

# **Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2009**

**Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services**

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

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## HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

### **Type of Service**

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

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

### **Reason for Discharge**

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

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

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<sup>1</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

### **Treatment Completion by Service Type**

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

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

### **Median Length of Stay (LOS)**

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

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

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

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

## CHAPTER 1

### DISCHARGE DATA DESCRIPTION AND DATA OVERVIEW FOR ALL TYPES OF SERVICE: 2009

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

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

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

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

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

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<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for employment status and aged 18 and older for years of education.

<sup>2</sup> For researchers interested in more detailed analysis, TEDS public use files are available for online data analysis or download at the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive, which can be accessed at <http://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov>.

Summary data for individual States that have submitted the full year of data are available online through the Quick Statistics website at <http://www.dasis.samhsa.gov/webt/NewMapv1.htm>.

## Data Definitions

### *Type of Service*

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

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

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

### *Reason for Discharge*

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

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

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

### *Length of Stay (LOS) in Treatment*

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

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

## Data Overview

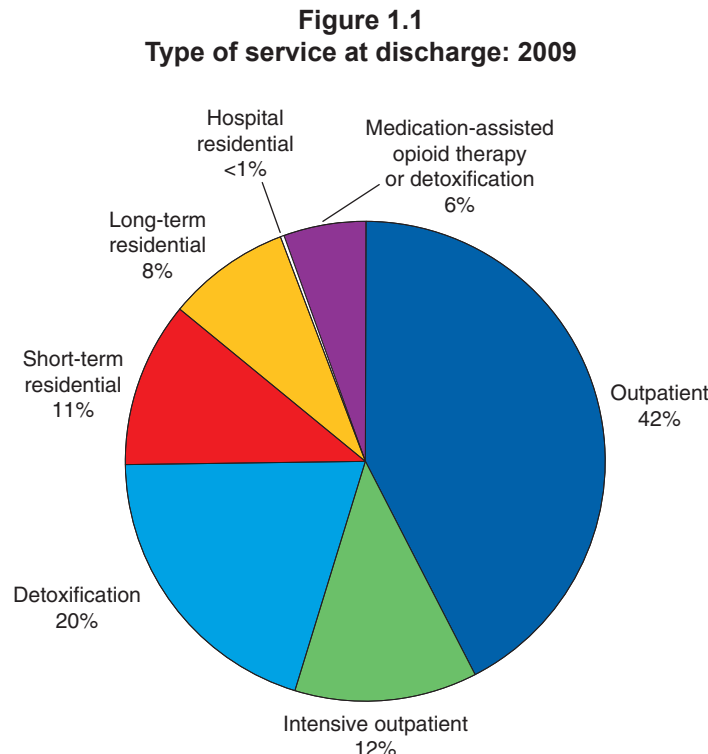
Forty-five States and jurisdictions submitted 1,804,858 eligible records for clients aged 12 and older discharged in 2009. (Georgia, the District of Columbia, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia submitted no data or incomplete data for 2009 and are excluded from this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

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

### Type of Service

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

*Figure 1.1* illustrates the overall distribution of service type among all 2009 discharges aged 12 and over: the majority were discharged from an outpatient service type—42 percent from outpatient treatment and 12 percent from intensive outpatient treatment, 20 percent were from detoxification, 11 percent were from short-term residential treatment, 8 percent were from long-term residential treatment, 6 percent were from medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification, and 8 percent were from hospital residential treatment.



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



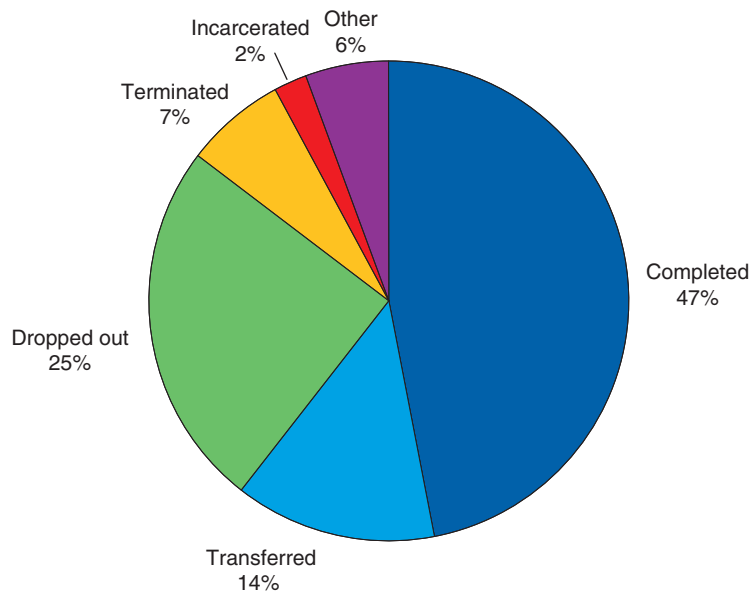
treatment, 6 percent were from medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification, and less than 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment.<sup>3</sup>

