

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

List of Tables	V
List of Figures	xi
Highlights	1
Chapter 1. Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)	5
Introduction	5
Limitations of TEDS	6
Interpretation of the Data	6
Chapter 2. Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1992-2002	9
Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse	9
Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs	11
Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State	12
Trends in Demographic Characteristics	26
Trends in Socioeconomic Status	28
Chapter 3. Characteristics of Admissions: 2002	31
All Admissions	32
Alcohol Only	33
Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse	34
Heroin	35
Other Opiates	36
Smoked Cocaine (Crack)	37
Non-Smoked Cocaine	38
Marijuana/Hashish	39
Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants	40
Tranquilizers	41
Sedatives	42
e	
List of Figures Highlights Chapter 1. Description of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Introduction Limitations of TEDS Interpretation of the Data Chapter 2. Trends in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1992-2002 Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse Trends in He Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State Trends in Demographic Characteristics Trends in Socioeconomic Status Chapter 3. Characteristics of Admissions: 2002 All Admissions Alcohol Only Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse Heroin Other Opiates Smoked Cocaine (Crack) Non-Smoked Cocaine Marijuana/Hashish Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants Tranquilizers Sedatives Hallucinogens Phencyclidine (PCP) Inhalants Chapter 4. State Data: 1992-2002	45
Chapter 4. State Data: 1992-2002	47

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Chapter 5. Topics of Special Interest	55
Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)	56
Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration and Planned Use of Methadone	59
Polydrug Abuse	61
Racial/Ethnic Subgroups	63
Chapter 6. Detoxification: 2002	67
Appendix A. Background of the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)	207
PP	207
History TEDS in the Context of DASIS	207
History	207 207
History TEDS in the Context of DASIS	207 207 209

LIST OF TABLES

Tren	ds in Substance A	Abuse Treatment	Admissions:	1992-2002
2.1a	Admissions by pr	imary substance of	f abuse: TEDS	1992-2002.

	Number	. 71
2.1b	Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution	. 73
2.2a	Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	. 75
2.2b	Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution	. 76
2.3a	Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	. 77
2.3b	Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	. 80
2.4a	Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	. 83
2.4b	Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	. 86
2.5a	Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	. 89
2.5b	Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	. 92
2.6a	Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	. 95
2.6b	Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	. 98

2.7a	Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	101
2.7b	Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	104
2.8a	Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	107
2.8b	Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	110
2.9a	Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	113
2.9b	Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1992-2002 and U.S. population 2002. Percent distribution	114
2.10a	a Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2002 and U.S. population 2002. Percent distribution	115
2.10t	Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity	116
Chai	racteristics of Admissions: 2002 (Minimum Data Set)	
3.1a	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution and average age at admission	117
3.1b	Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	119
3.2a	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	121

3.2b	Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	126
3.3	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	131
3.4	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, treatment referral source, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	133
3.5	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	135
Chai	racteristics of Admissions: 2002 (Supplemental Data Set)	
3.6	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	136
3.7	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	139
3.8	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	141
3.9	Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2002. Number and percent distribution	142
State	e Data: 1992-2002	
4.1	State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2002	144
4.2a	Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	149
4.2b	Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	152
4.2c	Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	155

4.3	Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2002	158
4.4	Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2002	161
4.5a	Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	164
4.5b	Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	167
4.6	Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002. Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity	170
4.7a	Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Number	173
4.7b	Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over	176
4.8	Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity	179
Topi	cs of Special Interest	
5.1a	Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	182
5.1b	Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution	184
5.2a	Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and treatment referral source: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	186
5.2b	Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and treatment referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	188
5.3	Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1992-2002. Number and percent distribution	

5.4a	Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	191
5.4b	Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution	192
5.5a	Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	193
5.5b	Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution	194
5.6a	Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1992-2002. Number	195
5.6b	Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1992-2002. Percent distribution	196
5.7	Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	197
5.8	Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Number and percent distribution	198
Deto	xification: 2002	
6.1a	Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution and average age at admission	201
6.1b	Detoxification admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002. Percent distribution	203

6.2	Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of	
	service, treatment referral source, frequency of use, prior treatment, and planned	
	use of methadone: TEDS 2002.	
	Percent distribution	. 205

LIST OF FIGURES

Tre	nds in Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions: 1992-2002	
1	Primary substance of abuse at admission: TEDS 1992-2002	9
2	Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs at admission: TEDS 1992-2002	11
3	Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)	14
4	Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)	16
5	Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)	18
6	Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)	20
7	Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)	22
8	Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)	24
9	Age at admission: TEDS 1992-2002	26
10	Race/ethnicity of admissions: TEDS 1992-2002	27
11	Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1992-2002	28
12	Educational attainment at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1992-2002	29
Cha	aracteristics of Admissions: 2002	
13	All admissions. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	32
14	Alcohol only. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	33
15	Alcohol with secondary drug abuse. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	34
16	Heroin. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	35
17	Other opiates. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	36
18	Smoked cocaine (crack). Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity:	27

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

19	Non-smoked cocaine. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	38
20	Marijuana/hashish. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	39
21	Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	40
22	Tranquilizers. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	41
23	Sedatives. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	42
24	Hallucinogens. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	43
25	Phencyclidine (PCP). Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	44
26	Inhalants. Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002	45
State	e Data: 1992-2002	
27a	All admissions, and States or jurisdictions averaging 5,000 or more admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002. Monthly admissions	49
27b	States or jurisdictions averaging 3,000-4,999 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002. Monthly admissions	50
27c	States or jurisdictions averaging 1,500-4,999 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002. Monthly admissions	
27d	States or jurisdictions averaging 1,000-1,499 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002. Monthly admissions	52
27e	States or jurisdictions averaging 500-999 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002. Monthly admissions	53
27f	States or jurisdictions averaging fewer than 500 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002.	
	Monthly admissions	54

LIST OF FIGURES (CONTINUED)

Click on text to go to page

Topics of Special Interest 28 29 30 Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral: 31 Planned use of methadone by route of heroin administration: 32 Heroin admissions under age 30 by route of administration: 33 34 White (non-Hispanic). Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: Black (non-Hispanic). Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: 35 Mexican origin. Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: 36 37 Puerto Rican origin. Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: American Indian/Alaska Native. Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: 38 39 Asian/Pacific Islander. Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: **Detoxification: 2002** 40 Detoxification admissions by sex, age, and primary substance:

HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2002, and trend data for 1992 to 2002. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.9 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

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

TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. It includes facilities that are licensed or certified by the 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.

Major Substances of Abuse

• Five substances accounted for 95 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2002: alcohol (43 percent), opiates (18 percent; primarily heroin), marijuana (15 percent), cocaine (13 percent), and stimulants (7 percent; primarily methamphetamine) [Table 2.1b].

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for just over two-fifths (43 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2002, down from three-fifths (59 percent) in 1992. However, 45 percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well [Table 2.1b].
- Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the Northeast and Midwest, particularly in the New England and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the alcohol admission rate declined by 26 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 457 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 337 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 24 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- About three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were male (76 percent and 74 percent, respectively) [Table 3.1a].
- Almost three-quarters (71 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics (13 percent and 11 percent, respectively). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 59 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 26 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 10 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For alcohol-only admissions, the average age at admission was 39 years, compared with 34 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 3.1a].

Heroin

- TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse increased from 11 percent of all admissions in 1992 to 15 percent in 2002, exceeding the proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse for the fourth consecutive year [Table 2.1b].
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Northeast, in both the Middle Atlantic and New England States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate increased by 45 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 82 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 119 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 21 States during this time period [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- About two-thirds (69 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Nearly half (48 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 25 percent who were Hispanic and 24 percent who were non-Hispanic Black [Table 3.1a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 3.1a].
- Sixty-two percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration; 33 percent reported inhalation, and 3 percent reported smoking [Table 3.3].

Other Opiates

- TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of all admissions in 1992 to 2 percent in 2002 [Table 2.1b]. These drugs include non-prescription use of codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.
- Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were generally highest in the Northeast, particularly in the New England States. For the United States as a whole, the admission rate for opiates other than heroin increased by 200 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 6 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 18 per 100,000. In 34 States, 2002 rates were at least 100 percent higher than 1992 rates [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].
- Just over half (54 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (88 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 3.1a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 35 years [Table 3.1a].
- Three-quarters (75 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration; 13 percent reported injection, and 9 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.3].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 17 percent in 1992 to 13 percent in 2002 [Table 2.1b].
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the South and Northeast, particularly in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 24 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 133 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 101 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equalled or exceeded in 23 States [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2002 [Table 2.1b].

- Fifty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male, compared with 67 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 57 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 34 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 7 percent were Hispanic. Non-Hispanic Whites predominated (48 percent) among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (33 percent) and Hispanics (16 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- For primary smoked cocaine admissions, the average age at admission was 37 years, compared with 34 years for non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 73 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration; 14 percent reported injection, and 10 percent reported oral [Table 3.3].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 6 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 2002 [Table 2.1b].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States, and were generally highest in the Midwest, particularly in the West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 162 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 45 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 118 per 100,000. In 32 States, 2002 rates were at least 100 percent higher than 1992 rates [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- About three-quarters (76 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Over half (55 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 28 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 12 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 23 years [Table 3.1a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for primary abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 1 percent to 7 percent between 1992 and 2002 [Table 2.1b].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine treatment admission rates were generally highest in the West, particularly in the Pacific States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 420 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 10 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 52 per 100,000. Since 1992, methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 35 States, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].
- Over half (55 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Three-quarters (74 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 15 percent who were Hispanic and 3 percent each who were non-Hispanic Black and Asian/Pacific Islander [Table 3.1a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 31 years [Table 3.1a].

• Fifty-one percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration; 23 percent reported injection, and 17 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.3].

Race/Ethnicity

Among all racial/ethnic groups except Puerto Ricans, alcohol (alone or in combination with other drugs) was the most frequently reported primary substance at treatment admission. However, the proportion reporting primary use of the other four most common substances varied considerably by racial/ethnic group.

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (48 percent) was followed by opiates (16 percent), marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (9 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (34 percent) was followed by cocaine (27 percent), marijuana (18 percent), opiates (16 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (41 percent) was followed by opiates (19 percent), marijuana (16 percent), stimulants (15 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (50 percent) was the most frequently reported substance category at admission. This was followed by alcohol (28 percent), marijuana (11 percent), cocaine (9 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (40 percent) was followed by cocaine (22 percent), marijuana (17 percent), opiates (15 percent), and stimulants (2 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (63 percent) was followed by opiates (21 percent), marijuana (8 percent), cocaine (5 percent), and stimulants (3 percent). [Table 3.1b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (63 percent) was followed by marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (9 percent), opiates (6 percent), and cocaine (5 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Asian/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by stimulants (25 percent), marijuana (20 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 65 percent between 1992 and 2002.
- The increase in adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions was largely accounted for by the increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (350 percent between 1992 and 2002). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew from 23 percent of adolescent admissions in 1992 to 63 percent in 2002.
- In 2002, more than half (53 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools.
- The number of adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions referred through the criminal justice system increased in every year but one from 1992 to 2002, while admissions referred through other sources have been stable or declined slightly since 1995.

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2002, and trend data for 1992 to 2002. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.9 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the States. (Additional information on TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.)

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data System and the Discharge Data System. The TEDS Admissions Data System is an established program that has been operational for over 10 years. It includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data System is relatively new. For both data systems, 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 collected by all States, and a Supplemental Data Set collected by some States. The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

The Supplemental Data Set includes 15 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. A separate TEDS 2002 Discharge Report will be issued later in the year.

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

Limitations of TEDS

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

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. (See Chapter 4.) Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only admissions financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. TEDS generally does not include data on facilities operated by Federal agencies, including the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

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

Interpretation of the Data

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

Limitations to be kept in mind while analyzing TEDS admissions data include:

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers. (See Chapter 4 and Table 4.1.) Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- 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.
- 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.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical

TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Considerations specific to this report include:

endar years 1992-2002 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through March 01, 2004. SAMHSA, in reporting national-level TEDS data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year. Summary statistics for 2002 for those States that have completed their 2002 submissions are available on-line at:

www.oas.samhsa.gov

- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported for 2002 may increase by 5 percent or more as submissions of 2002 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a per-

- centage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Variables in the Supplemental Data Set (Tables 3.6-3.9) are not collected by all States. States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as alcohol only or alcohol with secondary drug. Alcohol with secondary drug indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as alcohol only.
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as smoked and other route. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes all cocaine admissions where the route of administration is not smoked, including admissions where the route of administration is not collected. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Three States (Arkansas, Oregon, and Texas) do not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine constitutes about 95 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix B) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Tables 2.3-2.8 and 4.5 and Figures 3-8 show trends in State admission rates. Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States

or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1992-1997), the District of Columbia (1992-1993), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1992-1996), Mississippi (1992-1994), West Virginia (1994 and 1997-1998), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In four States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1992-2002 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on Figures 3-8 for the years affected: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

CHAPTER 2

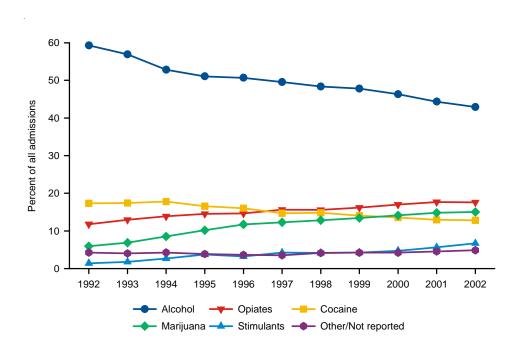
TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1992-2002

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

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1992 and 2002, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by five substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, marijuana, and stimulants (primarily methamphetamine). These substances together consistently accounted for between 95 and 96 percent of all TEDS admissions from 1992 to 2002.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1992-2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04.

- Alcohol accounted for just over two-fifths (43 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2002, a decrease from 59 percent of all admissions in 1992. However, 45 percent of these admissions reported abuse of a secondary drug as well. The proportion of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 37 percent in 1992 to 24 percent in 2002.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary *opiate* abuse increased from 12 percent in 1992 to 18 percent in 2002. While *heroin* represented 86 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 2002, *other opiates/synthetics*¹ represented an increasing proportion of admissions for opiate abuse, from 8 percent in 1992 to 14 percent in 2002.
- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 17 percent in 1992 to 13 percent in 2002. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 73 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2002, a proportion that remained fairly stable over the time period.

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana increased steadily from 6 percent in 1992 to 15 percent in 2002.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of *stimulants* increased from 1 percent in 1992 to 7 percent in 2002.
- Admissions attributable to sedatives and tranquilizers represented a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (each less than one-half of 1 percent).
- Admissions for abuse of hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications together remained fairly stable over the time period, each accounting for less than onehalf of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002.

These drugs include non-prescription use of codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.

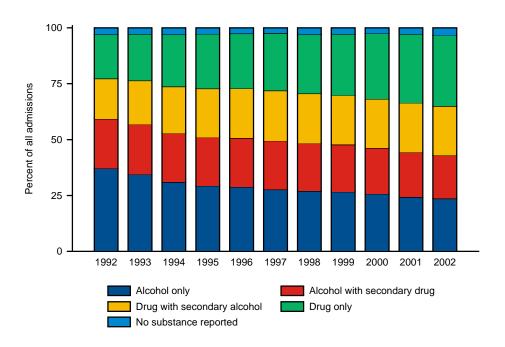
Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2b and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs is a significant problem. In 2002, approximately 41 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs. Some 22 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 19 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 1992 to 43 percent in 2002.

Primary drug abuse increased from 38 percent in 1992 to 54 percent in 2002. However, this may reflect changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system rather than a change in substance abuse patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs at admission: TEDS 1992-2002



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3b-2.8b and Figures 3-8 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1992-2002.

For the maps in Figures 3-8, the median, 75th, and 90th percentiles of the range of 1992 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 46 States reporting in 1992, each 1992 map generally shows five States in red (the 90th percentile and above), seven States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 11 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 23 States in cream (below the median 1992 U.S. rate). Crosshatching indicates States where no data were submitted, or where changes in reporting patterns made inclusion in trend calculations for a given year inappropriate.

Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1992-1997), the District of Columbia (1992-1993), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1992-1996), Mississippi (1992-1994), West Virginia (1994 and 1997-1998), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In four States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1992-2002 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

 Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the Northeast and Midwest, particularly in the New England and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the alcohol admission rate declined by 26 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 457 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 337 per 100,000. This rate of decline was equaled or exceeded in 24 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].

- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Northeast, in both the Middle Atlantic and New England States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate increased by 45 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 82 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 119 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 21 States during this time period. In 1992, no State had a rate higher than 250 per 100,000. By 2002, eight States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were generally highest in the Northeast, particularly in the New England States. For the United States as a whole, the admission rate for opiates other than heroin increased by 200 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 6 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 18 per 100,000. In 34 States, 2002 rates were at least 100 percent higher than 1992 rates. In 1992, no State had a rate higher than 17 per 100,000. By 2002, 24 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the South and Northeast, particularly in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 24 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 133 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 101 per 100,000.

¹ These drugs include non-prescription use of codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.

- This rate of decline was equalled or exceeded in 23 States. In 1992, 14 States had rates of 150 or more per 100,000; by 2002, that number had fallen to 8 per 100,000 [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States, and were generally highest in the Midwest, particularly in the West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 162 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 45 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 118 per 100,000. In 32 States, 2002 rates were at least 100 percent higher than 1992 rates. In 1992, no State reported a rate higher than 130 admissions per 100,000, and 43 States reported rates of 100 or fewer admissions per 100,000. By 2002, 24 States had rates of 130 or more admissions per 100,000, and the number of States reporting 100 or fewer admissions per 100,000 had fallen to 19 [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased, spreading east from the Pacific States into the Midwest and South. Rates were generally highest in the West, particularly in the Pacific States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 420 percent between 1992 and 2002, from 10 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 52 per 100,000. Since 1992, methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased by 100 percent or more in 35 States. In 1992, one State reported a rate higher than 50 admissions per 100,000, and 41 States reported rates of 25 or fewer admissions per 100,000. By 2002, 19 States reported rates of 50 or more admissions per 100,000; in 13 of these, rates were 100 or more admissions per 100,000. The number of States reporting fewer than 25 admissions per 100,000 had decreased to 29 [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

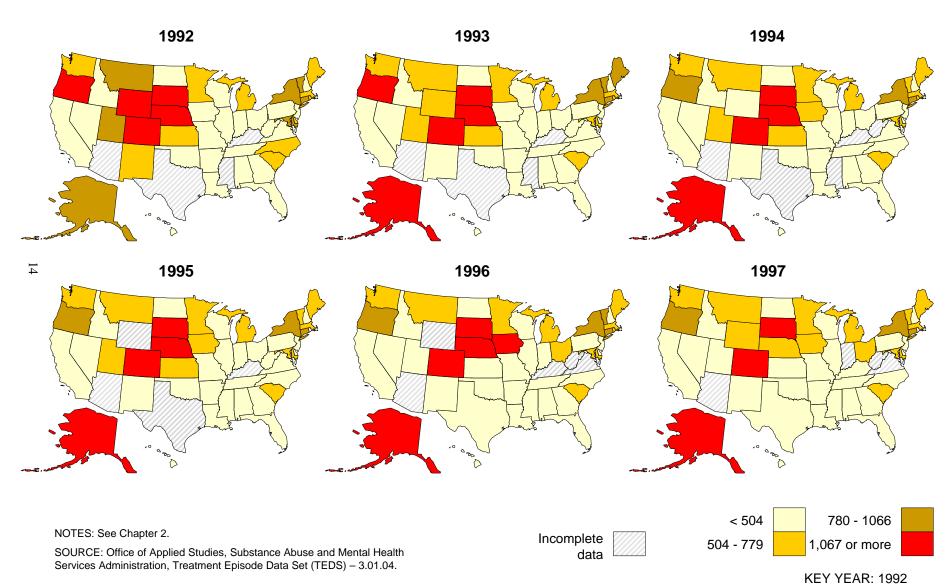
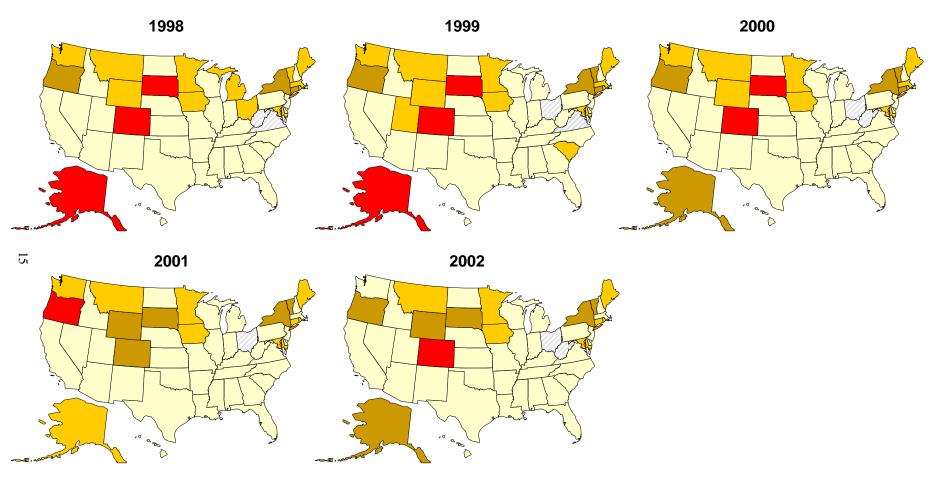
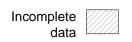


Figure 3 (continued)
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 3.01.04.



