
Louisiana	52	19	73	144	17,846	1,085	2,885	6,667	28,483	73.2	36.1	81.8	62.7
Maine	119	32	32	183	3,899	4,979	2,057	2,725	13,660	78.8	65.0	35.7	28.5
Maryland	340	3	38	381	58,309	--	84	3,791	62,184	99.1	89.2	99.9	93.8
Massachusetts	155	41	141	337	74,316	--	3,441	18,864	96,621	79.1	46.0	95.6	76.9
Michigan	401	115	168	684	87,204	--	8,927	13,795	109,926	77.7	58.6	90.7	79.3
Minnesota	271	5	23	299	40,607	--	233	2,427	43,267	98.2	90.6	99.4	93.9
Mississippi	--	--	71	71	--	--	--	7,621	7,621	--	--	--	--
Missouri	102	6	68	176	35,719	--	813	6,685	43,217	94.4	58.0	97.8	82.7
Montana	33	--	16	49	6,639	331	--	1,299	8,269	100.0	67.3	95.2	80.3
Nebraska	86	4	31	121	10,488	7,666	126	2,962	21,242	95.6	71.1	57.4	49.4

See notes at end of table.

Table B.3
TEDS coverage of known substance abuse treatment facilities and admissions, by State or jurisdiction: 1997

State or jurisdiction	Facilities				Estimated annual admissions					Facilities		Annual admissions	
	TEDS-eligible			Total	TEDS-eligible				Total	Percent of TEDS-eligible reporting	Percent of universe reporting	Percent of TEDS-eligible reported	Percent of universe reported
	Reporting	Not reporting	TEDS ineligible		Reporting	Late reporting ¹	Not reporting ¹	TEDS ineligible ¹					
Nevada	45	2	29	76	8,791	--	284	2,805	11,880	95.7	59.2	96.9	74.0
New Hampshire	31	6	31	68	3,339	--	384	2,183	5,906	83.8	45.6	89.7	56.5
New Jersey	247	19	59	325	59,783	4,641	1,043	6,733	72,200	92.9	76.0	91.3	82.8
New Mexico	41	5	35	81	8,870	--	440	3,952	13,262	89.1	50.6	95.3	66.9
New York	1,153	101	112	1,366	187,367	1,845	8,900	13,358	211,470	91.9	84.4	94.6	88.6
North Carolina	68	10	78	156	43,122	1,357	1,263	6,234	51,976	87.2	43.6	94.3	83.0
North Dakota	9	1	30	40	2,468	--	29	1,719	4,216	90.0	22.5	98.8	58.5
Ohio	349	40	180	569	95,431	--	3,726	16,867	116,024	89.7	61.3	96.2	82.3
Oklahoma	68	3	49	120	16,813	1,967	627	3,398	22,805	95.8	56.7	86.6	73.7
Oregon	166	10	36	212	47,576	--	861	7,981	56,418	94.3	78.3	98.2	84.3
Pennsylvania	406	91	117	614	54,445	--	7,608	12,020	74,073	81.7	66.1	87.7	73.5
Rhode Island	53	3	18	74	9,146	467	466	2,665	12,744	94.6	71.6	90.7	71.8
South Carolina	41	4	26	71	31,622	900	525	3,047	36,094	91.1	57.7	95.7	87.6
South Dakota	28	5	22	55	9,103	--	159	1,390	10,652	84.8	50.9	98.3	85.5
Tennessee	33	26	81	140	3,074	5,074	6,482	7,259	21,889	55.9	23.6	21.0	14.0
Texas	215	85	284	584	22,215	--	12,142	28,458	62,815	71.7	36.8	64.7	35.4
Utah	31	19	70	120	13,106	1,616	2,626	8,805	26,153	62.0	25.8	75.5	50.1
Vermont	20	--	5	25	4,642	251	--	411	5,304	100.0	80.0	94.9	87.5
Virginia	24	38	97	159	10,620	13,009	8,008	11,094	42,731	38.7	15.1	33.6	24.9
Washington	236	18	126	380	50,044	--	2,090	19,867	72,001	92.9	62.1	96.0	69.5
West Virginia	--	34	47	81	--	5,342	3,130	4,418	12,890	--	--	--	--
Wisconsin	325	68	85	478	17,618	--	7,753	6,266	31,637	82.7	68.0	69.4	55.7
Wyoming	24	8	19	51	2,431	--	653	1,519	4,603	75.0	47.1	78.8	52.8
American Samoa	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fed. of Micronesia	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	16	16	--	--	--	--
Guam	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	71	71	--	--	--	--
Palau	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	91	91	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	23	41	64	--	5,608	8,707	5,704	20,019	--	--	--	--
Virgin Islands	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	329	329	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

¹ See text of Appendix B for derivation of estimates.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.30.99; Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey - 10.1.97; National Master Facility Inventory (NMF).