### *Reason for Discharge*

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

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

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



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

<sup>3</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

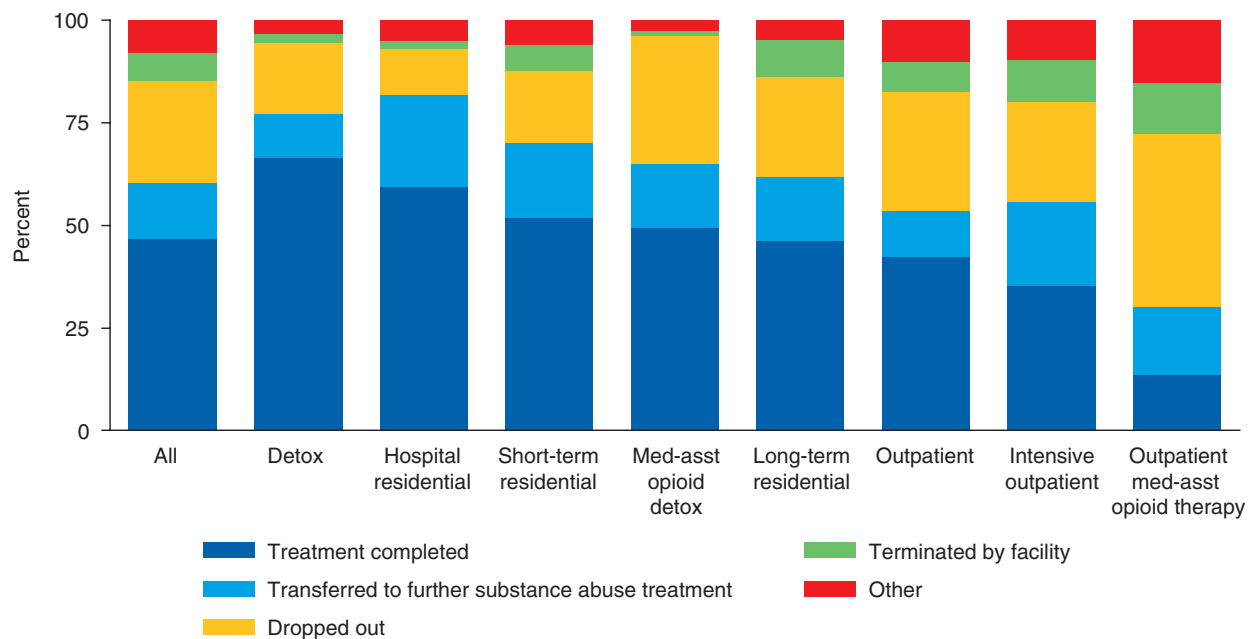
## Reason for Discharge by Type of Service

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

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

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

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



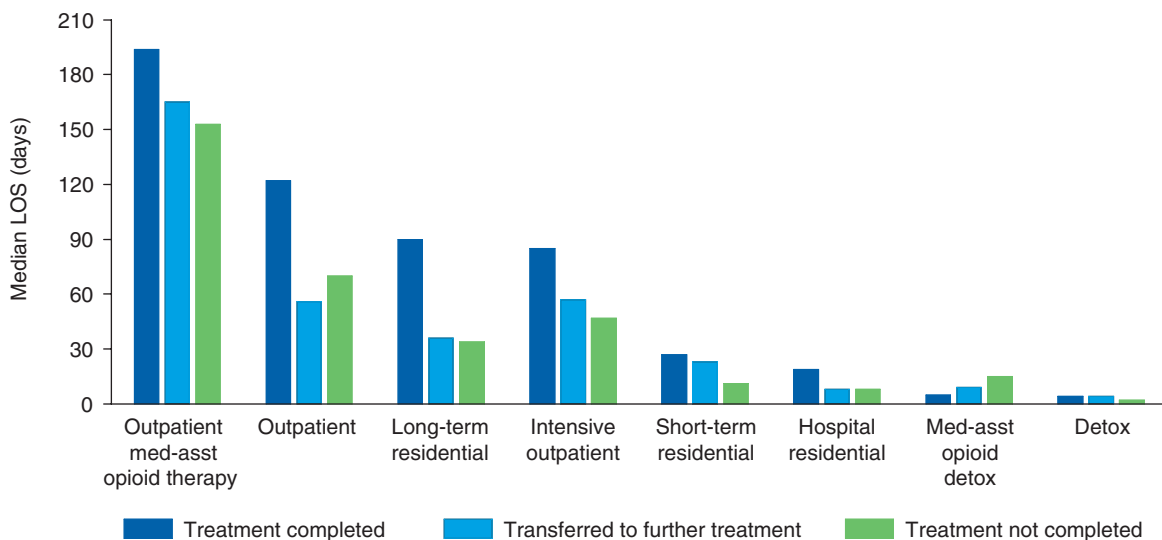
SOURCE: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.10.11.

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

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

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

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



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

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

### *Characteristics at Admission by Type of Service*

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

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

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

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

### **Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment**

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

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

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

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



## CHAPTER 2

### OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

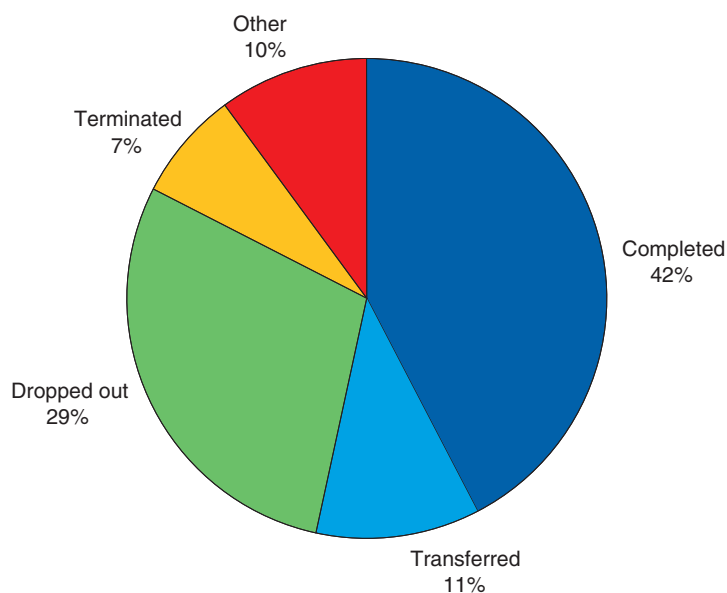
Chapter 2 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 685,256 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 2.1]. Outpatient treatment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