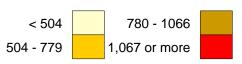


Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

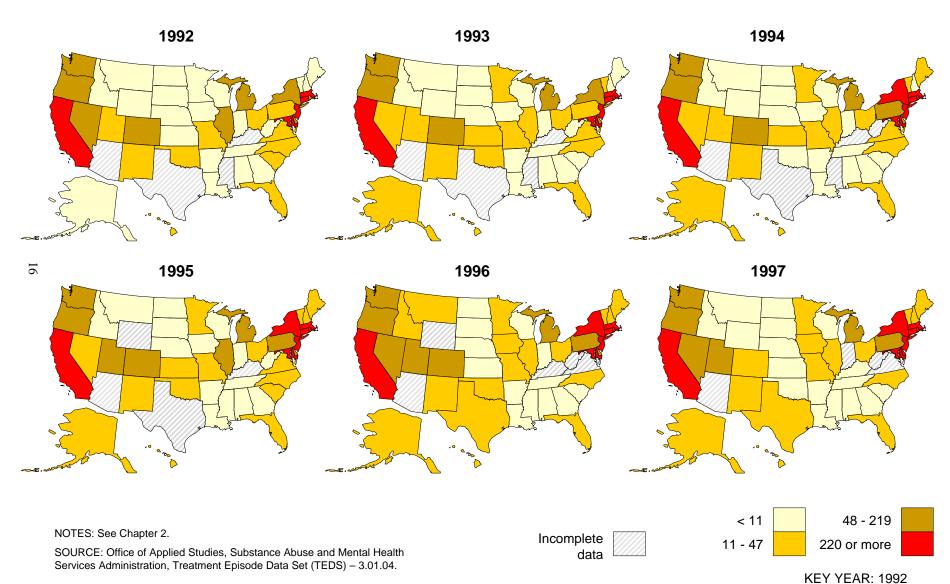
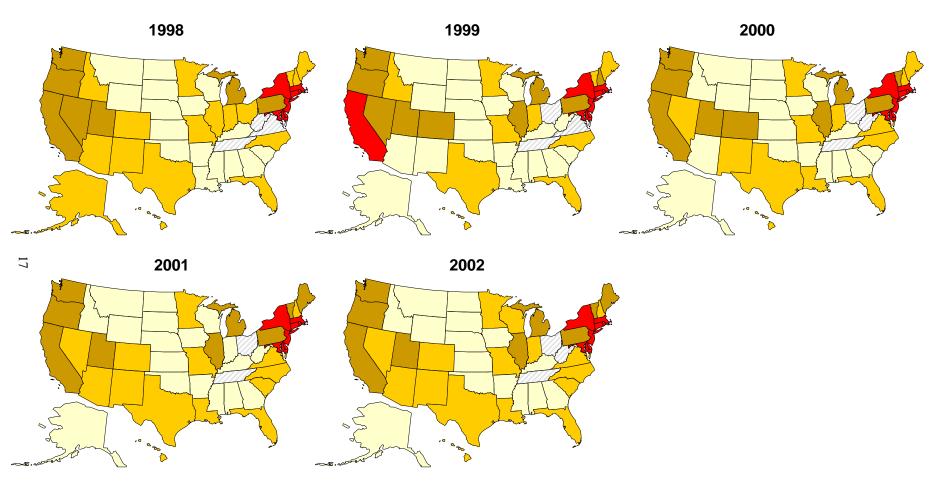


Figure 4 (continued)
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 3.01.04.

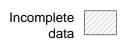




Figure 5
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

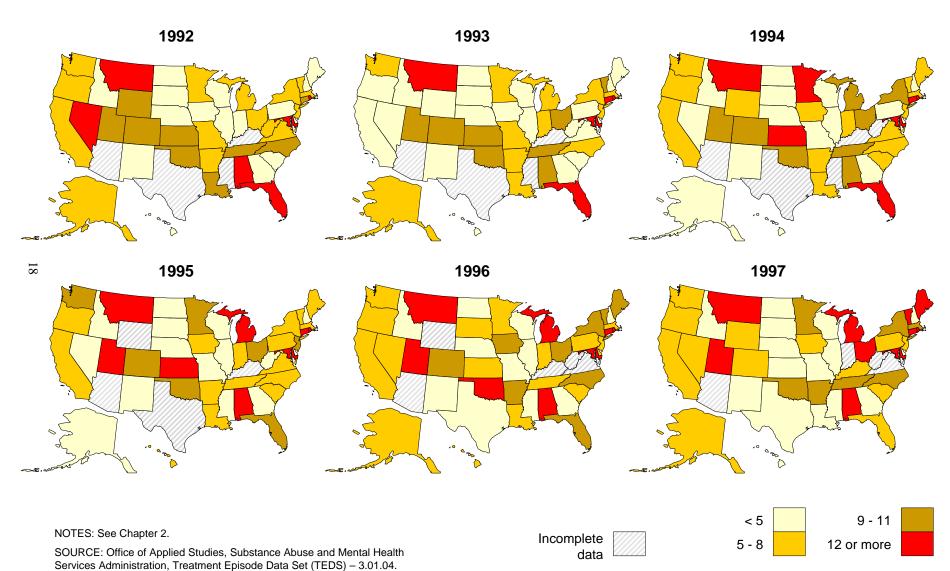
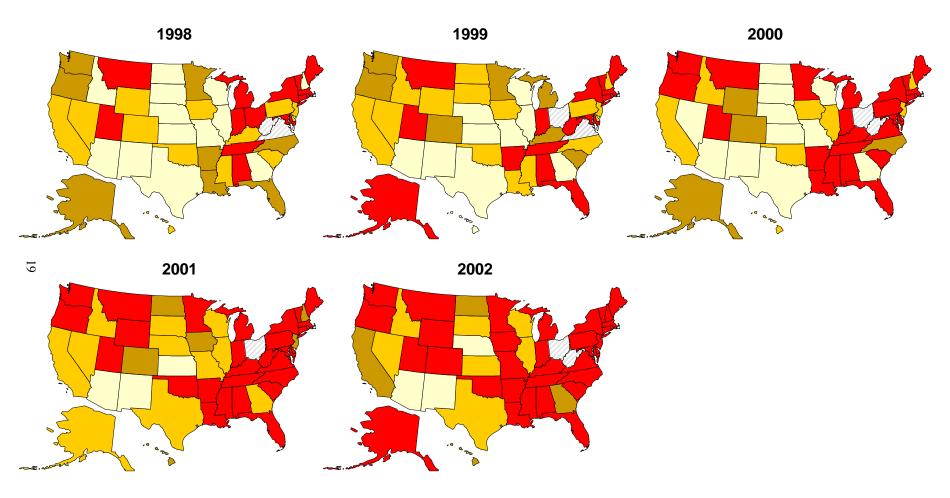


Figure 5 (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 3.01.04.



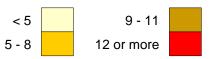


Figure 6
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

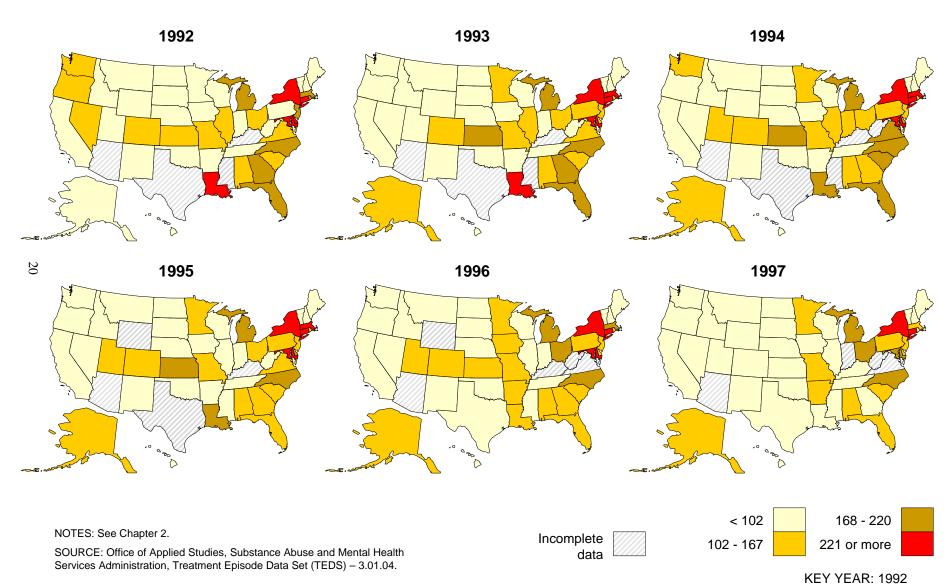
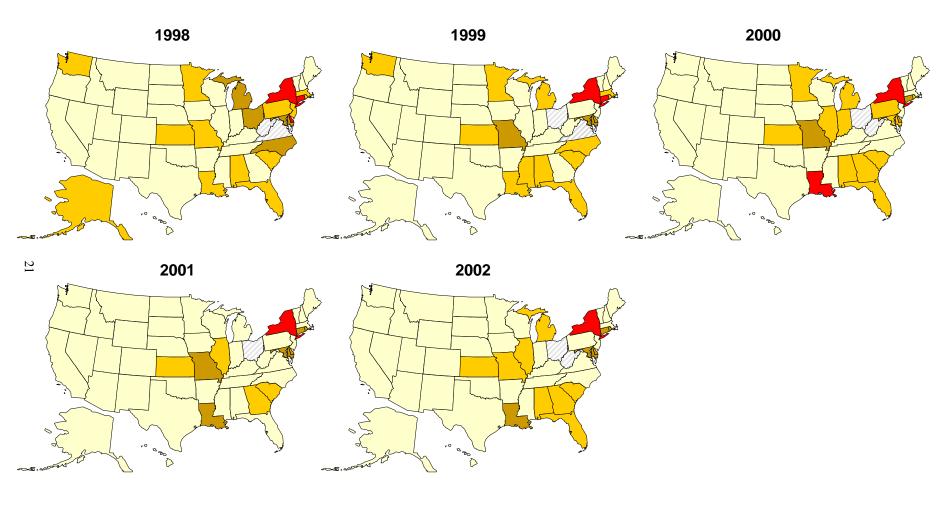


Figure 6 (continued)
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 3.01.04.

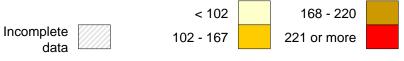


Figure 7
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

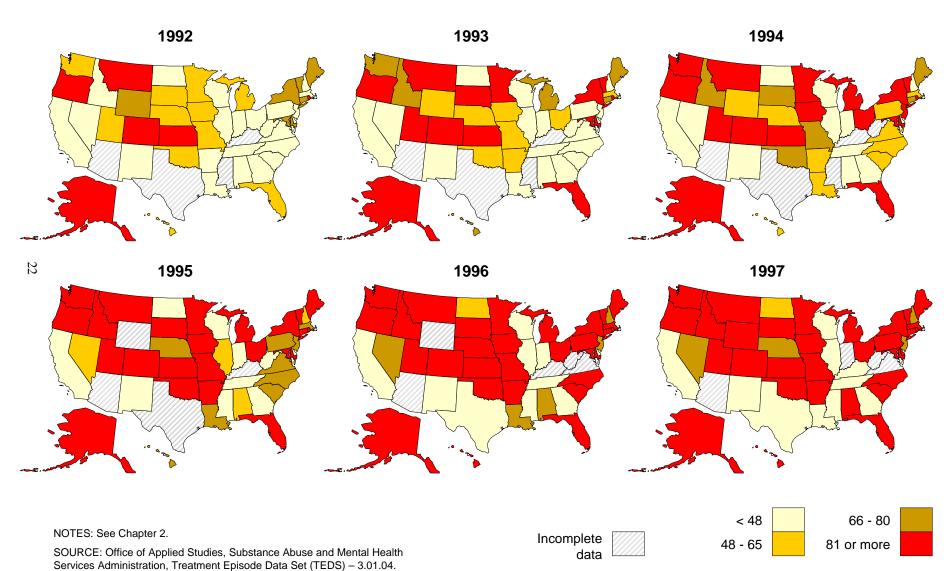
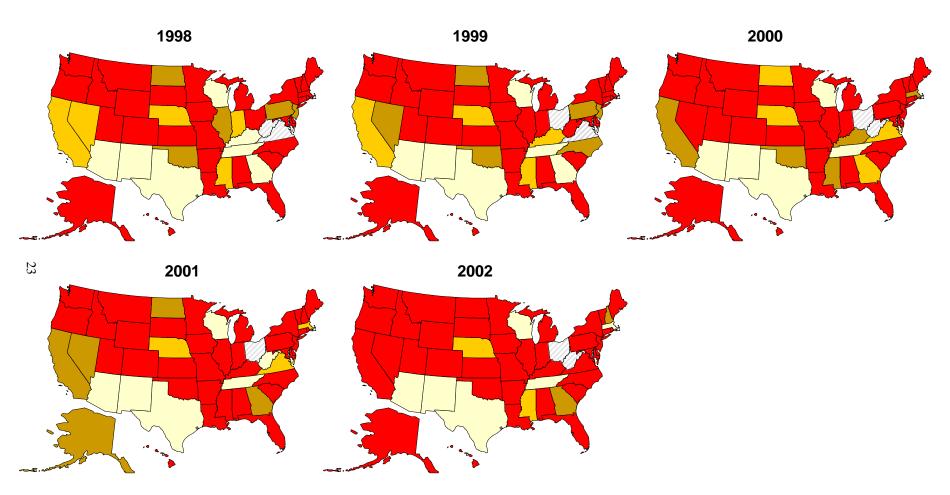


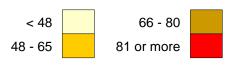
Figure 7 (continued)
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 3.01.04.





KEY YEAR: 1992

Figure 8
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

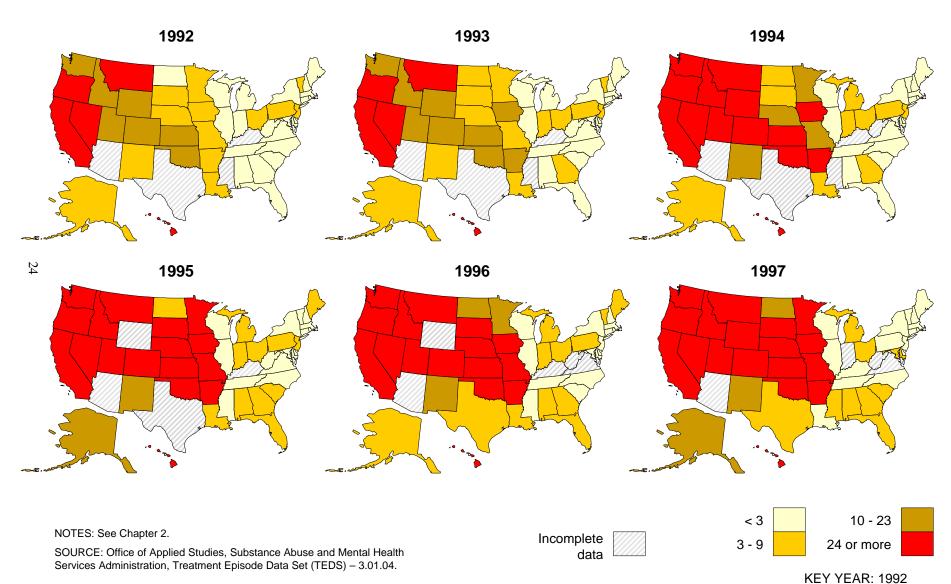
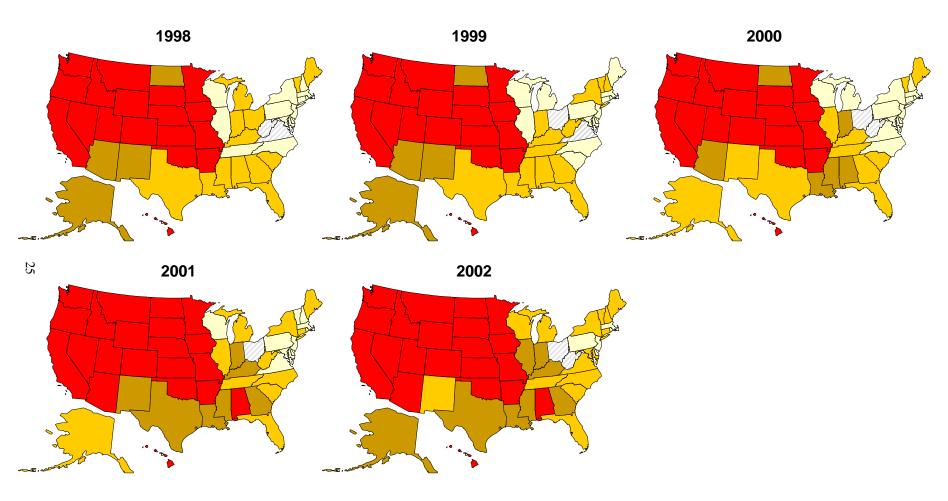


Figure 8 (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1992-2002
(per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) – 3.01.04.





KEY YEAR: 1992

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

Table 2.9b. Males represented 70 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002, a proportion that remained stable from 1992 to 2002. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex was different from that of the U.S. population, where approximately half of the population was male.

Table 2.9b and Figure 9. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1992 and 2002. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25 to 34 years declined from 40 percent in 1992 to

25 percent in 2002. This decline was offset by overall increases in the proportions of both older and younger admissions.

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. In 2002, some 88 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and over were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 63 percent of the U.S. population aged 12 and over.