#### Reason for Discharge

*Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1.* Of the 685,256 discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment in 2009<sup>1</sup>:

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

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



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

<sup>1</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

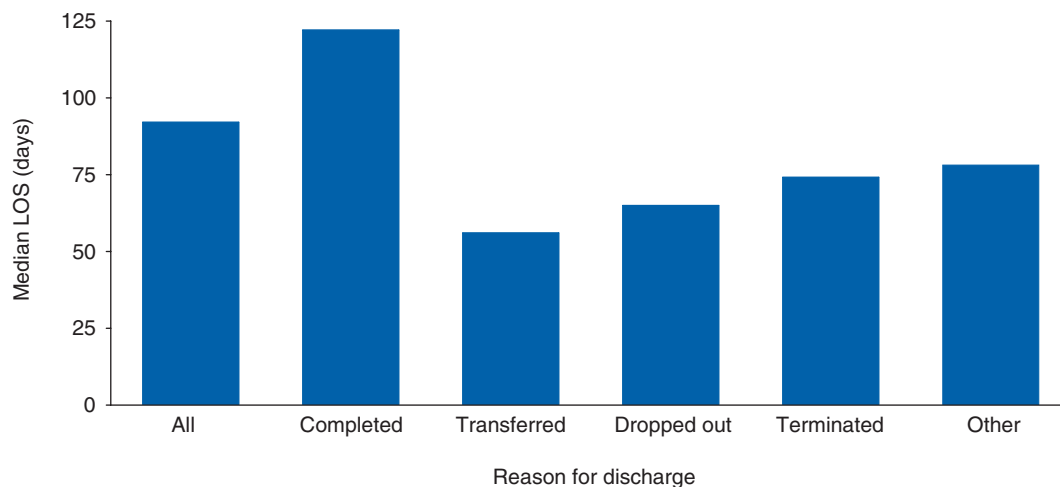
- 124 days among those who completed treatment
- 56 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 65 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 74 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 78 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

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



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



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

### **Treatment Completion**

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

#### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

### *Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

## CHAPTER 3

### INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

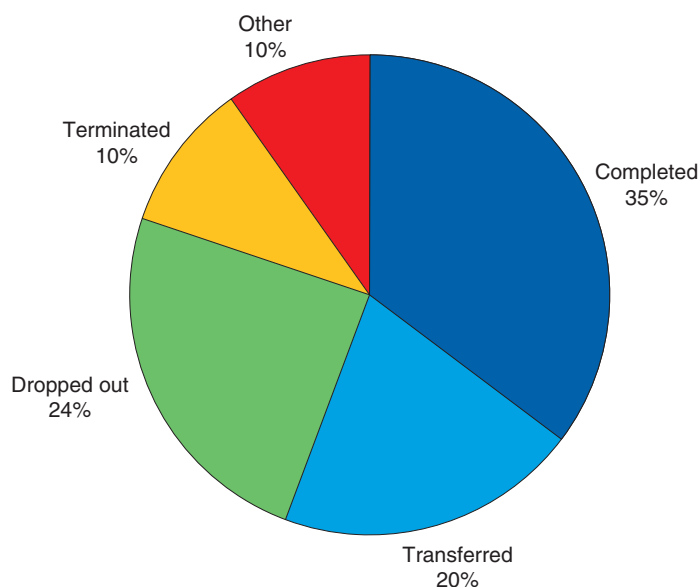
Chapter 3 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 200,259 discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 3.1].

#### Reason for Discharge

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1. Of the 200,259 discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment in 2009<sup>1</sup>:

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

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



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

<sup>1</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

### Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

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

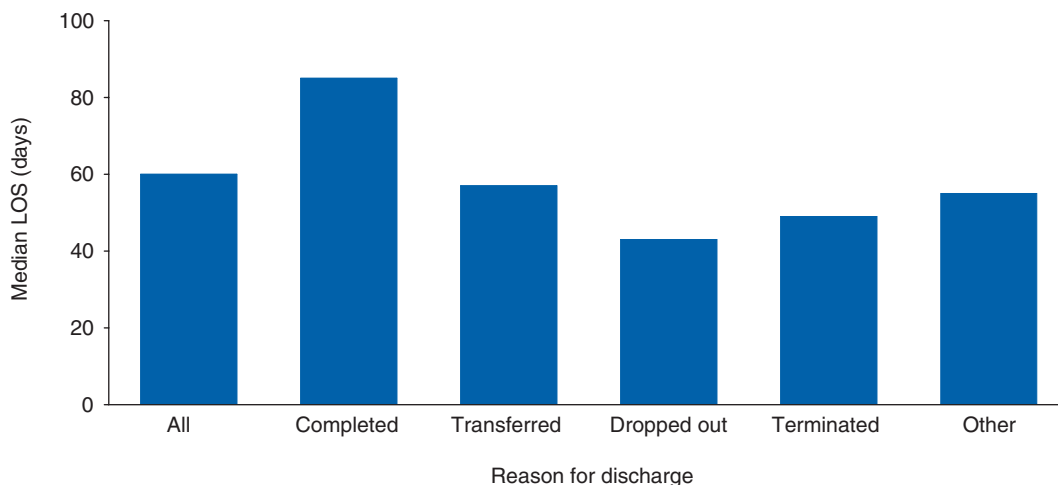
### Characteristics at Admission

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

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

Figure 3.2

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



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

## Treatment Completion

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

### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

### *Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

## CHAPTER 4

### SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

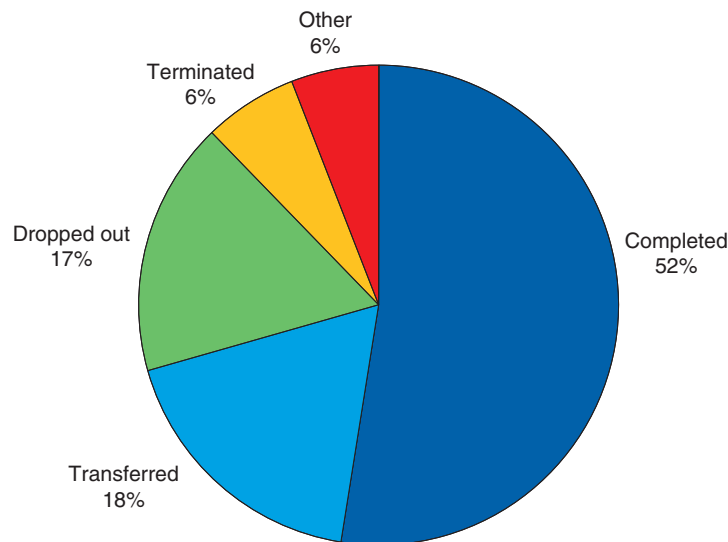
Chapter 4 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 178,808 discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment in 2009. Forty-three of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 4.1].

#### Reason for Discharge

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1. Of the 178,808 discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment in 2009<sup>1</sup>:

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

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



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

<sup>1</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

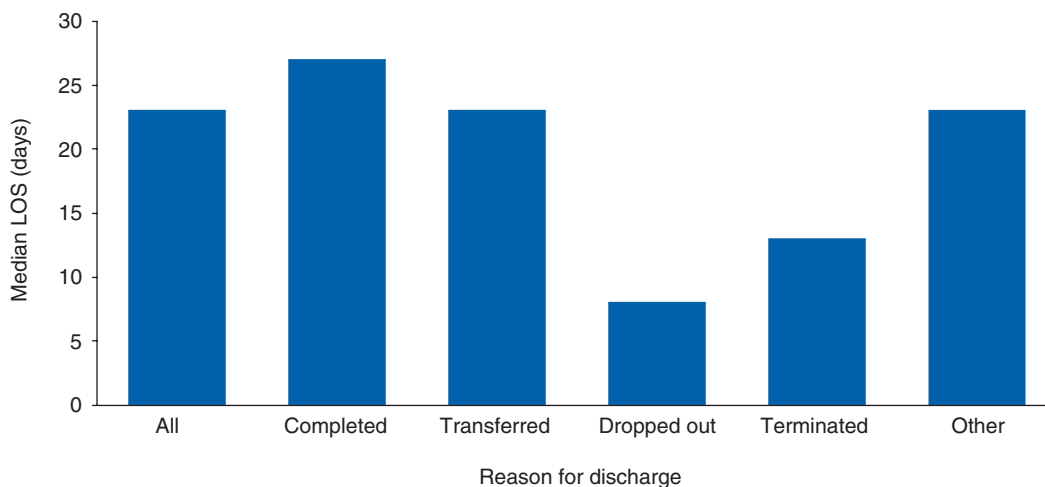
- 27 days among those who completed treatment
- 23 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 8 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 13 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 23 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

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



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



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

### **Treatment Completion**

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

#### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

## CHAPTER 5

### LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

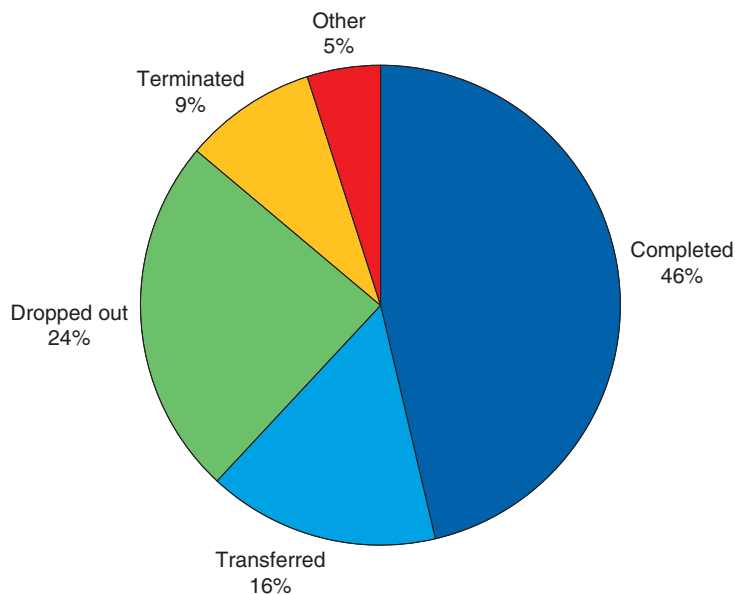
Chapter 5 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 135,390 discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 5.1].