Figure 9
Age at admission: TEDS 1992-2002

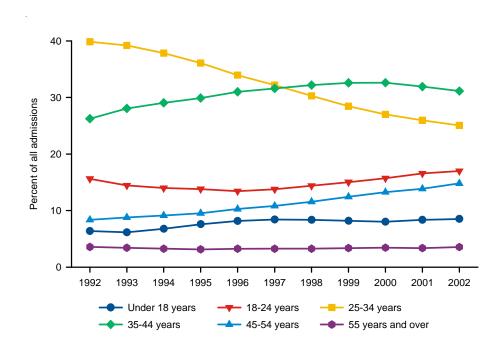
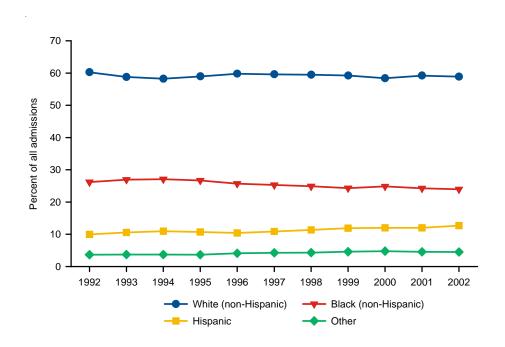


Table 2.9b and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions changed very little between 1992 and 2002. Non-Hispanic Whites made up 59-60 percent of admissions throughout the time period. The proportion of non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly, from 26 percent of admissions in 1992 to 24 percent in 2002. This was offset by an increase in the proportion of admissions for Hispanics, from 10 percent in 1992 to 13 percent in 2002.

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but represented 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002, compared to 71 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of Hispanic TEDS admissions (13 percent) was similar to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (12 percent).

Figure 10
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1992-2002

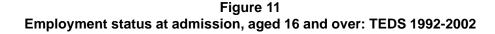


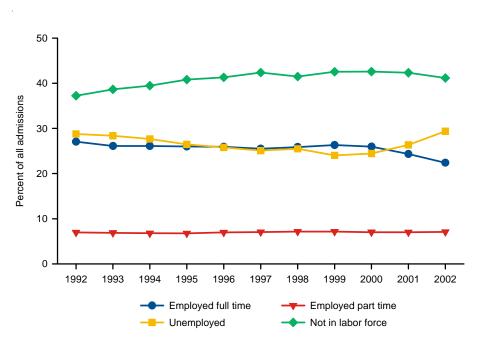
Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figures 11 and 12. TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population aged 16 and over. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education [Table 2.10a]. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Table 2.10b shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population. The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Some 71 percent (74 percent adjusted) of 2002 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force, compared to 37 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Only 22 percent (19 percent adjusted) were employed full time, compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were unemployed declined from 29 percent in 1992 to a low of 24 percent in 1999, but had increased to 29 percent by 2002.

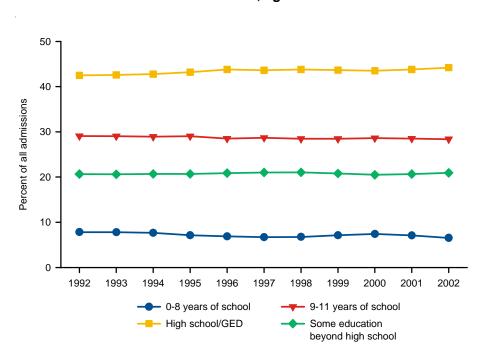




¹ The distributions have been adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic characteristics.

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figure 12. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population aged 18 and over. Some 35 percent (31 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school, compared to 17 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—21 percent (26 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over, compared to 51 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. These proportions were relatively stable from 1992 to 2002.

Figure 12 Educational attainment at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1992-2002



CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 2002

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2002 TEDS data. The tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum Data Set [Tables 3.1a-3.5] and Supplemental Data Set [Tables 3.6-3.9] for 2002. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions of treatment admissions according to primary substance of abuse.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

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

Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response rates for the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets.

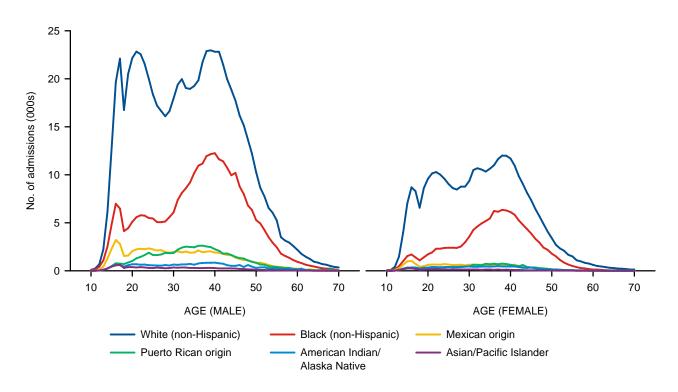
The figures in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by sex, age, and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic of Mexican origin, and Hispanic of Puerto Rican origin; admissions of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 76 percent of Hispanic admissions [Table 3.1a]).

All Admissions

- Non-Hispanic White males made up 40 percent of all treatment admissions in 2002, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (17 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (7 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The average age at admission was 34 years [Table 3.1a]. About 9 percent were under age 18, and 2 percent were under age 15 [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-four percent of treatment admissions had not been in treatment before the current episode, but 11 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously [Table 3.3].

- Most admissions (61 percent) were to ambulatory treatment, one in five (22 percent) were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to residential treatment [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system and self- or individual referral were responsible for 36 percent and 35 percent, respectively, of referrals to treatment [Table 3.4].
- Less than one-third (30 percent) of admissions aged 16 and over were employed [Table 3.5].
- Thirty-five percent of admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school or a GED [Table 3.5].

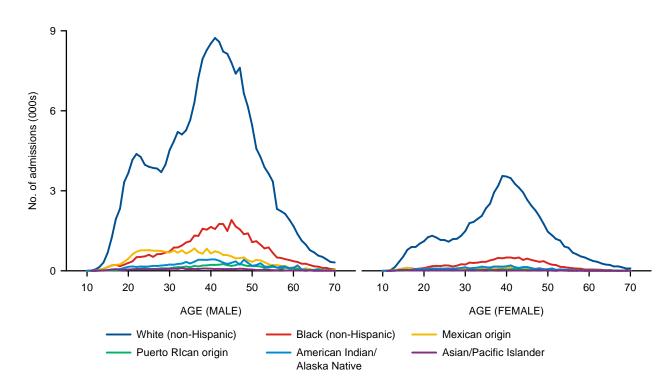
Figure 13
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002



Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males made up 53 percent of all alcohol-only admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (18 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (10 percent) [Table 3.2a]. The average age at admission was 39 years [Table 3.1a].
- Abuse of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 35 and older [Table 3.1b].
- Eighty-eight percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. One-third (32 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- Half (50 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 21 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 40 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 31 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.4].

Figure 14
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

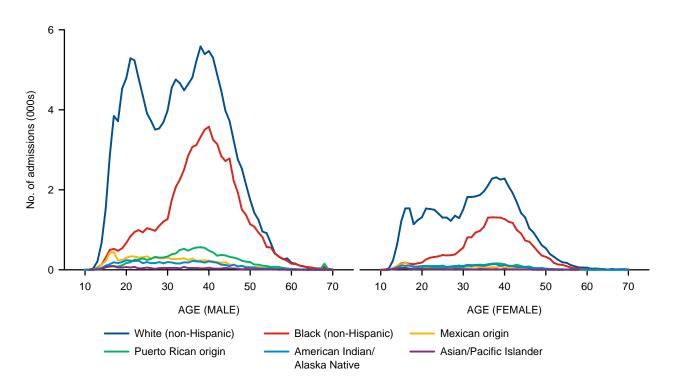


Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 19 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 43
 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with
 secondary drug abuse, followed by nonHispanic Black males (20 percent) and
 non-Hispanic White females (16 percent) [Table
 3.2a].
- The average age at admission for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse was lower, at 34 years, than for abuse of alcohol alone (39 years) [Table 3.1a].

- Almost all admissions (93 percent) for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age). Half (49 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.3].
- Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (39 percent vs. 50 percent) [Table 3.3].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by alcohol admissions (25 percent), followed by smoked cocaine at 13 percent and non-smoked cocaine at 8 percent [Table 5.7].

Figure 15
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

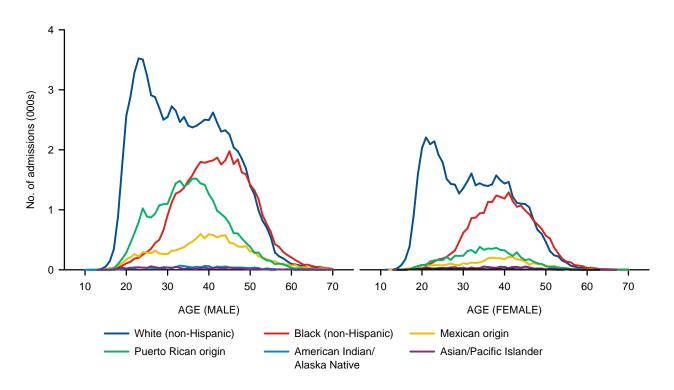


Heroin

- Heroin was the leading illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2002, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- About one-third (31 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (17 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (16 percent), and males of Puerto Rican origin (12 percent) [Table 3.2a]. Almost half (49 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for primary heroin admissions (62

- percent). However, 33 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration [Table 3.3]. Daily use of heroin was reported by 80 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.3].
- Most primary heroin admissions (78 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 25 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.3].
- Methadone use was planned for 35 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Primary heroin admissions were most likely to report secondary abuse of alcohol (25 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (21 percent) [Table 5.7].

Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

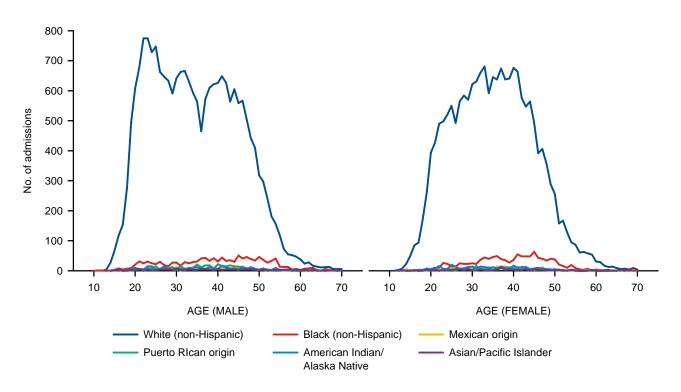


Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
 These drugs include non-prescription use of codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, methadone, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and other drugs with morphine-like effects.
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 47
 percent of admissions for primary opiates other
 than heroin, and non-Hispanic White females
 for 41 percent [Table 3.2a].
- The most frequent route of administration for primary opiates other than heroin was oral (75 percent), followed by injection (13 percent) [Table 3.3].

- Twenty-nine percent of admissions for prim, ary opiates other than heroin first used these drugs after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- More than half of admissions (52 percent) for primary opiates other than heroin were self- or individual referrals [Table 3.4].
- Methadone use as part of treatment was planned for 19 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 3.4].
- Forty-two percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported no abuse of other substances, while 24 percent reported secondary abuse of alcohol. Secondary abuse of marijuana was reported by 17 percent and of tranquilizers by 10 percent [Table 5.7].

Figure 17
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

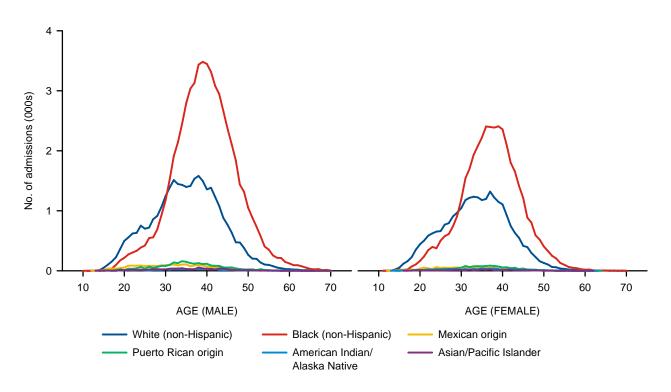


Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2002, accounting for 9 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 34 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (23 percent), non-Hispanic White males (19 percent), and non-Hispanic White females (15 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The average age at admission for primary smoked cocaine abuse was 37 years, and 63 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.1a].

- Daily use was reported by 42 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.3].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions did not use the drug until age 21 or older [Table 3.3].
- The main sources of referral for primary smoked cocaine admissions were self- or individual referrals (41 percent) and the criminal justice system (26 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Seventy percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances.
 The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (54 percent) and marijuana (30 percent) [Table 5.7].

Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

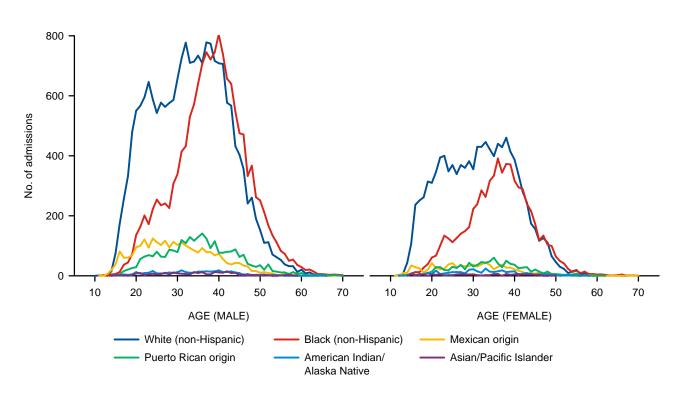


Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 30 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (23 percent), non-Hispanic White females (17 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (10 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Nearly three-quarters (73 percent) of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (14 percent) [Table 3.3].

- Forty-three percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- The principal sources of referral for primary nonsmoked cocaine admissions were the criminal justice system and self- or individual referral (34 percent each) [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-three percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was most common, reported by 51 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by marijuana (33 percent) [Table 5.7].

Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

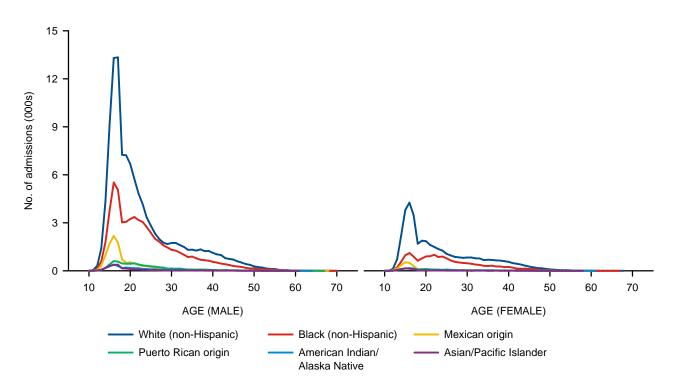


Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2002, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 41
 percent of primary marijuana admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (22
 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (15
 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for more than half of all admissions (55 percent each) in the age groups under 15 years and 15 to 19 years [Table 3.1b].
- First use of marijuana began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—26 per-

- cent had first used marijuana by age 12, 56 percent by age 14, and 92 percent by age 18 [Table 3.3].
- Sixty percent of primary marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.3].
- More than half (58 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Two-thirds of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (65 percent) reported abuse of additional substances as well. Alcohol was most common, reported by 52 percent of primary marijuana admissions [Table 5.7].

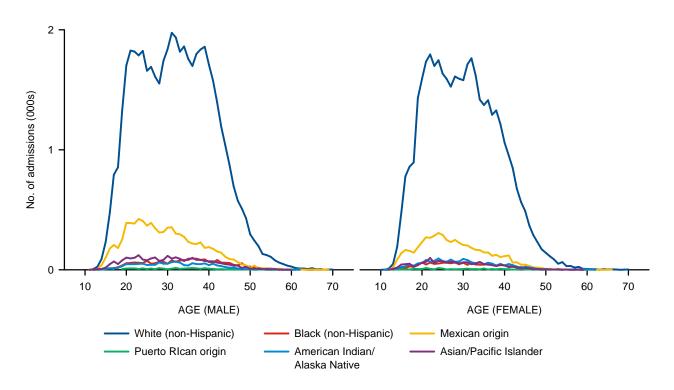
Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002



Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 7 percent of 2002 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-one percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (34 percent), males of Mexican origin (7 percent), and females of Mexican origin (5 percent) [Table 3.2a]. Fifteen percent of all admissions of persons of Mexican origin were for primary methamphetamine/ amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1b].
- The main routes of administration for primary methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoking (51 percent), injection (23 percent), and inhalation (17 percent) [Table 3.3].
- More than half (53 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.4].
- Seventy percent of primary methamphetamine/ amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, principally marijuana (43 percent) and alcohol (41 percent) [Table 5.7].

Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

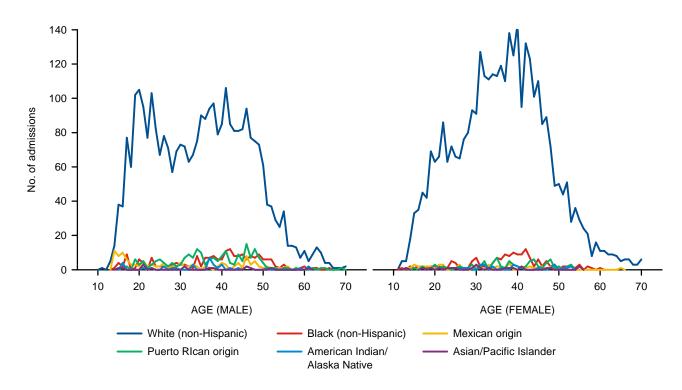


Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.4 percent of 2002 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White females accounted for almost half (46 percent) of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers, followed by non-Hispanic White males (40 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The average age at admission for primary tranquilizer abuse was 36 years, and 55 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 58 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.3].

- Twenty-nine percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- More than one-quarter (27 percent) of primary tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 63 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 31 percent, marijuana by 18 percent, and opiates other than heroin by 15 percent [Table 5.7].

Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

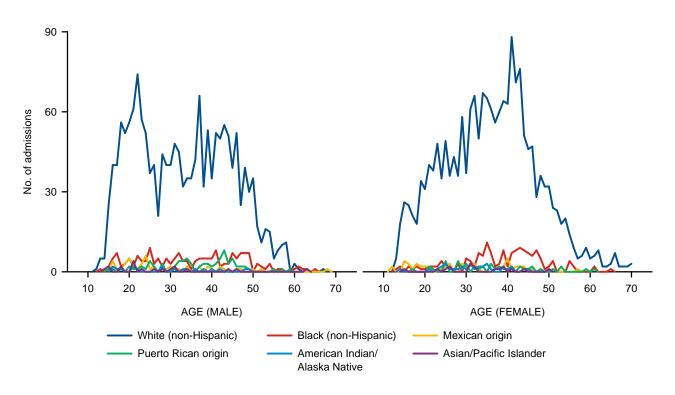


Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
- Primary sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. Non-Hispanic White females accounted for 43 percent of admissions for abuse of sedatives, followed by non-Hispanic White males (39 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Almost half (47 percent) of primary sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.3].

- Twenty-five percent of primary sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.3].
- Nearly one-third (29 percent) of primary sedative admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-two percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (28 percent) and marijuana (20 percent) [Table 5.7].

Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

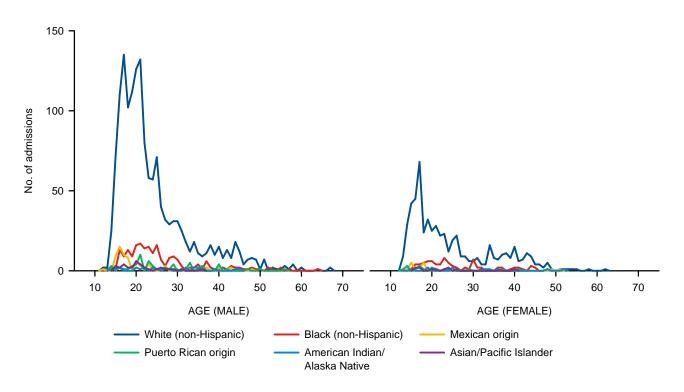


Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
 Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- More than half of admissions for primary hallucinogen abuse were non-Hispanic White males (54 percent), followed by non-Hispanic White females (21 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- Thirty-seven percent of primary hallucinogen admissions were less than 20 years of age, and another 28 percent were aged 20 to 24 years [Table 3.1a].
- Forty-eight percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.3].

- Fifty-four percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 44 percent of primary hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.4].
- Eighty percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly marijuana (49 percent) and alcohol (36 percent), followed by nonsmoked cocaine (15 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamines (10 percent) [Table 5.7].

Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

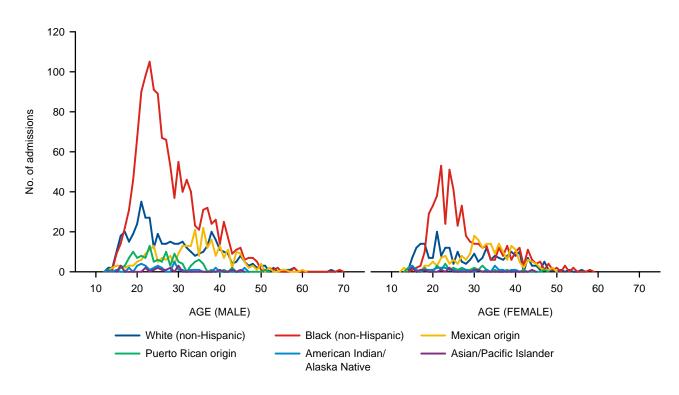


Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2002 [Table 3.1b].
- One-third (35 percent) of primary PCP admissions were non-Hispanic Black males, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (14 percent) and non-Hispanic White males (13 percent) [Table 3.2a].
- The usual route of administration for primary PCP admissions was smoking, reported by 87

- percent of admissions; 8 percent reported oral use, and 3 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.3].
- The criminal justice system referred 50 percent of primary PCP admissions [Table 3.4].
- Seventy-three percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Alcohol was reported by 40 percent and marijuana by 39 percent [Table 5.7].

Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002

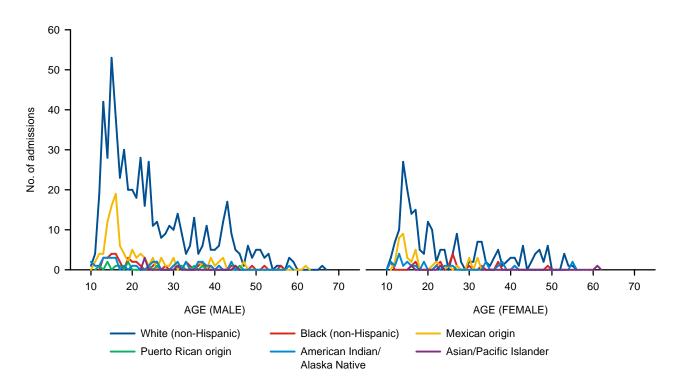


Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of 2002 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Half (51 percent) of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent) and males of Mexican origin (10 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- One in five primary inhalant admissions (19 percent) was under age 15, and another 22 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 3.1a].
- Twenty-eight percent of primary inhalant admissions reported daily inhalant use [Table 3.3].

- More than one-quarter (27 percent) of primary inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and another 28 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.3].
- The principal sources of referral for primary inhalant admissions were the criminal justice system (33 percent) and self- or individual referral (30 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Sixty-three percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs as well, principally alcohol and marijuana (38 percent and 35 percent respectively) [Table 5.7].

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2002



CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1992-2002

TEDS aggregates data collected through the data collection systems of the Single State 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.

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2002. 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. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

• Completeness of reporting. Completeness of reporting at the cutoff date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 2002 data are unlikely to affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.

Figure 27 shows, for individual States and jurisdictions, the number of admissions reported by month. States are grouped according to the maximum number of admissions reported in any month.

- Facilities included. Most States require facilities that receive State/public funding to report data to the State. "State/public funding" generally refers to funding distributed by the SSA, but may also include funding distributed through another public agency. Some States require that additional categories (e.g., private facilities, methadone clinics, etc.) also report. In some States, other categories of facilities report voluntarily. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- Clients included. About half the States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients whose treatment is paid for with State/public funds. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- Admissions and transfers. Great variation is seen in the States' ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. About half of all States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several States do not track transfers, but instead report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified time

period (which may vary from State to State). See Table 4.1 for additional details. Annual counts of admissions, transfers, and codependents are shown in Tables 4.2a, 4.2b, and 4.2c.

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

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

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

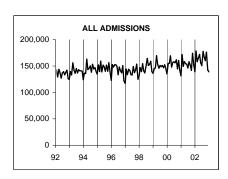
As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly between 1995 and 1996. The most significant factor in this decline was that a substantial number of substance abuse clients treated through the criminal justice system were no longer reported to the SSA. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units.

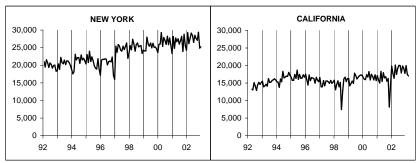
Table 4.5a presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1992 to 2002. Table 4.5b presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1992 to 2002. Table 4.6 presents rates per 100,000 population adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity. Age adjustment is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that each State's TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic composition.

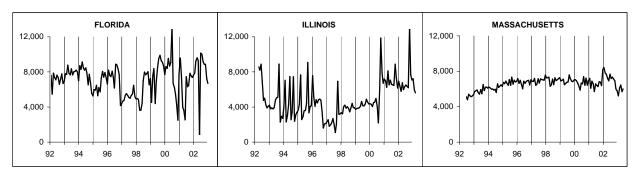
Table 4.7a presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2002. Tables 4.7b and 4.8 present the crude and adjusted rates, respectively, based on these admissions.

Interpretation of these tables and comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Figure 27a
All admissions, and States or jurisdictions averaging 5,000 or more admissions per month:
TEDS 1992-2002
Monthly admissions







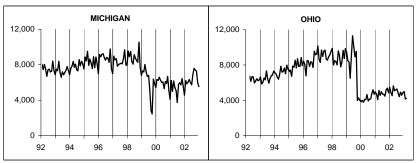


Figure 27b
States or jurisdictions averaging 3,000-4,999 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002
Monthly admissions

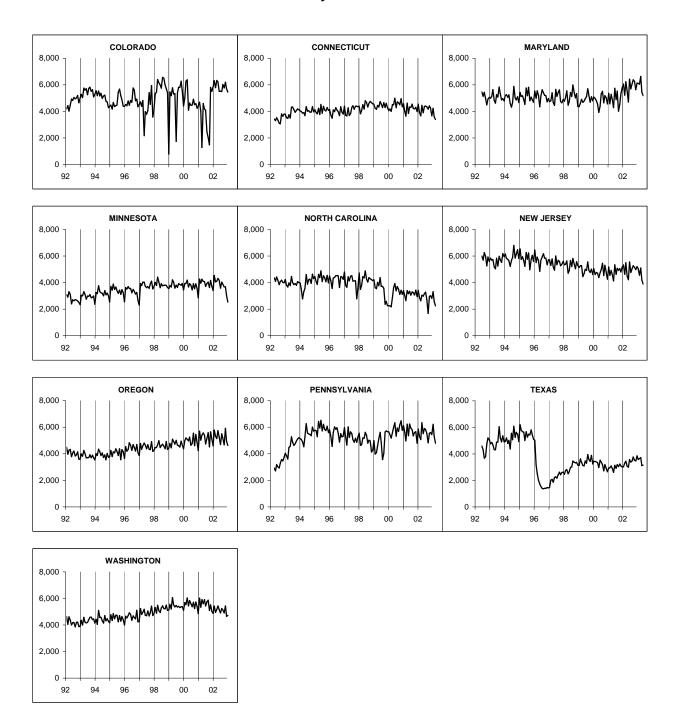


Figure 27c
States or jurisdictions averaging 1,500-2,999 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002
Monthly admissions

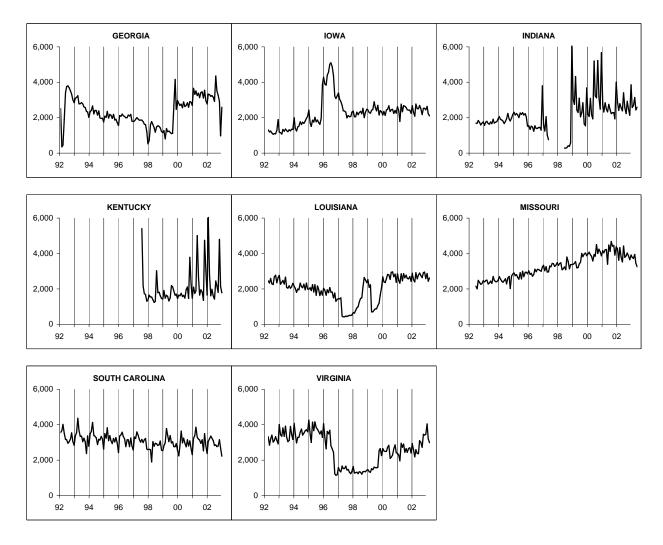


Figure 27d
States or jurisdictions averaging 1,000-1,499 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002
Monthly admissions

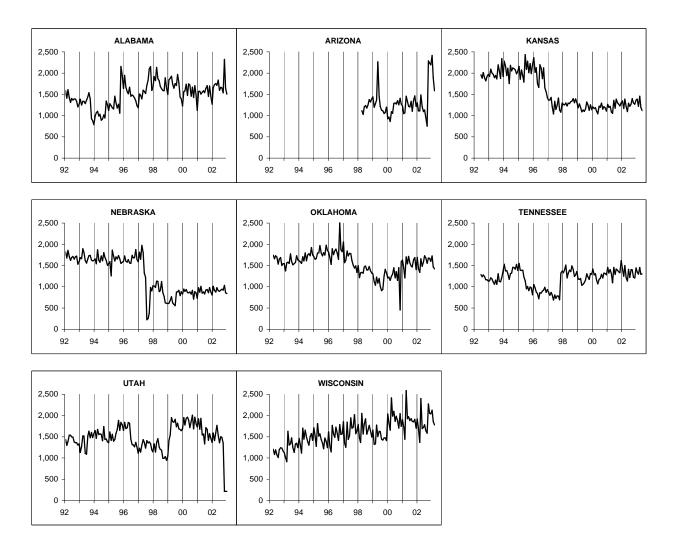


Figure 27e
States or jurisdictions averaging 500-999 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002
Monthly admissions

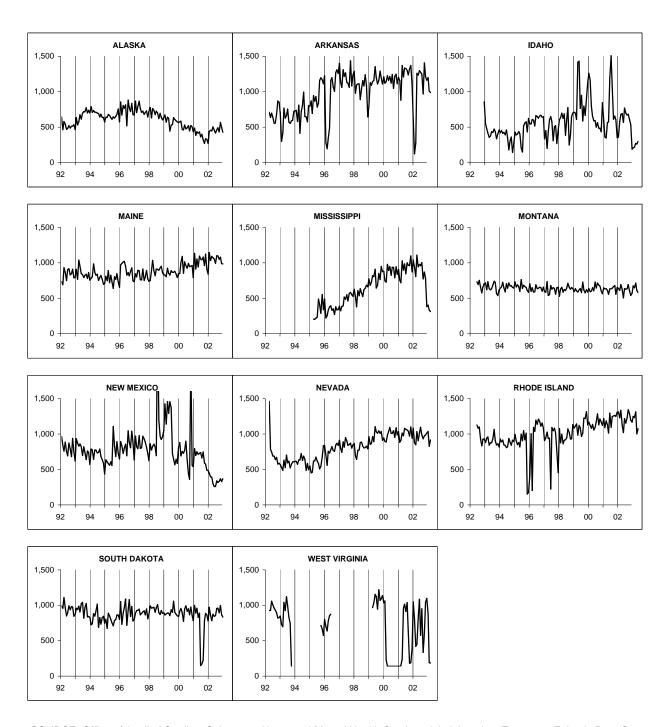
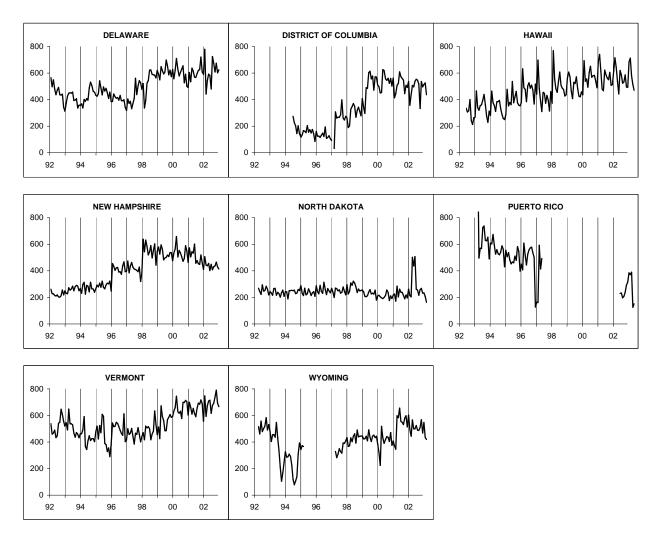


Figure 27f
States or jurisdictions averaging fewer than 500 admissions per month: TEDS 1992-2002
Monthly admissions



CHAPTER 5

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

This chapter highlights topics that are of current or special interest:

Adolescent substance abuse

TEDS data indicate a 65 percent overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1992 and 2002, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

• Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone

TEDS data indicate that heroin inhalation and, to a lesser extent, heroin smoking were growing problems among young adults in the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, the number where methadone use was planned as a part of treatment declined.

Polydrug abuse

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

• Racial/ethnic subgroups

TEDS permits analysis of racial/ethnic subgroups that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups; however, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups, except persons of Puerto Rican origin.

Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

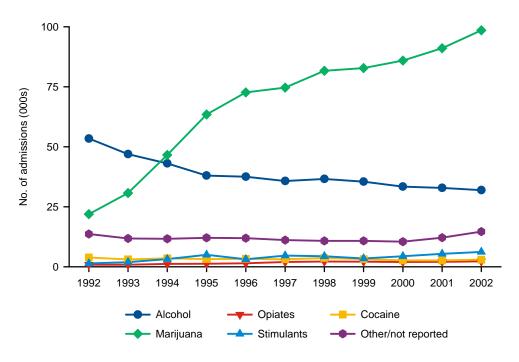
TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 for substance abuse treatment between 1992 and 2002, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 28. The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 65 percent between 1992 and 2002. This increase is largely accounted for by the increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (350 percent between 1992 and 2002). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew from 23 percent of adolescent admissions in 1992 to 63 percent in 2002.

The number of adolescent primary stimulant and primary opiate admissions also increased (by 345 percent and 166 percent, respectively) from 1992 to 2002, but the proportion of adolescent admissions for stimulants represented only 4 percent of all adolescent admissions in 2002, while the proportion of adolescent primary opiate admissions was 1 percent.

Adolescent treatment admissions for primary alcohol and primary cocaine abuse decreased over this time period. The proportion of adolescent primary alcohol admissions decreased from 56 percent in 1992 to 20 percent in 2002, as the number of adolescent alcohol admissions fell 40 percent. Cocaine accounted for 2 percent of adolescent admissions in 2002, down from 4 percent in 1992; the number

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1992-2002



of adolescent primary cocaine admissions decreased by 24 percent over this time period.

Table 5.2a. Overall, 70 percent of adolescent admissions were male. However, this proportion was heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, where 76 percent were male. The proportions of adolescent female admissions were greater than those for adolescent males for methamphetamine/amphetamines (58 percent female vs 42 percent male) and for heroin (52 percent female vs 48 percent male). The proportions of adolescent male and female admissions were similar for non-smoked cocaine (50 percent each).

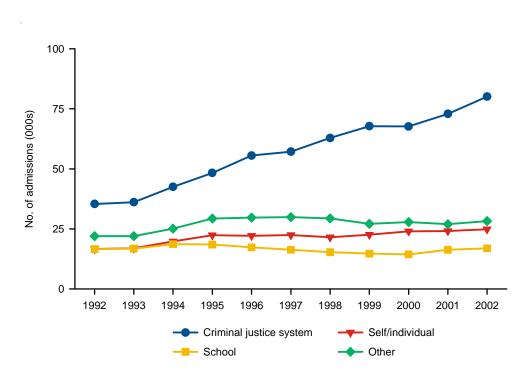
Table 5.2a. In 2002, more than half (53 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen

percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 29. The number of admissions referred by the criminal justice system increased every year but one from 1992 to 2002. Admissions resulting from self- or individual referrals, schools, and other referral sources have been stable or declined slightly since 1995.

Table 5.3. In 2002, 48 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. Admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana increased by 86 percent between 1992 and 2002. Admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 632 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 60 percent.

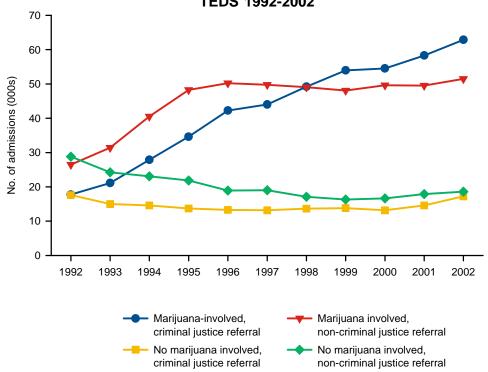
Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by referral source: TEDS 1992-2002



Tables 5.4a and Figure 30. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. Between 1992 and 2002, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions increased for both criminal justice and other referral sources. However, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions originating in the criminal justice system increased every year from 1992 to 2002, while the number of marijuana-involved adolescent

admissions from other referral sources increased only through 1996, then stabilized. Beginning in 1998, marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through the criminal justice system outnumbered those entering treatment through other referral sources. Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined between 1992 and 2002, regardless of referral source.

Figure 30
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral:
TEDS 1992-2002



Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration and Planned Use of Methadone

TEDS data indicate that heroin inhalation and, to a lesser extent, heroin smoking were growing problems among young adults in the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, the number where methadone use was planned as a part of treatment declined.

Tables 5.5a and 5.5b. Heroin admissions increased by 68 percent between 1992 and 2002. Increases of 171 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 31 percent in admissions for heroin injection were largely responsible. The proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 77 percent in 1992 to 62 percent in 2002. Heroin inhalation made up 33 percent of all heroin admissions in 2002, an increase from 20 percent in 1992.

Tables 5.5a and 5.5b and Figure 31. The planned use of methadone as part of treatment did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 68 percent between 1992 and 2002, the planned use of methadone increased by 2 percent. In 2002, methadone use was more likely to be planned for heroin injectors and smokers (38 percent each) than inhalers (32 percent). Among admissions for heroin injection, planned use of methadone fell by 18 percent between 1992 and 2002. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation that included planned use of methadone rose from a low of 23 percent in 1996 and 1997 to about 30 percent between 1998 and 2002, a level below the 44 percent reported in 1992.