#### Reason for Discharge

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

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

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



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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

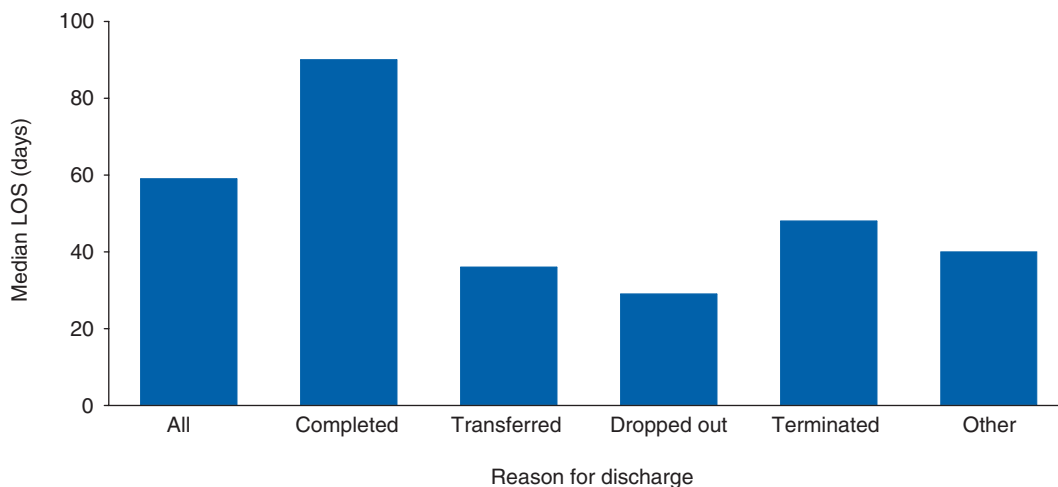
- 90 days among those who completed treatment
- 36 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 29 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 48 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 40 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

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



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

## Treatment Completion

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

### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

### *Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

## CHAPTER 6

### HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

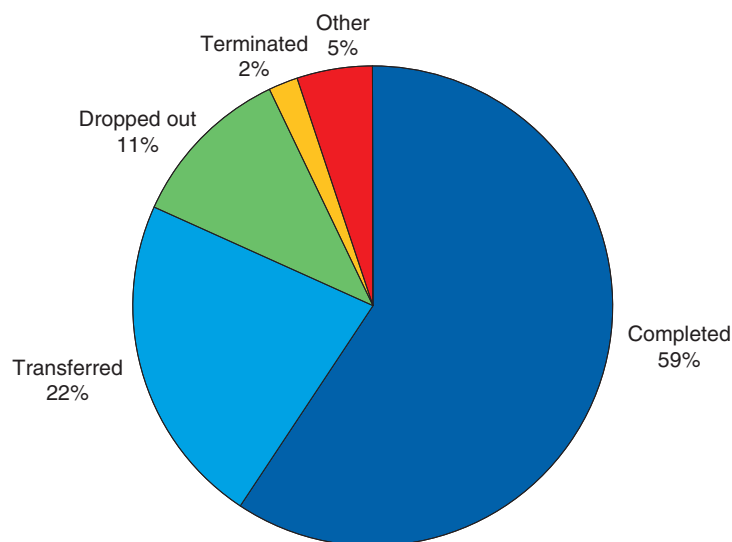
Chapter 6 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 4,032 discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment in 2009. Eighteen of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 6.1].

#### Reason for Discharge

Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1. Of the 4,032 discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment in 2009<sup>1</sup>:

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

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



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

<sup>1</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

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

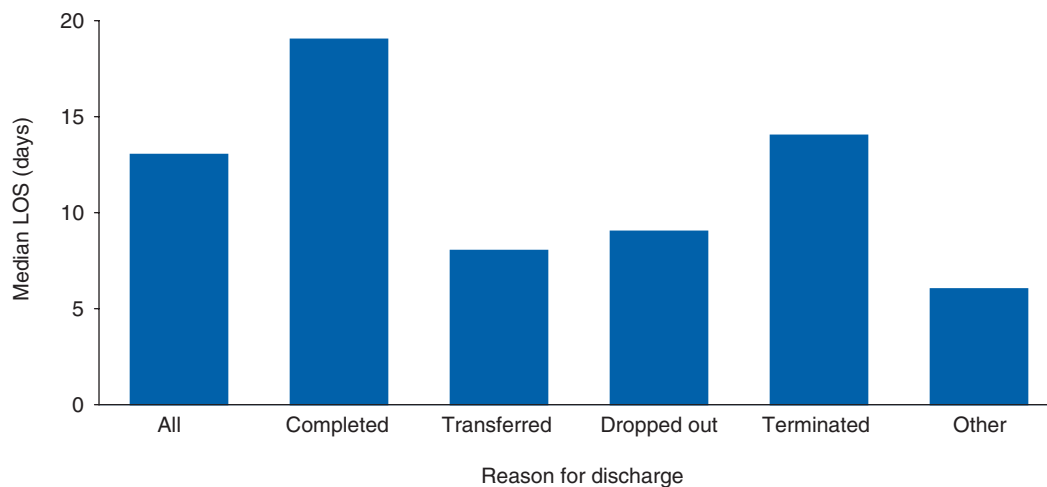
## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