Figure 31
Planned use of methadone by route of heroin administration: TEDS 1992-2002

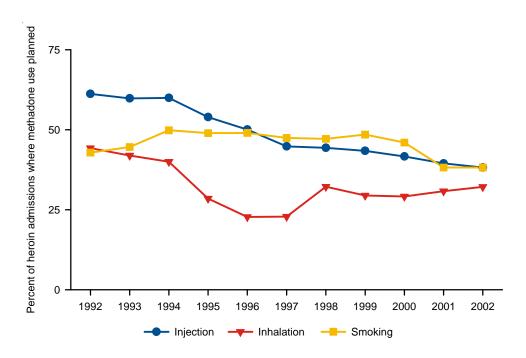
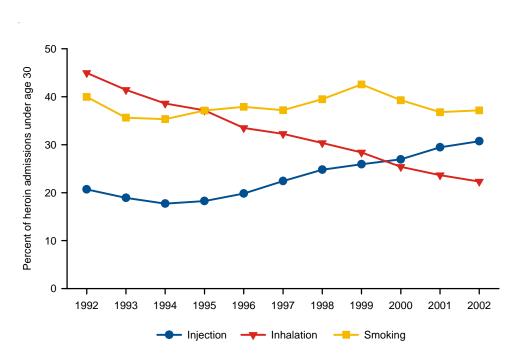


Table 5.6b and Figure 32. Between 1992 and 1999, the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers and increased among heroin injectors. Until the year 2000, heroin inhalers admitted to treatment tended to be younger than heroin injectors admitted to treatment. In 1992, 45 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 21 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2002, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 22 percent. The proportion admit-

ted for injecting heroin who were under age 30 had increased to 31 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 was 37 percent.

Table 5.6a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2002, the average duration of use was 12 years for both injection and inhalation, and 11 years for smoking.

Figure 32
Heroin admissions under age 30 by route of administration: TEDS 1992-2002



Polydrug Abuse

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

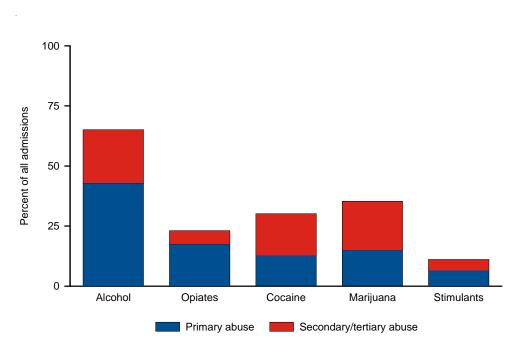
Table 5.7 and Figure 33. Polydrug abuse was reported by 55 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2002. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Nearly half (43 percent) of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 22 percent of admissions for other drugs reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 65 percent of all treatment admissions reported alcohol as a substance of abuse.

Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances. Twenty-three percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 18 percent reporting primary abuse and 5 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse.

For marijuana and cocaine, more admissions reported these drugs as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana was reported as a primary substance by 15 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 20 percent, so that 35 percent of all treatment admissions reported marijuana as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary substance for 13 percent of admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for an additional 17 percent. Thus nearly one-third (30

Figure 33
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2002



percent) of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 5.8. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 55 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 15 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana but no other drugs, and 7 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with abuse of cocaine and marijuana as secondary and tertiary substances.

Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

TEDS permits analysis of racial/ethnic subgroups that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys.

Tables 3.1a, 3.1b, 3.2a, and 3.2b and Figures 34-39. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups in 2002. However, alcohol was the predominant substance for all racial/ethnic groups except persons of Puerto Rican origin. The proportion of admissions with alcohol as the primary substance ranged from 28 percent for persons of Puerto Rican origin to 63 percent for American Indians and Alaska Natives [Table 3.1b].

Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 34 and Table 3.2b], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 52 percent of admissions among males and 40 percent of female admissions. Marijuana and opiates were the most frequently reported illicit drugs for non-Hispanic White men (15 percent each), followed by cocaine and stimulants (7 percent each). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (19 percent), followed by stimulants (12 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 35 and Table 3.2b], 37 percent of male admissions and 27 percent of female admissions involved alcohol as the primary substance. Cocaine was the most commonly reported illicit substance for both men and women (24 percent and 35 percent, respectively). This was followed by marijuana (20 percent) and opiates (15 percent) for men and opiates (19 percent) and marijuana (13 percent) for women.

Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns differed according to country of origin. Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 36 and Table 3.2b], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 45 percent of male admissions, but only 26 percent of female admissions. Opiates were the most commonly reported illicit substances for both men and women (19 percent and 21 percent, respectively). For men, this was followed by marijuana (16 percent), stimulants (11 percent), and cocaine (7 percent). For

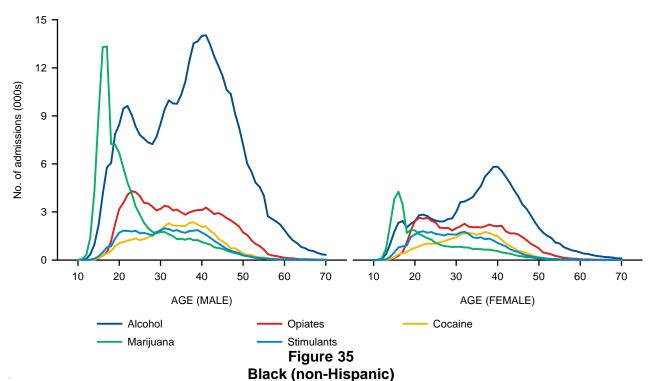
women, it was followed by stimulants (26 percent), marijuana (14 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 37 and Table 3.2b], opiates were the main substances at treatment admission for both men and women (50 percent and 46 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol (29 percent), marijuana (11 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) for men. For women, alcohol (25 percent), cocaine (14 percent), and marijuana (11 percent) were the next most common primary substances. Admissions for stimulant use were rare.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 68 percent of men and 54 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 38 and Table 3.2b]. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance, responsible for 14 percent of male and 12 percent of female admissions. This was followed by opiates (7 percent), stimulants (5 percent), and cocaine (4 percent) for men. For women, stimulants and opiates accounted for 13 percent and 10 percent of admissions, respectively, while cocaine accounted for 7 percent.

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for approximately 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 39 and Table 3.2b], 36 percent of male admissions and 25 percent of female admissions involved alcohol as the primary substance. Stimulants and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (22 percent and 21 percent, respectively). Among women, however, 33 percent of admissions were for stimulants and 18 percent for marijuana. For both men and women, opiates accounted for 10 percent of admissions, while cocaine was responsible for 10 percent of female admissions and 9 percent of male admissions.

Figure 34
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2002



Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2002

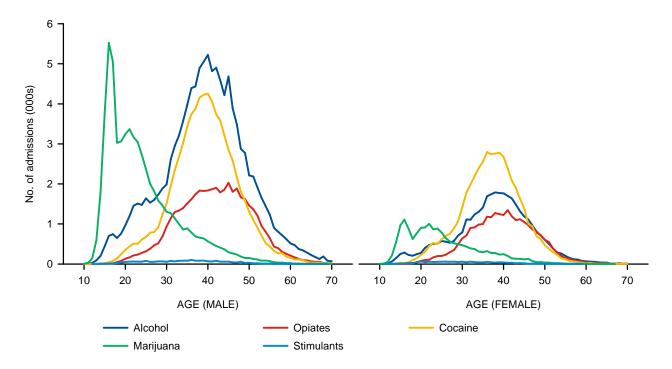
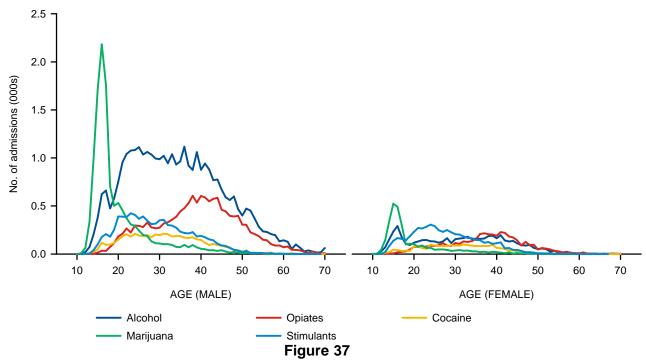


Figure 36
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2002



Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2002

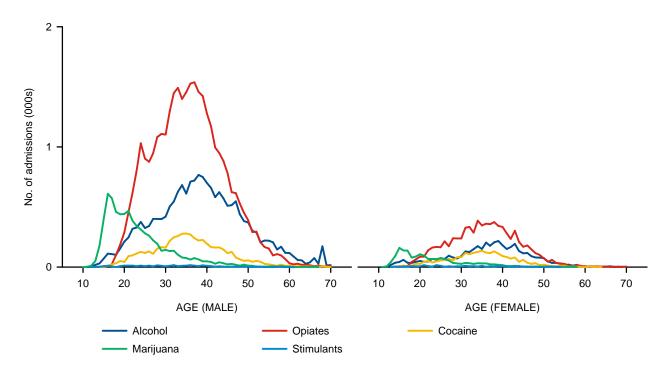
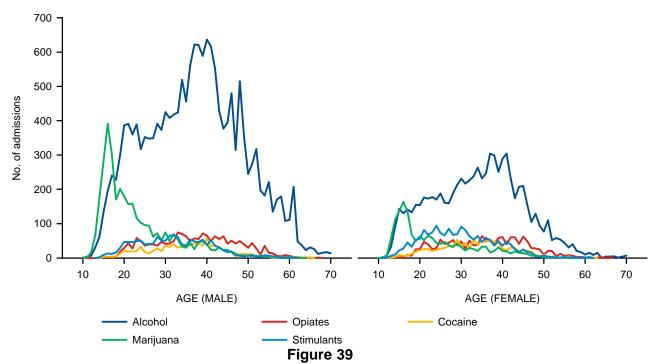
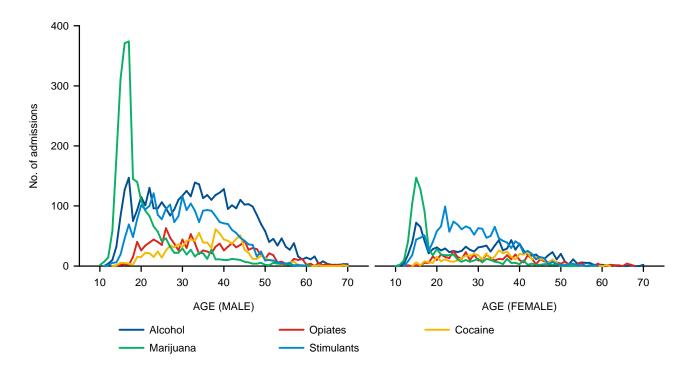


Figure 38
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2002



Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2002



CHAPTER 6

DETOXIFICATION: 2002

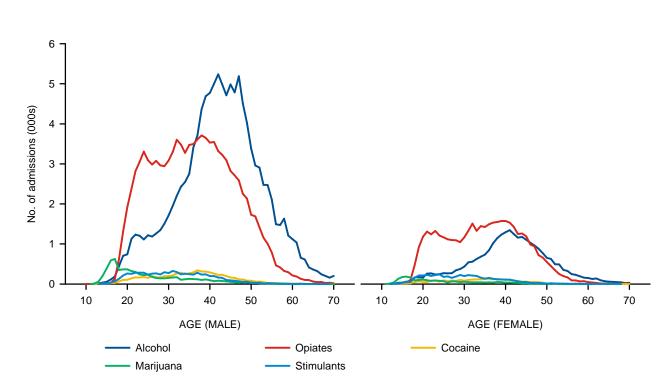
The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) records the type of service to which clients are admitted for treatment. The categories used are broadly defined as ambulatory, residential, and detoxification. (See Appendix B for details).

In 2002, 61 percent of admissions were to ambulatory (intensive or non-intensive outpatient) treatment, 22 percent were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to residential treatment [Table 3.4].

Admissions to detoxification treatment represent a special category of admissions. They are generally initiated because of an acute need for medical care. Detoxification is ideally followed by a transfer to either outpatient or residential treatment. However, this may not occur, or may not be traceable in the TEDS data collection system. (See Chapter 1.)

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

Figure 40
Detoxification admissions by sex, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2002



- 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.
- Free-standing residential. 24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.
- Ambulatory detoxification. Outpatient services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting.

In 2002, 72 percent of detoxification admissions were to free-standing residential detoxification, 19 percent were hospital inpatient, and 9 percent were ambulatory [Table 6.2].

Tables 6.1a and 6.1b. Over four-fifths of admissions to detoxification were for primary alcohol (51 percent) or opiates (32 percent). Cocaine accounted for 10 percent of detoxification admissions, and marijuana and stimulants for 2 percent and 3 percent, respectively. The demographic characteristics of admissions to detoxification were slightly different than those for all admissions [Tables 3.1a and 3.1b]. Detoxification admissions were more likely to be male (75 percent vs. 70 percent of all admissions), Hispanic (17 percent vs. 13 percent of all admissions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).

Table 6.2. Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self-referred (62 percent) than were all admissions (35 percent) [Table 3.4] and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (10 percent vs. 36 percent). Daily use was reported by 81 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 46 percent of all admissions [Table 3.3]. One-third of detoxification admissions (35 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 44 percent of all admissions, and 22 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times previously, compared with 11 percent of all admissions [Table 3.3]. For heroin admissions to detoxification, methadone was less likely to be planned as a part of treatment than for all heroin admissions (22 percent vs. 35 percent) [Table 3.4].

TABLES

Table 2.1a Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Primary substance	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994 ¹	1995 ¹	1996 ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,560,311	1,618,597	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,729,878	1,778,352	1,788,646	1,882,584
Alcohol	924,660	921,029	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	826,610	823,346	793,008	807,939
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	579,686 344,974	558,516 362,513	518,334 364,146	494,212 364,075	473,536 359,308	445,699 350,975	462,692 365,560	462,597 364,013	458,679 364,667	434,432 358,576	444,781 363,158
Opiates	184,041	210,008	232,063	244,110	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,345	302,500	316,373	331,272
Heroin	170,370	195,865	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,340	273,446	277,911	285,667
Other opiates/synthetics	13,671	14,143	15,611	16,121	16,605	16,274	19,941	23,005	29,054	38,462	45,605
Non-RX methadone Other opiates/synthetics	1,210 12,461	1,292 12,851	1,414 14,197	1,350 14,771	1,302 15,303	1,209 15,065	1,576 18,365	1,602 21,403	1,854 27,200	2,037 36,425	2,504 43,101
Cocaine	270,573	281,736	297,408	278,421	263,896	236,770	254,365	243,697	241,511	231,386	241,699
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	185,825 84,748	204,729 77,007	220,614 76,794	207,608 70,813	195,751 68,145	174,900 61,870	186,973 67,392	177,893 65,804	176,585 64,926	168,955 62,431	176,014 65,685
Marijuana/hashish	92,518	111,418	142,906	171,344	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,407	251,549	265,242	283,527

Table 2.1a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Primary substance	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994 ¹	1995 ¹	1996 ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Stimulants	22,133	28,931	45,181	63,244	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,631	84,214	100,996	126,063
Methamphetamine	14,570	20,776	33,443	47,695	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,795	66,975	81,799	104,481
Other amphetamines	6,503	7,238	10,979	14,699	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,959	15,995	17,766	20,274
Other stimulants	1,060	917	759	850	979	735	829	877	1,244	1,431	1,308
Other drugs	21,153	21,348	21,592	21,040	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,879	31,392	33,611	30,530
Tranquilizers	4,656	4,459	4,661	4,399	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,904	6,648	7,461	8,209
Benzodiazepine	2,882	2,991	3,257	3,222	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,042	5,772	6,484	7,226
Other tranquilizers	1,774	1,468	1,404	1,177	1,012	961	845	862	876	977	983
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,758	3,704	3,480	3,293	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,519	3,674	4,014	4,493
Barbiturates	1,638	1,602	1,569	1,486	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,141	1,233	1,287	1,569
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,120	2,102	1,911	1,807	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,378	2,441	2,727	2,924
Hallucinogens	3,452	2,859	2,689	3,040	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,805	3,176	3,197	2,795
PCP	2,835	3,331	3,442	3,515	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,318	2,806	3,133	3,854
Inhalants	2,922	2,883	2,676	2,311	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,431	1,332	1,277	1,199
Over-the-counter	522	527	583	543	550	506	486	1,091	775	632	633
Other	3,008	3,585	4,061	3,939	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,811	12,981	13,897	9,347
None reported	45,233	44,127	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,309	43,840	48,030	61,554

¹ These numbers are higher than those published in *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Highlights 2002* (published May 2004) because additional data became available. SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04.