Figure 6.2

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



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



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

### **Treatment Completion**

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

#### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

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

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

## CHAPTER 7

### DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

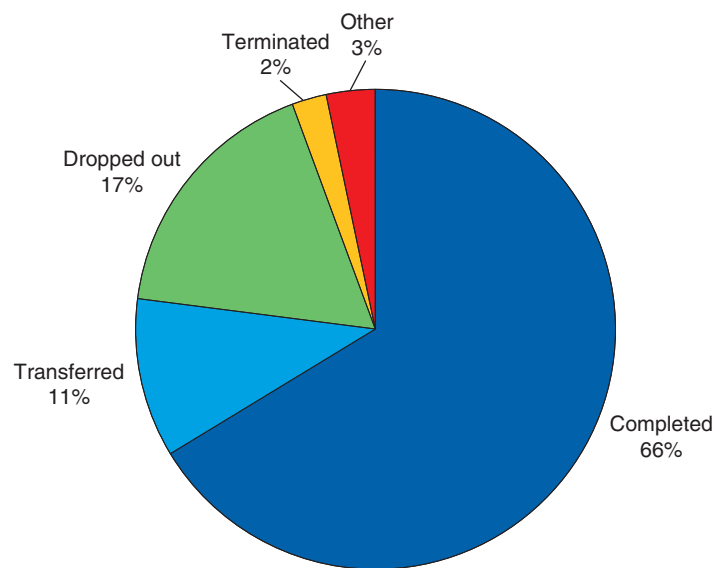
Chapter 7 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 326,365 discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification in 2009. Forty-four of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions had discharges from this type of service [Table 7.1]. Detoxification in this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

#### Reason for Discharge

Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1. Of the 326,365 discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification in 2009<sup>1</sup>:

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

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



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

<sup>1</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

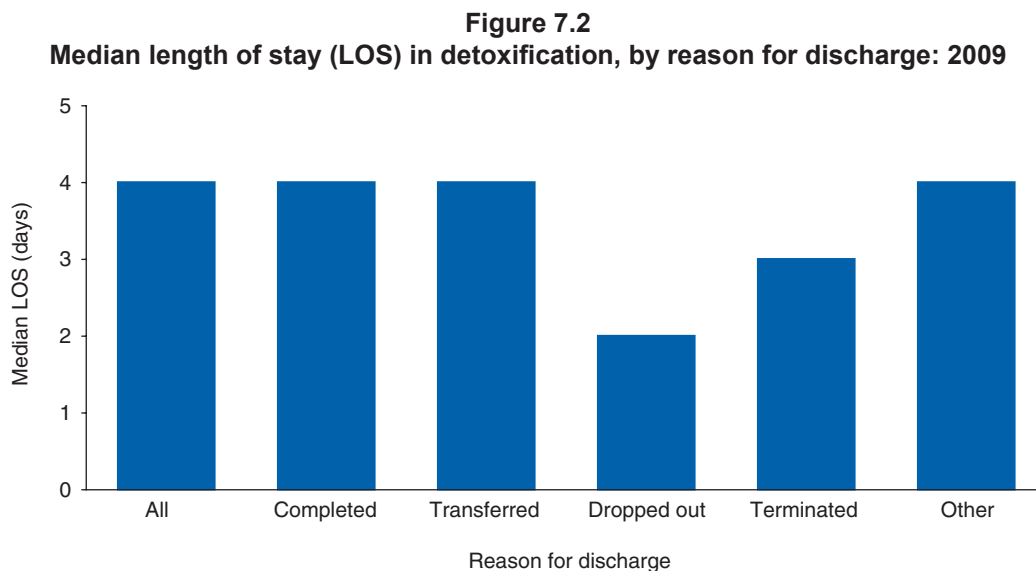
*Table 1.4 and Figure 7.2.* The median LOS in 2009 for detoxification discharges aged 12 and older was 4 days. By reason for discharge, the median LOS for detoxification discharges was:

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

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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



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

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

### **Treatment Completion**

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

#### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

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

#### *Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

## CHAPTER 8

### OUTPATIENT MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

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

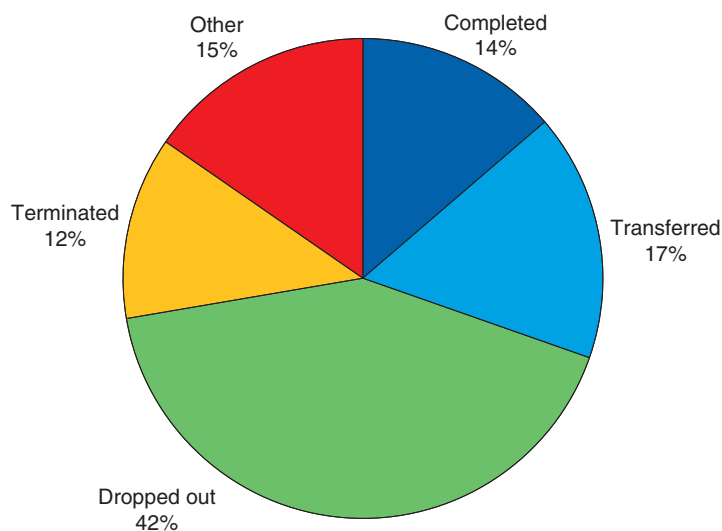
#### Reason for Discharge

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

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

**Figure 8.1**

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



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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

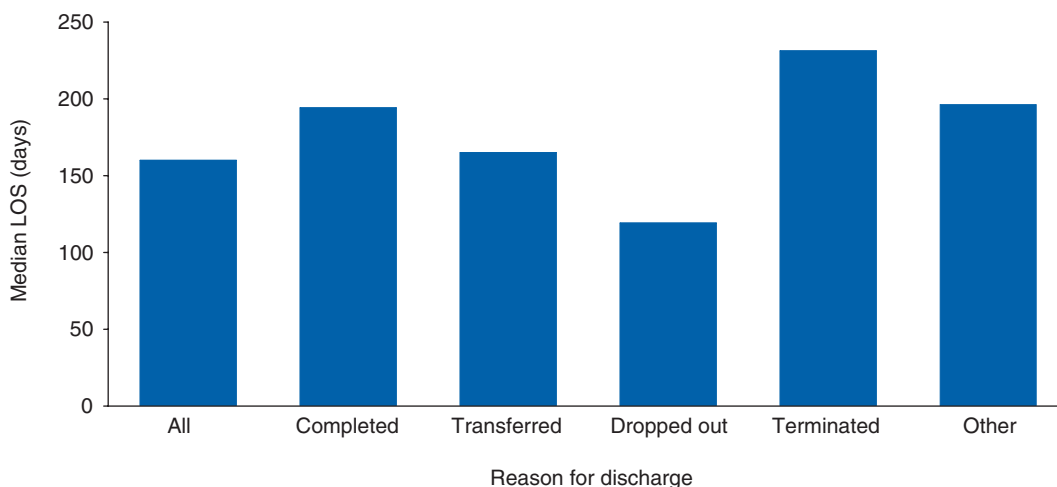
- 197 days among those who completed treatment
- 165 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 119 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 231 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 196 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