Table 2.1b Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002 Percent distribution

Primary substance	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994 ¹	1995 ¹	1996 ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	59.3	56.9	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.3	44.3	42.9
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	37.2 22.1	34.5 22.4	31.0 21.8	29.4 21.7	28.8 21.9	27.7 21.8	27.0 21.3	26.7 21.0	25.8 20.5	24.3 20.0	23.6 19.3
Opiates	11.8	13.0	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.6
Heroin	10.9	12.1	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.4
Non-RX methadone Other opiates/synthetics	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.8	0.1 0.9	0.1 0.9	0.1 0.9	0.1 1.1	0.1 1.2	0.1 1.5	0.1 2.0	0.1 2.3
Cocaine	17.3	17.4	17.8	16.6	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.1	13.6	12.9	12.8
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	11.9 5.4	12.6 4.8	13.2 4.6	12.4 4.2	11.9 4.1	10.9 3.8	10.9 3.9	10.3 3.8	9.9 3.7	9.4 3.5	9.3 3.5
Marijuana/hashish	5.9	6.9	8.6	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.1	14.8	15.1

Table 2.1b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002
Percent distribution

Primary substance	1992 ¹	1993 ¹	1994 ¹	1995 ¹	1996 ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Stimulants	1.4	1.8	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.6	6.7
Methamphetamine	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.6	5.5
Other amphetamines	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1
Other stimulants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
None reported	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3

¹ Percentages differ slightly from those published in *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Highlights 2002* (published May 2004) because additional data became available.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2.2a Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Alcohol/drug co-abuse		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	1,560,311	1,618,597	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,729,878	1,778,352	1,788,646	1,882,584
Alcohol primary		924,660	921,029	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	826,610	823,346	793,008	807,939
Alcohol only		579,686	558,516	518,334	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	462,597	458,679	434,432	444,781
Alcohol w/secondary drug		344,974	362,513	364,146	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	364,013	364,667	358,576	363,158
Drug primary		590,418	653,441	739,150	778,159	770,201	773,135	834,622	856,959	911,166	947,608	1,013,091
Drug only		307,986	337,235	389,324	412,019	403,986	413,056	452,759	474,664	521,590	551,831	597,961
Drug w/secondary alcohol		282,432	316,206	349,826	366,140	366,215	360,079	381,863	382,295	389,576	395,777	415,130
No primary substance reporte	ed	45,233	44,127	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,309	43,840	48,030	61,554

Table 2.2b Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1992-2002 Percent distribution

Alcohol/drug co-abuse	1992	1993	1994	1995							
То				1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	tal 100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary	59.3	56.9	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.3	44.3	42.9
Alcohol only	37.2	34.5	31.0	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6
Alcohol w/secondary drug	22.1	22.4	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.3
Drug primary	37.8	40.4	44.2	46.3	46.9	48.1	48.7	49.5	51.2	53.0	53.8
Drug only	19.7	20.8	23.3	24.5	24.6	25.7	26.4	27.4	29.3	30.9	31.8
Drug w/secondary alcohol	18.1	19.5	20.9	21.8	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.9	22.1	22.1
No primary substance reported	2.9	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3

Table 2.3a Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Otata an hadadaataa		Number of admissions aged 12 and over													
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
	Total	917,227	916,179	878,132	854,663	829,834	794,348	826,853	824,997	821,626	791,200	805,831			
Alabama		9,062	7,046	5,453	7,283	7,797	8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510	6,951			
Alaska		4,689	6,154	6,161	5,765	6,818	6,732	6,120	5,317	4,167	2,852	4,190			
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,652	4,637	4,271	5,071	3,904			
Arkansas		4,433	4,217	4,530	5,612	6,404	7,033	5,741	6,266	5,688	4,961	5,125			
California		51,291	51,902	51,055	51,096	48,511	41,636	40,201	47,584	46,670	42,982	46,882			
Colorado		45,252	52,854	46,071	41,473	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,044	42,202	34,032	54,509			
Connecticut		23,820	26,819	23,844	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592	17,314			
Delaware		2,995	2,837	2,550	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307	2,230			
District of Columbia		‡	‡	311	405	202	475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109	1,037			
Florida		41,531	44,618	40,402	33,245	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313	32,661			
Georgia		17,243	16,163	12,295	10,508	10,523	8,332	6,666	9,361	13,243	14,694	13,226			
Hawaii		2,048	1,996	1,768	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291	2,058			
Idaho		2,022	3,289	2,226	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268	2,323			
Illinois		32,312	25,491	23,824	22,589	14,429	12,384	16,659	18,194	25,139	27,403	27,379			
Indiana		12,960	12,970	13,379	11,325	10,222	‡	11,346	14,730	20,769	15,455	15,834			
Iowa		9,703	10,601	12,998	16,806	26,810	12,951	13,862	15,065	14,250	14,154	13,422			
Kansas		15,692	15,191	13,943	13,906	10,447	7,800	7,400	6,672	6,324	6,809	6,646			
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678	9,992			
Louisiana		10,412	8,423	8,033	6,985	5,551	1,031	6,996	4,900	9,933	9,913	10,520			
Maine		7,865	8,141	7,359	6,823	7,894	6,938	7,441	6,848	7,395	7,509	7,188			

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Ctata ar inviadiation				٨	lumber of ad	missions age	ed 12 and ove	er			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	31,743	29,561	26,603	25,931	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,799	22,812	23,744	25,298
Massachusetts	29,526	31,541	32,210	33,411	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727	22,668
Michigan	48,780	45,636	47,518	48,898	49,528	47,482	45,249	30,297	30,177	26,657	31,587
Minnesota	20,659	20,980	22,098	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,281	23,156	24,174	22,469
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	1,852	1,722	2,655	3,278	4,283	4,365	4,231	3,476
Missouri	15,592	15,674	15,522	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,613	18,859	19,332	19,325	16,613
Montana	5,462	5,216	5,179	4,520	4,237	4,159	4,188	4,266	4,213	4,001	3,982
Nebraska	16,136	15,971	15,276	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006	4,793
Nevada	4,123	3,217	2,773	2,918	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,539	4,480	4,162
New Hampshire	1,559	1,888	1,893	1,989	2,944	2,923	3,808	3,615	3,691	3,245	2,457
New Jersey	31,298	29,095	23,994	22,951	22,095	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,852	15,242	14,820
New Mexico	6,484	6,415	5,550	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,496	3,034	2,616	2,945	1,205
New York	133,004	133,584	128,787	127,685	120,353	156,105	160,028	159,097	163,359	159,028	163,313
North Carolina	29,927	26,952	26,680	27,704	26,254	24,861	24,710	17,734	18,264	16,956	15,186
North Dakota	2,187	1,985	2,143	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,602	1,442	1,511	1,878
Ohio ¹	41,587	43,108	43,140	45,277	48,321	49,818	47,506	31,648	17,565	18,811	18,915
Oklahoma	12,051	11,877	11,826	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,335	7,580	7,662
Oregon	32,137	28,743	25,685	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216	30,422
Pennsylvania	21,079	28,733	31,472	33,448	30,363	27,365	24,158	26,421	29,285	26,963	25,954
Rhode Island	5,904	4,943	4,684	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,543	4,557	4,701	4,881

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Otata and installation	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
South Carolina	18,212	18,270	18,677	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,327	16,713	14,949	
South Dakota	8,400	8,163	7,032	6,581	7,306	6,868	7,499	7,151	7,197	5,155	6,404	
Tennessee	7,486	7,811	8,188	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,752	5,887	6,422	6,980	5,787	
Texas ¹	19,338	21,277	24,090	17,690	4,471	7,895	10,488	10,858	9,100	9,682	10,845	
Utah	11,546	10,703	10,173	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,594	8,492	7,057	4,794	
Vermont	4,744	4,431	3,599	3,521	4,000	3,359	3,643	4,323	5,096	4,893	4,705	
Virginia ¹	14,551	14,014	15,286	15,597	8,672	4,744	3,952	7,149	8,725	8,696	10,434	
Washington	29,945	29,813	27,714	25,377	25,847	26,883	27,648	27,888	27,421	26,848	24,472	
West Virginia ¹	7,585	4,214	‡	2,615	1,722	‡	‡	6,961	7	2,601	594	
Wisconsin	8,724	11,281	12,449	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,559	12,602	14,533	14,370	14,415	
Wyoming	4,128	2,371	1,689	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,870	2,697	3,759	3,300	

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 3: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.3b

Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Ctata ar inviadiation		Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over													
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002				
Tota	al 457	451	430	408	392	376	372	365	351	334	337				
Alabama	263	202	155	205	218	233	234	228	196	176	187				
Alaska	1,031	1,326	1,312	1,217	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	800	543	787				
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	97	120	100	115	86				
Arkansas	224	210	223	273	309	336	272	296	256	222	228				
California	206	207	203	202	190	160	152	177	165	150	161				
Colorado	1,603	1,813	1,534	1,345	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,175	926	1,459				
Connecticut	870	982	875	795	788	823	861	836	812	653	603				
Delaware	525	489	434	457	354	296	324	401	355	349	333				
District of Columbia	‡	‡	64	86	44	105	133	274	268	233	220				
Florida	366	388	345	279	266	152	188	272	251	201	236				
Georgia	312	287	213	178	175	136	106	146	194	211	187				
Hawaii	217	209	183	209	226	203	226	220	251	225	200				
Idaho	236	371	243	273	323	303	399	457	275	389	208				
Illinois	338	264	245	231	147	126	168	182	243	264	262				
Indiana	277	274	280	235	211	‡	231	299	411	304	310				
lowa	416	452	550	706	1,122	540	577	625	586	582	551				
Kansas	760	727	660	651	485	360	338	303	283	304	295				
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	120	167	179	203	287	294				
Louisiana	302	243	230	198	156	29	195	136	268	267	283				
Maine	764	787	709	655	752	656	699	638	698	704	669				

Table 2.3b (continued)

Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or invigalistics	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over												
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		
Maryland	785	726	647	625	611	619	587	554	517	531	559		
Massachusetts	587	627	638	658	678	684	639	595	548	503	425		
Michigan	627	582	601	613	615	586	555	370	365	321	379		
Minnesota	567	568	590	601	564	628	608	613	565	584	539		
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	84	78	119	145	188	185	178	146		
Missouri	364	362	355	380	418	398	367	414	415	413	353		
Montana	814	758	735	627	579	564	566	573	562	532	527		
Nebraska	1,232	1,209	1,146	1,084	1,082	675	453	354	372	351	334		
Nevada	378	285	232	233	312	278	266	323	271	258	231		
New Hampshire	170	204	202	210	305	299	384	360	358	311	232		
New Jersey	479	444	365	347	332	295	267	258	227	216	208		
New Mexico	514	498	419	404	480	470	391	214	173	194	78		
New York	884	887	856	850	801	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,036	1,004	1,028		
North Carolina	525	466	454	464	433	404	395	280	272	249	220		
North Dakota	419	378	405	359	374	371	385	300	271	286	357		
Ohio ¹	457	470	468	488	518	533	507	337	186	199	200		
Oklahoma	458	447	442	432	437	323	272	218	221	263	265		
Oregon	1,307	1,141	999	888	987	966	960	1,044	1,059	1,083	1,041		
Pennsylvania	210	285	311	330	299	270	238	260	287	264	254		
Rhode Island	703	592	563	444	625	420	538	547	523	535	550		

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2001
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction		Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over												
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
South Carolina	612	607	615	578	558	535	468	558	489	496	439			
South Dakota	1,471	1,407	1,194	1,103	1,214	1,139	1,242	1,176	1,147	819	1,015			
Tennessee	179	184	190	106	86	112	127	128	136	146	120			
Texas ¹	137	147	163	118	29	51	66	67	52	55	60			
Utah	828	741	679	612	486	348	266	519	456	373	249			
Vermont	1,007	932	748	723	813	676	726	853	1,007	962	920			
Virginia ¹	274	260	281	283	156	84	70	124	148	146	172			
Washington	712	692	631	566	567	578	586	583	559	540	486			
West Virginia ¹	494	272	‡	168	111	‡	‡	449	t	174	40			
Wisconsin	212	271	295	279	306	313	311	287	326	320	319			
Wyoming	1,103	622	434	‡	‡	599	738	714	658	917	797			

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 3: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-1999: Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990-1999. Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000. 2000-2002: State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2000-2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.4a Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

State or jurisdiction					٨	lumber of ad	missions age	ed 12 and ove	er			
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	165,104	195,206	216,029	227,679	224,064	234,860	246,788	257,039	272,992	277,477	283,698
Alabama		51	91	67	98	83	164	127	213	187	203	173
Alaska		34	56	110	92	66	89	56	50	27	14	20
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	837	294	380	812	487
Arkansas		47	61	57	94	99	85	77	64	59	31	52
California		59,679	67,046	74,578	70,800	67,047	59,823	53,760	59,992	57,982	47,193	46,424
Colorado		1,351	1,541	1,578	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,933	1,807	1,123	1,649
Connecticut		6,439	9,236	10,129	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702	17,978
Delaware		527	507	712	883	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897	1,700
District of Columbia		‡	‡	409	304	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184	2,218
Florida		1,811	2,649	2,426	1,987	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694	5,037
Georgia		314	362	306	318	264	170	188	209	536	718	651
Hawaii		183	183	212	424	386	269	436	374	371	196	217
Idaho		38	57	51	78	107	92	137	327	96	84	37
Illinois		4,561	2,730	2,948	5,040	3,044	3,067	4,149	4,837	9,476	10,888	11,329
Indiana		274	355	486	416	333	‡	1,016	1,065	1,439	502	578
lowa		121	167	203	208	320	258	205	207	218	223	252
Kansas		176	351	396	316	174	79	70	65	78	75	65
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	38	89	87	110	168	217
Louisiana		175	111	135	153	132	31	303	239	587	633	676
Maine		51	96	211	203	341	288	360	355	499	721	1,060

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Ctata an invitadiation				N	umber of adr	missions age	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	9,061	10,582	11,742	13,447	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	16,426	17,806	21,741
Massachusetts	11,362	15,928	18,054	21,072	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879	37,392	35,757
Michigan	3,748	4,697	5,975	6,382	7,978	8,049	9,984	5,284	6,473	6,837	7,480
Minnesota	366	423	459	635	645	955	887	987	977	973	937
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	18	15	17	35	54	80	64	85
Missouri	484	638	686	965	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924	1,811	1,486
Montana	57	57	66	63	100	55	73	63	76	66	58
Nebraska	100	69	105	93	102	40	15	18	11	11	13
Nevada	833	485	541	568	852	875	1,015	945	789	782	697
New Hampshire	38	57	57	118	164	184	468	490	422	490	495
New Jersey	15,763	20,085	19,227	25,430	24,166	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,272	26,597	26,362
New Mexico	435	339	361	308	514	486	329	113	430	474	206
New York	28,662	32,279	36,637	34,079	34,477	42,817	45,405	47,529	53,674	56,849	58,065
North Carolina	1,137	1,097	1,162	1,195	1,173	1,124	1,455	936	895	841	877
North Dakota	1	6	4	8	14	9	8	9	6	9	6
Ohio ¹	1,344	1,925	1,873	2,409	3,113	3,858	3,977	3,792	2,728	3,205	3,348
Oklahoma	305	284	264	320	426	250	216	140	139	182	134
Oregon	1,428	1,897	2,903	3,518	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558	4,619
Pennsylvania	2,380	4,664	5,435	6,378	6,114	6,799	6,912	7,823	10,247	10,722	11,874
Rhode Island	1,811	2,171	2,400	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,860	4,778	5,042	4,302

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction				N	umber of adr	nissions aged	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	317	305	289	356	307	331	276	315	347	407	432
South Dakota	4	7	3	9	14	8	7	4	8	3	13
Tennessee	45	46	55	35	55	15	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
Texas ¹	4,662	4,611	4,971	4,100	1,772	2,874	4,088	4,296	3,642	3,515	4,113
Utah	305	448	689	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,596	1,310	951
Vermont	37	64	62	86	76	116	178	216	434	550	841
Virginia ¹	1,579	2,176	1,994	2,213	1,437	1,022	778	1,401	1,475	1,322	1,804
Washington	2,909	4,205	4,949	5,083	5,710	6,119	6,327	6,891	6,701	6,103	5,598
West Virginia ¹	46	13	‡	21	14	‡	‡	89		60	55
Wisconsin	34	43	42	46	51	128	68	118	287	417	520
Wyoming	19	6	10	‡	‡	16	19	17	23	18	9

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 4: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details. *n/c* For Tennessee, admissions for primary heroin abuse are classified as *Other opiates*.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or iuriadiation					Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ged 12 and o	ver			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	82	96	106	109	106	111	111	114	117	117	119
Alabama		1	3	2	3	2	5	3	6	5	5	5
Alaska		7	12	23	19	14	18	11	10	5	3	4
Arizona		#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	8	9	18	11
Arkansas		2	3	3	5	5	4	4	3	3	1	2
California		240	267	296	280	263	230	203	223	205	165	160
Colorado		48	53	53	59	60	45	46	58	50	31	44
Connecticut		235	338	372	450	437	506	616	602	604	621	626
Delaware		92	87	121	148	143	251	307	347	299	287	254
District of Columbia		‡	‡	85	65	56	206	232	397	447	459	470
Florida		16	23	21	17	21	13	19	32	31	27	36
Georgia		6	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	8	10	9
Hawaii		19	19	22	44	40	27	44	38	37	19	21
Idaho		4	6	6	8	11	9	14	32	9	8	3
Illinois		48	28	30	52	31	31	42	48	92	105	108
Indiana		6	7	10	9	7	‡	21	22	28	10	11
Iowa		5	7	9	9	13	11	9	9	9	9	10
Kansas		9	17	19	15	8	4	3	3	3	3	3
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	3	3	3	5	6
Louisiana		5	3	4	4	4	†	8	7	16	17	18
Maine		5	9	20	19	32	27	34	33	47	68	99

Table 2.4b (continued)

Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	ver .			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	224	260	285	324	312	333	353	369	373	399	481
Massachusetts	226	316	358	415	418	490	542	555	566	704	671
Michigan	48	60	76	80	99	99	123	65	78	82	90
Minnesota	10	11	12	17	17	25	23	25	24	24	22
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	†	†	†	2	2	3	3	4
Missouri	11	15	16	22	22	28	30	42	41	39	32
Montana	8	8	9	9	14	7	10	8	10	9	8
Nebraska	8	5	8	7	7	3	1	1	†	†	†
Nevada	76	43	45	45	65	64	71	64	47	45	39
New Hampshire	4	6	6	12	17	19	47	49	41	47	47
New Jersey	241	306	292	385	363	362	347	339	347	377	370
New Mexico	35	26	27	23	37	35	23	8	28	31	13
New York	191	214	243	227	229	285	301	313	340	359	366
North Carolina	20	19	20	20	19	18	23	15	13	12	13
North Dakota	†	1	†	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1
Ohio ¹	15	21	20	26	33	41	42	40	29	34	35
Oklahoma	12	11	10	12	16	9	8	5	5	6	5
Oregon	58	75	113	134	174	194	208	175	178	158	158
Pennsylvania	24	46	54	63	60	67	68	77	100	105	116
Rhode Island	216	260	289	253	450	452	532	585	548	574	485

Table 2.4b (continued)

Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	/er			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	11	10	10	12	10	10	9	10	10	12	13
South Dakota	†	1	†	2	2	1	1	†	1	†	2
Tennessee	1	1	1	†	1	†	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
Texas ¹	33	32	34	27	12	18	26	27	21	20	23
Utah	22	31	46	76	78	71	57	93	86	69	49
Vermont	8	13	13	18	15	23	35	43	86	108	164
Virginia ¹	30	40	37	40	26	18	14	24	25	22	30
Washington	69	98	113	113	125	132	134	144	137	123	111
West Virginia ¹	3	t	‡	1	†	‡	‡	6		4	4
Wisconsin	†	1	†	1	1	3	2	3	6	9	12
Wyoming	5	2	3	‡	‡	4	5	4	6	4	2

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 4: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

n/c For Tennessee, admissions for primary heroin abuse are classified as *Other opiates*.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-1999: Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990-1999. Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000. 2000-2002: State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2000-2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.5a

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

State or jurisdiction					N	umber of adr	missions age	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	12,332	12,761	14,131	14,702	15,247	15,002	18,300	21,277	27,093	36,263	42,885
Alabama		487	354	307	523	505	663	707	798	739	889	1,050
Alaska		23	28	18	9	25	31	42	63	51	44	103
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡		13	22	71	66
Arkansas		89	119	170	150	234	238	217	341	343	365	503
California		1,179	1,070	1,330	1,564	1,842	1,728	1,650	1,944	2,266	2,210	2,899
Colorado		247	289	303	299	277	210	267	356	393	317	485
Connecticut		243	361	880	951	902	468	501	417	627	839	940
Delaware		14	14	5	18	29	23	35	40	86	85	133
District of Columbia		‡	‡		1	1	9	6	4	1	6	5
Florida		1,450	1,513	1,348	1,017	1,169	803	1,257	2,082	2,662	3,115	4,087
Georgia		209	198	156	144	105	98	78	143	293	582	646
Hawaii		36	34	32	47	55	28	64	38	67	105	99
Idaho		12	15	11	21	33	34	39	62	59	88	55
Illinois		163	139	111	106	92	106	99	214	569	621	628
Indiana		200	218	302	255	274	‡	908	951	1,215	904	937
lowa		59	49	111	140	237	130	166	174	169	247	330
Kansas		232	206	306	264	128	59	33	67	86	100	131
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	162	235	283	426	799	964
Louisiana		310	210	185	166	188	35	335	272	919	1,275	1,653
Maine		23	26	59	68	117	141	292	524	759	1,054	1,155

Table 2.5a (continued)

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

State or juriodiation				N	umber of adn	nissions aged	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	514	665	582	534	563	656	692	690	861	1,474	1,746
Massachusetts	267	357	340	430	421	466	649	947	1,294	2,627	2,989
Michigan	601	642	833	999	1,084	1,197	1,301	796	1,176	1,591	2,141
Minnesota	257	311	587	340	286	395	426	451	537	669	736
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	22	55	89	125	193	293	452	420
Missouri	213	264	129	93	76	81	93	109	113	345	548
Montana	108	94	112	109	127	133	131	99	179	249	260
Nebraska	49	56	44	51	61	37	49	42	45	66	60
Nevada	128	43	52	51	63	68	69	76	57	90	104
New Hampshire	10	4	7	11	25	29	41	47	71	112	134
New Jersey	372	380	356	698	480	423	534	507	532	790	1,053
New Mexico	24	17	26	37	48	35	22	4	60	66	36
New York	1,062	1,077	1,297	1,208	1,341	1,536	1,917	2,107	2,559	3,170	3,764
North Carolina	494	440	448	450	571	645	551	487	755	973	967
North Dakota	8	7	4	16	10	13	16	26	21	48	52
Ohio ²	738	960	891	903	1,032	1,167	1,140	796	512	649	923
Oklahoma	259	268	252	267	344	266	218	217	216	338	401
Oregon	126	106	140	203	204	228	251	306	406	565	653
Pennsylvania	269	381	432	522	524	595	635	853	1,214	1,814	1,982
Rhode Island	145	129	119	109	178	175	225	304	319	463	547

Table 2.5a (continued)

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

State or jurisdiction				N	umber of adn	nissions aged	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	108	129	148	145	160	205	225	277	409	781	872
South Dakota	25	13	18	19	31	21	26	37	20	29	38
Tennessee ³	418	436	444	240	271	447	654	749	895	1,120	1,471
Texas ²	291	337	363	316	168	301	426	585	628	1,002	1,258
Utah	132	146	167	195	229	191	193	271	334	362	296
Vermont	22	54	33	34	53	69	98	135	161	192	268
Virginia ²	323	232	264	369	168	112	109	307	832	1,047	952
Washington	233	260	330	486	352	330	421	467	631	727	965
West Virginia ²	101	57	‡	63	36	‡	‡	489	1	460	16
Wisconsin	27	42	60	39	73	104	102	93	172	228	306
Wyoming	32	11	19	‡	‡	22	30	24	38	48	58

¹ These drugs include codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, hydrocodone, meperidine, opium, and other drugs with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

² Some data not shown on Figure 5: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ For Tennessee, admissions for primary heroin abuse are classified as *Other opiates*.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.5b

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction					A	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and o	ver .			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	12	15	18
Alabama		14	10	9	15	14	18	19	22	20	24	28
Alaska		5	6	4	2	5	6	9	13	10	8	19
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡		†	†	2	1
Arkansas		5	6	8	7	11	11	10	16	15	16	22
California		5	4	5	6	7	7	6	7	8	8	10
Colorado		9	10	10	10	9	7	8	11	11	9	13
Connecticut		9	13	32	35	33	17	18	15	22	29	33
Delaware		2	2	†	3	5	4	6	6	13	13	20
District of Columbia		‡	‡		†	†	2	1	†	†	1	1
Florida		13	13	12	9	10	7	10	16	20	23	30
Georgia		4	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	4	8	9
Hawaii		4	4	3	5	6	3	6	4	7	10	10
Idaho		1	2	1	2	3	3	4	6	5	8	5
Illinois		2	1	1	1	†	1	†	2	6	6	6
Indiana		4	5	6	5	6	‡	18	19	24	18	18
lowa		3	2	5	6	10	5	7	7	7	10	14
Kansas		11	10	14	12	6	3	2	3	4	4	6
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	5	7	9	13	24	28
Louisiana		9	6	5	5	5	†	9	8	25	34	44
Maine		2	3	6	7	11	13	27	49	72	99	107

Table 2.5b (continued)

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and o	/er			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	13	16	14	13	13	16	16	16	20	33	39
Massachusetts	5	7	7	8	8	9	13	18	25	49	56
Michigan	8	8	11	13	13	15	16	10	14	19	26
Minnesota	7	8	16	9	7	10	11	11	13	16	18
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	†	2	4	6	8	12	19	18
Missouri	5	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	12
Montana	16	14	16	15	17	18	18	13	24	33	34
Nebraska	4	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	4
Nevada	12	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	6
New Hampshire	1	†	†	1	3	3	4	5	7	11	13
New Jersey	6	6	5	11	7	6	8	7	8	11	15
New Mexico	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	†	4	4	2
New York	7	7	9	8	9	10	13	14	16	20	24
North Carolina	9	8	8	8	9	10	9	8	11	14	14
North Dakota	2	1	†	3	2	2	3	5	4	9	10
Ohio ²	8	10	10	10	11	12	12	8	5	7	10
Oklahoma	10	10	9	10	13	10	8	8	8	12	14
Oregon	5	4	5	8	8	8	9	11	14	20	22
Pennsylvania	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	8	12	18	19
Rhode Island	17	15	14	13	22	21	27	37	37	53	62

Table 2.5b (continued)

Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	ver .			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	4	4	5	5	5	6	7	9	12	23	26
South Dakota	4	2	3	3	5	3	4	6	3	5	6
Tennessee ³	10	10	10	5	6	10	14	16	19	23	31
Texas ²	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	6	7
Utah	9	10	11	13	14	12	12	16	18	19	15
Vermont	5	11	7	7	11	14	20	27	32	38	52
Virginia ²	6	4	5	7	3	2	2	5	14	18	16
Washington	6	6	8	11	8	7	9	10	13	15	19
West Virginia ²	7	4	‡	4	2	‡	‡	32	†	31	1
Wisconsin	†	1	1	†	2	2	2	2	4	5	7
Wyoming	9	3	5	‡	‡	6	7	6	9	12	14

¹ These drugs include codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, hydrocodone, meperidine, opium, and other drugs with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

‡ No data submitted.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-1999: Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990-1999. Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000. 2000-2002: State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2000-2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

² Some data not shown on Figure 5: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ For Tennessee, admissions for primary heroin abuse are classified as *Other opiates*.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 2.6a Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

State or jurisdiction					٨	Number of ad	lmissions age	ed 12 and ove	er			
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	267,802	280,539	296,311	277,519	263,145	236,174	253,839	243,125	240,914	230,835	241,027
Alabama		4,201	4,426	4,035	4,916	4,951	4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561	4,060
Alaska		453	553	621	709	783	714	608	378	307	223	222
Arizona		‡	#	#	‡	‡	‡	446	474	554	721	612
Arkansas		415	507	616	1,178	2,254	2,428	1,897	1,962	1,957	1,649	2,019
California		19,841	18,608	19,219	18,168	17,928	16,901	17,605	21,779	21,202	20,242	23,647
Colorado		3,164	3,937	4,196	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,301	2,638	1,918	2,925
Connecticut		6,650	7,125	8,495	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495	5,260
Delaware		1,301	916	1,197	1,085	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114	1,279
District of Columbia		‡	‡	478	540	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923	1,884
Florida		19,548	21,766	19,764	14,949	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310	17,281
Georgia		9,748	9,963	7,960	6,420	6,676	4,604	3,613	4,462	7,918	9,195	7,657
Hawaii		296	402	513	580	692	541	476	452	416	360	338
Idaho		156	249	172	216	214	179	222	329	127	131	64
Illinois		14,672	9,810	10,296	9,142	7,177	5,037	7,659	8,284	13,436	16,450	15,564
Indiana		2,092	3,224	5,006	4,525	2,884	‡	3,044	3,372	5,188	3,118	3,288
Iowa		744	944	1,491	1,944	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,061	1,659	1,571	1,570
Kansas		3,229	3,938	4,375	4,023	3,071	2,189	2,467	2,432	2,383	2,280	2,291
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639	2,199
Louisiana		10,332	8,363	7,279	6,066	5,027	451	5,930	3,755	8,609	7,747	7,919
Maine		272	180	241	219	276	252	265	256	277	283	385

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Otata an invitadiation				Λ	umber of adı	missions age	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	11,054	11,120	10,438	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,177	7,613	9,017
Massachusetts	10,779	11,299	12,325	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333	3,193
Michigan	13,498	13,864	16,053	16,638	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,926	8,852	7,876	10,130
Minnesota	3,236	3,948	4,460	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045	3,869
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	743	871	1,544	1,821	2,326	2,220	2,260	1,692
Missouri	4,581	5,466	6,171	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	7,989	8,288	7,594
Montana	355	299	295	271	268	224	189	191	192	169	119
Nebraska	698	675	932	894	810	530	790	509	791	745	704
Nevada	1,139	961	848	779	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,391	1,096
New Hampshire	199	258	233	188	398	294	468	445	381	327	295
New Jersey	12,349	10,778	10,146	9,505	9,332	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,764	5,482	5,282
New Mexico	429	401	441	468	628	605	511	246	321	402	151
New York	43,072	44,585	47,159	44,309	44,548	46,127	45,174	41,778	41,325	40,675	42,785
North Carolina	9,874	10,072	12,101	12,280	12,910	10,782	12,067	7,610	6,736	5,748	5,431
North Dakota	14	22	17	25	27	21	25	19	12	13	33
Ohio ¹	10,794	11,609	12,626	14,749	17,086	16,488	16,475	12,402	7,237	7,354	6,893
Oklahoma	2,347	2,395	2,626	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,343	1,672	1,751
Oregon	2,546	2,540	2,409	2,230	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659	1,630
Pennsylvania	6,535	12,802	15,093	13,529	12,286	11,153	10,392	9,970	11,351	9,585	9,534
Rhode Island	1,449	1,261	1,079	961	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,500	1,538

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction				N	umber of adr	nissions age	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	4,212	4,566	5,099	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981	3,602
South Dakota	65	69	52	101	128	113	97	79	73	43	84
Tennessee	2,601	2,715	3,419	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,092	3,809	3,686	3,337	3,686
Texas ¹	15,686	19,025	19,377	14,619	3,676	6,902	9,571	10,482	8,131	7,797	9,099
Utah	1,029	1,251	1,745	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,507	1,547	1,240	801
Vermont	204	194	175	208	247	185	221	209	251	250	368
Virginia ¹	6,752	8,568	9,676	9,102	5,065	2,350	2,193	4,051	3,791	3,588	4,379
Washington	4,409	4,217	4,629	4,438	4,624	4,695	5,023	5,411	4,979	4,579	4,066
West Virginia ¹	303	148	‡	176	85	‡	‡	717	3	236	20
Wisconsin	342	431	663	632	688	875	794	888	1,582	1,595	1,617
Wyoming	137	89	70	‡	‡	64	97	70	96	122	104

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 6: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.6b

Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata an invitadiation					A	dmissions pe	r 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	ver .			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	133	138	145	132	124	112	114	108	103	98	101
Alabama		122	127	114	138	138	135	138	120	102	96	109
Alaska		100	119	132	150	164	148	125	77	59	42	42
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	12	12	13	16	14
Arkansas		21	25	30	57	109	116	90	93	88	74	90
California		80	74	76	72	70	65	67	81	75	71	81
Colorado		112	135	140	116	119	91	97	98	73	52	78
Connecticut		243	261	312	319	298	273	259	232	199	193	183
Delaware		228	158	204	181	161	157	225	204	174	169	191
District of Columbia		‡	‡	99	115	79	237	312	495	437	405	399
Florida		172	189	169	126	142	110	134	155	131	98	125
Georgia		176	177	138	109	111	75	58	70	116	132	108
Hawaii		31	42	53	60	71	55	48	46	41	35	33
Idaho		18	28	19	23	22	18	22	32	12	12	6
Illinois		153	102	106	94	73	51	77	83	130	158	149
Indiana		45	68	105	94	59	‡	62	68	103	61	64
Iowa		32	40	63	82	143	83	86	85	68	65	64
Kansas		156	188	207	188	143	101	113	110	107	102	102
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	36	36	37	49	65
Louisiana		300	241	208	172	142	13	165	104	232	209	213
Maine		26	17	23	21	26	24	25	24	26	27	36

Table 2.6b (continued)

Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and o	ver .			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	273	273	254	241	223	199	191	176	163	170	199
Massachusetts	214	225	244	236	203	164	130	116	95	82	60
Michigan	173	177	203	209	207	187	199	121	107	95	122
Minnesota	89	107	119	116	109	122	128	121	102	98	93
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	34	39	69	81	102	94	95	71
Missouri	107	126	141	128	135	146	163	170	172	177	161
Montana	53	43	42	38	37	30	26	26	26	22	16
Nebraska	53	51	70	66	59	39	57	37	56	52	49
Nevada	104	85	71	62	78	77	76	88	85	80	61
New Hampshire	22	28	25	20	41	30	47	44	37	31	28
New Jersey	189	164	154	144	140	110	103	94	82	78	74
New Mexico	34	31	33	35	46	43	36	17	21	26	10
New York	286	296	313	295	296	307	299	275	262	257	269
North Carolina	173	174	206	206	213	175	193	120	100	85	79
North Dakota	3	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	2	2	6
Ohio ¹	119	127	137	159	183	176	176	132	77	78	73
Oklahoma	89	90	98	82	92	72	58	48	47	58	60
Oregon	104	101	94	85	88	74	75	62	56	58	56
Pennsylvania	65	127	149	134	121	110	103	98	111	94	93
Rhode Island	172	151	130	116	167	100	120	149	158	171	173

Table 2.6b (continued)

Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	ver			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	142	152	168	161	163	156	129	121	105	118	106
South Dakota	11	12	9	17	21	19	16	13	12	7	13
Tennessee	62	64	79	63	66	76	90	83	78	70	77
Texas ¹	111	132	131	97	24	44	60	65	47	44	50
Utah	74	87	117	117	115	95	74	91	83	66	42
Vermont	43	41	36	43	50	37	44	41	50	49	72
Virginia ¹	127	159	178	165	91	42	39	70	64	60	72
Washington	105	98	105	99	101	101	106	113	101	92	81
West Virginia ¹	20	10	‡	11	5	‡	‡	46	†	16	1
Wisconsin	8	10	16	15	16	20	18	20	35	36	36
Wyoming	37	23	18	‡	‡	16	24	17	23	30	25

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 6: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-1999: Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990-1999. Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000. 2000-2002: State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2000-2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.7a Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

State or jurisdiction					٨	lumber of ad	missions age	ed 12 and ove	er			
State or jurisdiction	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	91,407	110,735	142,062	170,531	192,177	197,011	219,429	231,510	250,547	263,907	282,401
Alabama		1,131	1,491	1,405	2,105	2,690	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997	5,483
Alaska		442	468	592	600	686	694	723	525	473	357	459
Arizona		‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	633	757	790	1,003	997
Arkansas		887	1,015	1,318	1,699	2,027	2,246	2,229	2,681	2,635	2,756	3,043
California		7,273	8,455	10,011	11,243	11,938	12,235	13,734	17,024	18,623	21,375	27,418
Colorado		2,287	3,098	3,735	4,251	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,113	5,079	3,305	4,466
Connecticut		2,048	2,025	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748	3,999
Delaware		145	139	159	216	276	529	680	853	1,131	1,367	1,390
District of Columbia		‡	‡	111	147	123	344	549	749	484	367	273
Florida		7,405	9,558	11,227	10,711	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254	19,194
Georgia		1,108	1,655	1,781	2,228	2,688	2,663	2,146	2,458	3,801	4,715	4,706
Hawaii		510	654	589	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423	1,421
Idaho		371	646	683	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912	1,130
Illinois		3,094	3,166	4,215	6,135	4,161	4,496	6,891	8,161	11,749	14,909	17,123
Indiana		1,373	1,754	2,126	1,949	2,004	‡	3,202	4,776	7,774	7,025	7,529
Iowa		1,141	1,525	2,580	4,856	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,755	6,023	6,345	6,375
Kansas		2,397	3,013	3,489	4,149	3,463	2,570	2,993	2,758	3,108	3,490	3,611
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462	3,740
Louisiana		1,623	1,559	1,845	2,473	2,330	408	3,823	3,248	6,235	6,117	5,669
Maine		737	763	780	844	1,081	1,127	1,221	1,187	1,338	1,469	1,781

Table 2.7a (continued)

Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

Otata au invicatiatian				N	lumber of adr	missions age	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	2,656	3,311	4,645	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,676	8,725	9,973
Massachusetts	2,039	2,475	2,982	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,299	2,106
Michigan	4,833	6,076	7,860	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,647	9,056	9,186	7,708	10,205
Minnesota	2,344	3,062	4,077	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229	8,339
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	279	393	609	1,104	1,319	1,634	2,032	1,418
Missouri	2,085	2,506	3,119	3,992	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,471	11,083	10,272
Montana	870	904	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,352	1,254	1,296
Nebraska	634	785	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	684	679	854	765
Nevada	442	466	445	616	868	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,383	1,502
New Hampshire	216	293	375	460	751	773	1,037	897	950	962	719
New Jersey	2,470	2,866	7,091	4,749	5,116	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,637	5,695	5,817
New Mexico	532	471	364	402	564	594	535	291	430	350	133
New York	10,171	12,207	15,216	17,535	21,330	23,974	25,914	27,885	32,269	34,292	37,064
North Carolina	2,090	2,255	3,249	4,426	4,889	5,460	6,095	4,920	6,339	6,557	5,654
North Dakota	135	154	186	226	265	306	413	361	340	399	638
Ohio ¹	4,073	5,342	8,165	12,027	15,160	17,519	17,765	13,175	8,392	9,803	9,662
Oklahoma	1,397	1,450	1,870	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,255	2,892	3,003
Oregon	3,169	3,215	3,974	4,961	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423	8,657
Pennsylvania	2,309	3,983	5,564	7,352	8,187	8,183	7,437	7,779	9,223	9,443	9,151
Rhode Island	682	800	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,398	1,639	1,766

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction				N	umber of adn	nissions aged	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	1,205	1,200	1,741	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,019	4,690	4,488
South Dakota	347	491	416	680	1,011	1,196	1,089	920	961	787	1,060
Tennessee	1,282	1,312	1,429	974	961	1,674	1,726	1,483	1,517	1,771	1,879
Texas ¹	4,922	5,982	7,471	6,188	1,905	3,575	5,740	6,426	5,666	6,012	6,895
Utah	829	1,235	1,639	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,229	3,603	2,973	2,063
Vermont	367	392	530	547	656	657	783	889	1,083	1,076	1,240
Virginia ¹	1,768	2,399	3,180	3,891	2,504	1,597	1,447	2,683	3,295	3,793	4,895
Washington	2,466	2,924	3,999	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,231	9,057	9,980	9,906	8,867
West Virginia ¹	326	234	‡	281	170	‡	‡	1,352	1	615	33
Wisconsin	495	723	917	997	1,276	1,613	1,700	1,518	1,920	1,871	2,057
Wyoming	281	238	215	‡	‡	582	726	690	744	995	977

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 7: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.7b

Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or invicalistics					A	dmissions pe	r 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	ver .			
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	45	55	70	81	91	93	99	102	107	112	118
Alabama		33	43	40	59	75	109	122	129	129	135	147
Alaska		97	101	126	127	143	144	148	107	91	68	86
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	17	20	18	23	22
Arkansas		45	51	65	83	98	107	106	127	119	123	135
California		29	34	40	44	47	47	52	63	66	75	94
Colorado		81	106	124	138	162	132	141	182	141	90	120
Connecticut		75	74	73	84	100	108	116	134	138	132	139
Delaware		25	24	27	36	45	86	109	135	173	207	208
District of Columbia		‡	‡	23	31	27	76	122	166	102	77	58
Florida		65	83	96	90	114	97	109	133	118	105	139
Georgia		20	29	31	38	45	43	34	38	56	68	66
Hawaii		54	69	61	77	104	113	125	127	133	140	138
Idaho		43	73	74	138	160	145	191	198	124	174	101
Illinois		32	33	43	63	42	46	69	82	114	144	164
Indiana		29	37	45	40	41	‡	65	97	154	138	147
lowa		49	65	109	204	381	210	231	239	248	261	262
Kansas		116	144	165	194	161	118	137	125	139	156	160
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	31	46	52	66	103	110
Louisiana		47	45	53	70	66	11	107	90	168	165	153
Maine		72	74	75	81	103	106	115	111	126	138	166