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



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



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

### **Treatment Completion**

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

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

#### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admissions*

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

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

- Higher educational level—34 percent of discharges with more than 12 years of education completed treatment or transferred to further treatment; the rate fell to 27 percent among discharges with fewer than 12 years of education
- Among other characteristics (race/ethnicity, primary substance, treatment referral source, employment status), the completion/transfer rate among outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy discharges aged 12 and over ranged from:
  - 26 percent among discharges of Hispanic origin to 32 percent among non-Hispanic White discharges
  - 29 percent of discharges who reported opiates as the primary substance to 49 percent of discharges who reported alcohol
  - 28 percent of discharges who were self- or individually referred to treatment to 44 percent of discharges who were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system
  - 29 percent of discharges who were unemployed/not in labor force to 34 percent of discharges who were employed

*Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

## CHAPTER 9

### MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES AGED 12 AND OLDER: 2009

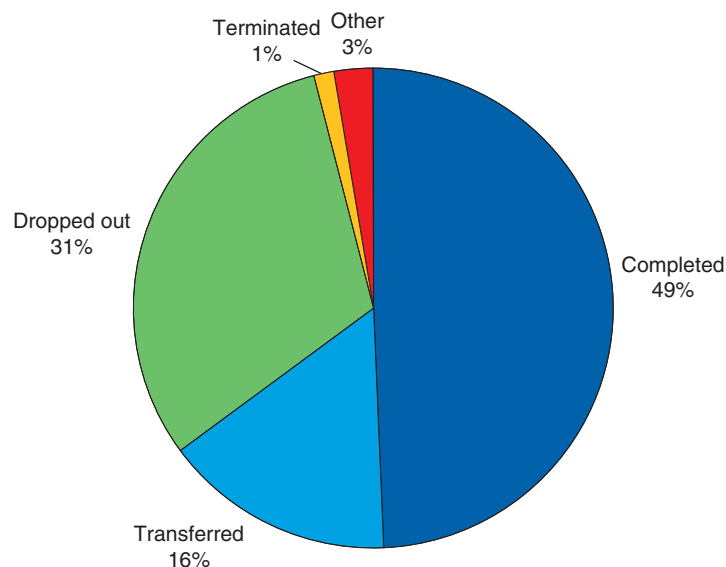
Chapter 9 presents data on the reason for discharge and median length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 22,341 discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification (i.e., detoxification with methadone or buprenorphine) in 2009. Twenty-five of the 45 reporting States and jurisdictions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

#### Reason for Discharge

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

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

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



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

## Median Length of Stay (LOS)

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

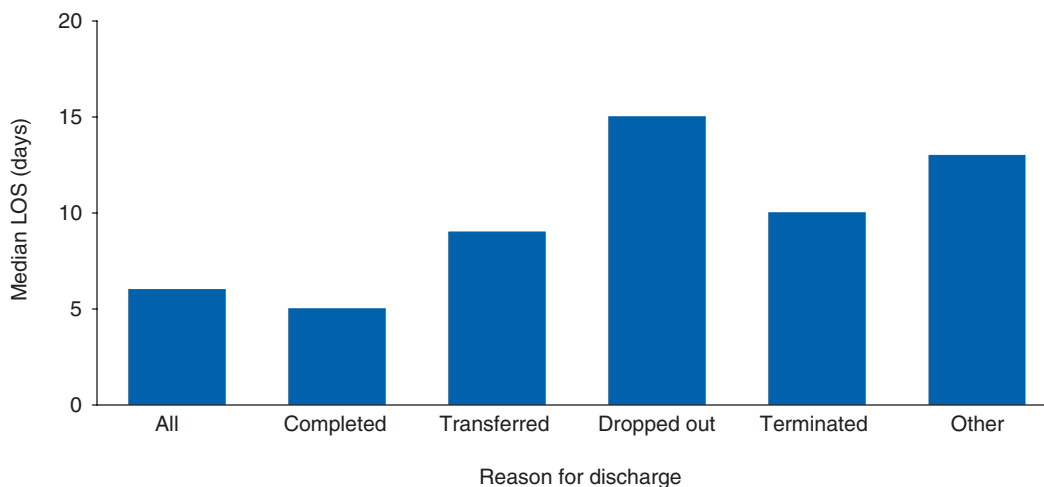
- 5 days among those who completed treatment
- 9 days among those who transferred to further treatment
- 15 days among those who dropped out of treatment
- 10 days among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility
- 13 days among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons

## Characteristics at Admission

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

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

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



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

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

## **Treatment Completion**

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

### *Completion/Transfer Rates and Characteristics at Admission*

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

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

### *Median LOS among Discharges Completing Treatment*

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

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

# TABLES





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

**Number**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes codependents; LOS = 0 days; Reason for discharge is unknown/missing.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes codependents; LOS = 0 days; Reason for discharge is unknown/missing.

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

**Number**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned.

<sup>2</sup> Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification.

<sup>3</sup> Includes only discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned. May include any service type.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

**Percent distribution**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned.

<sup>2</sup> Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification.

<sup>3</sup> Includes only discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy or detoxification was planned. May include any service type.

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

**Percent distribution**

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

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

\* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes medication-assisted opioid therapy and detoxification.

<sup>3</sup> Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and outpatient detoxification.

<sup>4</sup> Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

<sup>5</sup> Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

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

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

**Number**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

<sup>2</sup> Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

<sup>3</sup> Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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



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

**Percent distribution of characteristics at admission**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

<sup>2</sup> Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

<sup>3</sup> Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Excludes 5,573 residential (short-term, long-term, hospital) discharges where medication-assisted opioid therapy was planned.

<sup>2</sup> Outpatient and intensive outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy only.

<sup>3</sup> Medication-assisted opioid detoxification (free-standing, hospital, and outpatient) only.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

\* Less than .05 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 2.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient treatment.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 3.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from intensive outpatient treatment.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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



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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

**Number**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 4.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from short-term residential treatment.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 5.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from long-term residential treatment.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup>Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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



**Table 6.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from hospital residential treatment.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

\* Less than .05 percent.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 7.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from detoxification.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 8.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

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

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

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

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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



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

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

**Table 9.3**  
**Discharges aged 12 and older from medication-assisted opioid detoxification.**  
**Characteristics at admission, by treatment completion/transfer: 2009**

**Number, percent distribution, treatment completion/transfer rate, and median length of stay (LOS)**

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

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

<sup>1</sup> Includes only discharges aged 16 and above for *employment status* and aged 18 and older for *years of education*.

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

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

## APPENDIX A

### ABOUT THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

#### Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

The TEDS Admissions Data System consists of a Minimum Data Set of items collected by all States, and a Supplemental Data Set where individual data items are reported at the States' option. The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

The Supplemental Data Set (not presented in this report) consists of 16 items that include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

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

## **History**

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

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

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

## **State Data Collection Systems**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- *Clients included.* About 60 percent of States reported data on all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some reported only, or largely, admissions financed by public funds. TEDS is an admission-based system; therefore, TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- *Ability to track multi-service episodes.* The goal for the TEDS system is to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (e.g., from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. Thus TEDS records are ideally coded as admissions if they represent the initial treatment service in a treatment episode and as transfers if they represent a change in service type or a change in provider without an interruption in treatment.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Report-Specific Considerations**

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

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

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

Appendix Table 1. State data system reporting characteristics: 2009

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.



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

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

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

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

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

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

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

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

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

n/a Not applicable.

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, February 2012.

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

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

## APPENDIX B

### TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

#### TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

##### CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## TRANSACTION TYPE

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

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

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

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

Data set considerations for transfers:

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

## DATE OF ADMISSION

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

## TYPE OF SERVICES

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

- **Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient**—24-hour per day medical acute care services in a hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal
- **Detoxification, 24-hour service, free-standing residential**—24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
- **Rehabilitation/residential, hospital (other than detoxification)**—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency

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

### AGE

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

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

### SEX

Identifies client's gender.

- **Male**
- **Female**

### RACE

Specifies the client's race.

- **Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian)**—Origins in any of the original people of Alaska
- **American Indian (other than Alaska Native)**—Origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America) and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment
- **Asian or Pacific Islander**—Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands
  - **Asian**—Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, or Southeast Asia, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam
  - **Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander**—Origins in any of the original people of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands
- **Black or African American**—Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa
- **White**—Origins in any of the original people of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East
- **Other single race**—Client is not classified in any category above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories

- **Two or more races**—For use when the State data system allows multiple race selection and more than one race is indicated

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

### **MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY**

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

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

### **ETHNICITY**

Identifies client’s specific Hispanic origin

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

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

### **NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES**

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

- **0 previous episodes**
- **1 previous episode**
- **2 previous episodes**
- **3 previous episodes**



- **4 previous episodes**
- **5 or more previous episodes**

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

## **EDUCATION**

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

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

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

## **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

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

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

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

## **PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL**

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

- **Individual (includes self-referral)**—Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI
- **Alcohol/drug abuse care provider**—Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment
- **Other health care provider**—A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or a general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home

- **School (educational)**—A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency
- **Employer/EAP**—A supervisor or an employee counselor
- **Other community referral**—Community or religious organization or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.
- **Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI**—Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a Federal, State, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as “on parole.” Includes clients referred through civil commitment. Client referrals on this category are further defined in the TEDS Supplemental Data Set item *Detailed criminal justice referral*

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

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

- **None**
- **Alcohol**
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Marijuana/hashish**—Includes THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Heroin**
- **Non-prescription methadone**
- **Other opiates and synthetics**—Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **PCP**—Phencyclidine
- **Other hallucinogens**—Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- **Methamphetamine**
- **Other amphetamines**—Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs
- **Other stimulants**—Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants
- **Benzodiazepines**—Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines

- **Other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers**—Includes meprobamate and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers
- **Barbiturates**—Amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics**—Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics
- **Inhalants**—Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- **Over-the-counter medications**—Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other antihistamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained nonprescription medication
- **Other**—Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# TEDS DISCHARGE DATA SET

## TYPE OF SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

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

## DATE OF LAST CONTACT

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

## DATE OF DISCHARGE

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

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

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

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

### **NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE**

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

- **00-96—Number of arrests**

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

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

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

### **LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT DISCHARGE**

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

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

### **DETAILED NOT IN LABOR FORCE AT DISCHARGE**

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

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