Table 2.7b (continued)

Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata an invitadiation				A	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and o	/er			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	66	81	113	157	172	168	165	160	174	195	220
Massachusetts	41	49	59	73	85	86	83	82	76	62	40
Michigan	62	77	99	135	156	159	167	111	111	93	122
Minnesota	64	83	109	153	162	192	192	193	196	199	200
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	13	18	27	49	58	69	86	60
Missouri	49	58	71	90	111	145	159	202	225	237	218
Montana	130	131	141	162	174	161	163	163	180	167	172
Nebraska	48	59	63	74	98	72	63	49	48	60	53
Nevada	40	41	37	49	66	68	63	77	88	80	83
New Hampshire	24	32	40	48	78	79	105	89	92	92	68
New Jersey	38	44	108	72	77	80	75	79	81	81	82
New Mexico	42	37	27	30	41	43	38	21	28	23	9
New York	68	81	101	117	142	159	172	184	205	217	233
North Carolina	37	39	55	74	81	89	97	78	95	96	82
North Dakota	26	29	35	42	49	57	77	68	64	76	121
Ohio ¹	45	58	89	130	163	187	189	140	89	104	102
Oklahoma	53	55	70	81	94	88	77	72	79	100	104
Oregon	129	128	155	189	227	229	219	241	263	292	296
Pennsylvania	23	40	55	73	81	81	73	77	90	93	89
Rhode Island	81	96	106	92	121	99	121	148	160	186	199

Table 2.7b (continued)

Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and ov	ver			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	41	40	57	80	99	122	110	118	120	139	132
South Dakota	61	85	71	114	168	198	180	151	153	125	168
Tennessee	31	31	33	22	22	37	38	32	32	37	39
Texas ¹	35	41	51	41	12	23	36	40	33	34	38
Utah	59	85	109	134	150	126	141	195	194	157	107
Vermont	78	82	110	112	133	132	156	175	214	212	242
Virginia ¹	33	45	58	71	45	28	25	47	56	64	81
Washington	59	68	91	124	142	160	174	189	203	199	176
West Virginia ¹	21	15	‡	18	11	‡	‡	87	†	41	2
Wisconsin	12	17	22	23	30	37	39	35	43	42	46
Wyoming	75	62	55	‡	‡	146	181	172	181	243	236

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 7: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-1999: Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990-1999. Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000. 2000-2002: State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2000-2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.8a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Otata an inniadiation					٨	lumber of ad	missions age	d 12 and ove	er			
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	21,007	27,953	44,324	62,287	51,883	67,254	70,401	72,647	82,849	99,436	124,601
Alabama		44	47	54	168	163	264	248	278	489	916	1,335
Alaska		19	20	28	48	38	47	49	49	49	48	80
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	810	591	614	1,267	1,253
Arkansas		142	269	599	1,044	1,001	1,500	1,547	2,183	2,460	2,134	2,806
California		12,095	16,659	24,134	28,205	22,730	29,197	28,814	30,550	32,967	39,447	58,129
Colorado		394	535	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,591	1,772	1,527	2,530
Connecticut		26	29	32	33	34	36	27	32	41	127	110
Delaware		12	11	7	6	7	10	7	13	10	5	12
District of Columbia		‡	‡				1		5	14	33	17
Florida		167	203	255	342	376	378	494	552	419	461	736
Georgia		103	167	192	353	306	448	319	260	626	982	1,571
Hawaii		310	498	647	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,830	2,088	2,237
Idaho		83	180	409	940	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763	1,295
Illinois		196	128	137	233	144	152	169	240	556	967	1,405
Indiana		75	123	232	243	146	‡	263	403	671	757	1,164
Iowa		215	294	1,059	3,591	4,122	3,575	2,995	2,864	3,378	4,179	4,828
Kansas		203	314	503	1,041	727	997	995	800	922	1,162	1,379
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	62	102	131	250	454	451
Louisiana		135	131	106	149	128	8	119	110	355	404	682
Maine		15	19	22	33	27	25	32	25	39	39	38

Table 2.8a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Ctata an invitadiation				٨	lumber of adı	missions age	d 12 and ove	er			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	62	41	58	77	50	121	1	58	69	97	117
Massachusetts	54	44	65	63	45	67	60	53	70	79	69
Michigan	161	169	243	286	207	300	276	151	179	248	427
Minnesota	166	300	478	940	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692	3,237
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	25	42	68	116	181	300	527	416
Missouri	223	306	664	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,456	3,930	4,054
Montana	225	204	404	644	597	811	875	665	762	872	896
Nebraska	89	110	177	481	455	561	694	505	893	1,287	1,465
Nevada	378	669	1,019	1,403	1,432	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,408	2,558	2,820
New Hampshire	3	6	7	5	9	18	16	26	17	17	74
New Jersey	172	173	182	187	140	140	128	100	116	131	136
New Mexico	62	92	147	200	152	240	282	141	97	151	69
New York	290	301	286	253	257	350	348	392	361	459	547
North Carolina	61	44	73	105	70	99	111	71	164	185	223
North Dakota	12	14	23	46	60	95	88	69	90	151	344
Ohio ¹	484	282	295	263	252	239	241	155	92	134	180
Oklahoma	407	503	1,298	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,580	3,297	3,441
Oregon	1,780	2,478	4,875	7,374	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743	9,454
Pennsylvania	256	311	289	294	260	240	218	194	241	217	231
Rhode Island	18	19	10	8	7	7	6	4	15	16	21

Table 2.8a (continued)

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

Otata and inda distant				٨	lumber of adı	missions age	d 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	39	37	55	88	77	96	92	67	117	163	228
South Dakota	23	28	48	185	194	268	284	198	187	204	435
Tennessee	3	2	8	8	3	72	113	134	251	325	446
Texas ¹	1,019	994	1,379	1,475	394	1,035	1,266	1,170	1,366	1,844	2,348
Utah	139	237	792	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,786	3,433	3,186	2,217
Vermont	22	23	11	11	14	10	20	13	26	10	22
Virginia ¹	49	58	70	113	62	70	56	88	86	119	191
Washington	481	774	1,905	3,688	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,395	6,916	8,260	7,576
West Virginia ¹	21	12	‡	22	4	‡	‡	55		72	8
Wisconsin	17	38	40	49	51	67	68	65	70	109	160
Wyoming	57	57	102	‡	‡	377	572	400	437	593	691

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 8: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.8b

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata an inniadiation					A	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and o	/er			
State or jurisdiction	_	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	10	14	22	30	25	32	32	32	35	42	52
Alabama		1	1	2	5	5	7	7	8	13	25	36
Alaska		4	4	6	10	8	10	10	10	9	9	15
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	21	15	14	29	28
Arkansas		7	13	29	51	48	72	73	103	111	96	125
California		49	66	96	111	89	112	109	113	117	138	200
Colorado		14	18	30	46	38	51	51	47	49	42	68
Connecticut		†	1	1	1	1	1	†	1	1	4	4
Delaware		2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	†	2
District of Columbia		‡	‡				†		1	3	7	4
Florida		1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	5
Georgia		2	3	3	6	5	7	5	4	9	14	22
Hawaii		33	52	67	107	97	120	126	144	182	205	217
Idaho		10	20	45	99	84	109	155	208	115	161	116
Illinois		2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	9	13
Indiana		2	3	5	5	3	‡	5	8	13	15	23
Iowa		9	13	45	151	173	149	125	119	139	172	198
Kansas		10	15	24	49	34	46	45	36	41	52	61
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2	3	4	7	13	13
Louisiana		4	4	3	4	4	t	3	3	10	11	18
Maine		1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4

Table 2.8b (continued)

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or invindiction				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ed 12 and o	/er			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	2	1	1	2	1	3	†	1	2	2	3
Massachusetts	1	†	1	1	†	1	1	1	1	1	1
Michigan	2	2	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	5
Minnesota	5	8	13	25	18	39	40	30	41	65	78
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	1	2	3	5	8	13	22	17
Missouri	5	7	15	27	32	60	62	69	74	84	86
Montana	34	30	57	89	82	110	118	89	102	116	119
Nebraska	7	8	13	36	33	41	50	37	63	90	102
Nevada	35	59	85	112	110	141	134	148	144	147	157
New Hampshire	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	3	2	2	7
New Jersey	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
New Mexico	5	7	11	15	11	17	20	10	6	10	4
New York	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
North Carolina	1	†	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	3
North Dakota	2	3	4	9	11	18	16	13	17	29	65
Ohio ¹	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	†	1	2
Oklahoma	15	19	49	83	64	80	70	67	90	115	119
Oregon	72	98	190	281	225	262	269	249	269	303	324
Pennsylvania	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	2	2	1	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	2

Table 2.8b (continued)

Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Ctata an invitadiation				Α	dmissions pe	er 100,000 ag	ged 12 and ov	ver			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	5	7
South Dakota	4	5	8	31	32	44	47	33	30	32	69
Tennessee	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	3	5	7	9
Texas ¹	7	7	9	10	3	7	8	7	8	10	13
Utah	10	16	53	110	89	108	135	168	184	168	115
Vermont	5	5	2	2	3	2	4	3	5	2	4
Virginia ¹	†	1	1	2	1	1	t	2	1	2	3
Washington	11	18	43	82	63	89	110	113	141	166	150
West Virginia ¹	1	†	‡	1	†	‡	‡	4		5	†
Wisconsin	†	†	†	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	4
Wyoming	15	15	26	‡	‡	94	143	99	107	145	167

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 8: Ohio (1999-2002), Texas (1992-1995), Virginia (1996-1999), and West Virginia (1996, 2000, and 2002). See Chapter 2 for details.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. 1990-1999: Population Estimates for Counties by Age and Sex: Annual Time Series July 1, 1990-1999. Internet Release Date: August 30, 2000. 2000-2002: State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2000-2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 2.9a Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,543,758	1,611,715	1,665,331	1,675,380	1,639,064	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,729,878	1,778,352	1,788,646	1,879,999
Sex											
Male	1,104,492	1,147,004	1,182,286	1,179,563	1,151,527	1,128,154	1,202,608	1,215,478	1,241,677	1,246,642	1,313,303
Female	430,830	455,205	473,884	488,715	481,191	474,350	502,961	508,327	531,542	538,321	565,053
No. of admissions	1,535,322	1,602,209	1,656,170	1,668,278	1,632,718	1,602,504	1,705,569	1,723,805	1,773,219	1,784,963	1,878,356
Race/ethnicity											
White (non-Hispanic)	923,856	939,805	963,257	981,359	973,808	948,992	1,004,115	1,011,066	1,028,144	1,048,230	1,097,962
Black (non-Hispanic)	401,478	431,065	447,945	443,964	418,514	402,619	419,784	415,289	437,320	429,409	446,946
Hispanic	152,488	168,521	181,168	178,269	169,285	173,347	191,484	202,865	211,483	212,424	236,652
American Indian/Alaska Native	38,531	39,402	38,404	37,704	40,082	38,333	40,511	40,137	40,407	39,373	39,463
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,738	9,010	9,873	9,870	10,197	10,893	11,515	13,619	14,859	14,298	16,552
Other	9,557	11,031	12,896	13,193	16,606	18,263	20,351	24,161	28,588	26,936	27,620
No. of admissions	1,533,648	1,598,834	1,653,543	1,664,359	1,628,492	1,592,447	1,687,760	1,707,137	1,760,801	1,770,670	1,865,195
Age at admission											
Under 12 years	3,926	3,438	3,211	3,616	3,469	3,704	3,390	3,300	3,371	2,952	3,030
12 to 17 years	94,089	95,266	109,122	122,909	129,858	131,194	139,129	137,783	138,660	146,012	156,367
18 to 24 years	239,761	231,869	232,063	230,645	219,406	220,714	245,508	258,551	278,759	295,782	318,758
25 to 34 years	612,220	629,632	628,260	603,148	555,300	516,346	517,297	489,763	478,685	463,098	469,970
35 to 44 years	403,150	450,682	482,401	499,650	507,067	506,624	549,754	561,144	577,897	569,573	583,820
45 to 54 years	128,436	140,865	151,320	159,111	167,899	173,335	197,211	213,867	234,880	247,184	277,512
55 to 64 years	41,076	41,133	41,052	40,390	41,377	40,736	44,096	46,320	48,833	48,732	55,492
65 years and older	13,494	13,691	12,967	11,938	11,535	11,381	11,611	11,484	11,937	11,098	11,054
No. of admissions	1,536,152	1,606,576	1,660,396	1,671,407	1,635,911	1,604,034	1,707,996	1,722,212	1,773,022	1,784,431	1,876,003

Table 2.9b

Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1992-2000 and U.S. population 2002

Percent distribution

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at					TEL	OS admissio	ons					U.S. population
admission	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
Sex												
Male	71.9	71.6	71.4	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.0	69.8	69.9	48.9
Female	28.1	28.4	28.6	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.5	30.0	30.2	30.1	51.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	60.2	58.8	58.3	59.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.2	58.4	59.2	58.9	71.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.2	27.0	27.1	26.7	25.7	25.3	24.9	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.0	12.3
Hispanic	9.9	10.5	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.9	11.3	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.7	11.5
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	4.1
Other	0.6	0.7	0.8	8.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission												
Under 12 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	16.8
12 to 17 years	6.1	5.9	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.7
18 to 24 years	15.6	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.7	16.6	17.0	9.8
25 to 34 years	39.9	39.2	37.8	36.1	33.9	32.2	30.3	28.4	27.0	26.0	25.1	13.1
35 to 44 years	26.2	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.6	31.9	31.1	15.7
45 to 54 years	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.5	10.3	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	13.9	14.8	14.0
55 to 64 years	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	9.3
65 years and older	0.9	0.9	8.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050. Population Electronic Product #45.

Table 2.10a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2002 and U.S. population 2002
Percent distribution

Employment status and education					TE	EDS admissio	ons					U.S. population
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2002
Total admissions aged 16 and ove	-	1,559,840	1,608,521	1,613,184	1,575,688	1,545,163	1,647,291	1,663,138	1,713,307	1,723,127	1,811,386	(Aged 16 and over)
Employment status (aged 16	and over)											
Employed	34.0	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.4	33.0	31.3	29.5	62.7
Full time Part time	27.0 6.9	26.1 6.9	26.1 6.8	26.0 6.8	25.9 7.0	25.5 7.0	25.9 7.1	26.3 7.1	26.0 7.0	24.3 7.0	22.4 7.1	51.8 10.9
Unemployed Not in labor force Total	28.8 37.2 100.0	28.4 38.6 100.0	27.7 39.5 100.0	26.5 40.8 100.0	25.8 41.3 100.0	25.1 42.4 100.0	25.5 41.5 100.0	24.0 42.5 100.0	24.4 42.6 100.0	26.3 42.3 100.0	29.4 41.2 100.0	3.9 33.4 100.0
No. of admissions	1,396,712	1,462,797	1,522,319	1,540,378	1,529,474	1,504,245	1,579,393	1,585,643	1,626,643	1,626,350	1,705,007	
Total admissions aged 18 and ove		1,507,872	1,548,063	1,544,882	1,502,584	1,469,136	1,565,477	1,581,129	1,630,991	1,635,467	1,716,606	(Aged 18 and over)
Highest school grade compl	eted (aged 1	8 and over))									
0 to 8 9 to 11	7.8 29.1	7.8 29.0	7.6 28.9	7.1 29.0	6.9 28.5	6.7 28.7	6.7 28.4	7.1 28.4	7.4 28.6	7.1 28.5	6.5 28.4	6.4 10.5
12 (or GED)	42.5	42.6	42.8	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.7	43.5	43.8	44.2	31.8
Over 12 Total No. of admissions	20.6 100.0 1,408,735	20.6 100.0 1,474,677	20.7 100.0 1,511,694	20.7 100.0 1,510,180	20.9 100.0 1,475,291	21.0 100.0 1,443,655	21.0 100.0 1,513,326	20.8 100.0 1,535,113	20.5 100.0 1,588,627	20.7 100.0 1,580,302	20.9 100.0 1,647,001	51.3 100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (http://www.bls.gov). Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Educational Attainment in the United States, March 2002. Detailed Tables (PPL-169). Table 12.

Table 2.10b

Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1992-2002

Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

Employment status and advection				F	Percent distr	ibution, adju	sted for age	e, sex, and r	ace/ethnicity	/ ¹		
Employment status and education		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Employment status (aged 16 and ove	er)											
Employed		29.9	29.0	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.4	28.4	27.0	25.8
Full time		23.0	22.2	21.8	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.3	20.1	18.8
Part time		6.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9
Unemployed		22.6	22.3	21.8	20.9	20.6	20.2	21.0	20.2	20.5	21.8	24.4
Not in labor force		47.5	48.7	49.7	50.8	50.9	51.5	50.8	51.4	51.1	51.1	49.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest school grade completed (age	ed 18 and o	ver)										
0 to 8		10.9	10.5	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.9	8.6	7.8
9 to 11		24.9	24.8	24.4	24.5	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.2
12 (or GED)		40.3	40.3	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.9	41.7	42.0	42.7
Over 12		23.9	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.7	26.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table 3.1a

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution and average age at admission

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Sex																
Male	69.9	76.4	73.8	68.5	53.7	58.8	67.2	75.6	55.4	65.1	50.4	49.1	72.5	67.1	72.0	62.9
Female	30.1	23.6	26.2	31.5	46.3	41.2	32.8	24.4	44.6	34.9	49.6	50.9	27.5	32.9	28.0	37.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,880,941	444,419	363,031	285,586	45,597	175,948	65,657	283,413	124,746	1,308	8,207	4,493	2,795	3,850	1,198	70,693
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	58.9	70.9	59.2	47.9	88.2	33.5	47.6	55.4	74.3	58.6	85.3	82.1	74.9	19.6	69.5	64.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.0	12.6	26.3	24.2	5.3	57.4	33.1	28.1	2.6	18.8	4.7	7.7	10.8	49.4	5.3	27.5
Hispanic origin	12.7	11.2	10.0	24.7	3.5	6.8	16.3	11.9	14.5	16.4	7.7	7.1	9.5	25.1	18.0	4.6
Mexican	5.2	6.3	3.3	6.5	1.2	2.2	5.6	5.5	11.3	6.7	2.3	2.5	3.5	13.9	13.2	0.9
Puerto Rican	4.4	1.7	4.2	14.1	1.3	2.3	5.6	3.1	0.4	2.3	3.7	2.8	2.9	4.3	1.3	1.2
Cuban	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2
Other/not specified	2.8	2.8	2.3	3.8	1.0	1.9	4.1	3.0	2.7	7.3	1.5	1.5	2.5	6.2	3.2	2.2
Other	4.5	5.4	4.5	3.2	2.9	2.4	3.1	4.6	8.7	6.2	2.3	3.1	4.8	5.9	7.2	3.4
Alaska Native	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	*
American Indian	1.8	2.9	2.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.4	2.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	5.3	1.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	3.3	1.6	0.5	8.0	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
Other	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.8	8.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.9	3.8	1.1	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,865,195	441,451	361,449	282,733	45,261	175,122	64,991	281,611	124,385	1,303	7,874	4,393	2,776	3,837	1,186	66,823

Table 3.1a (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution and average age at admission

							Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.6	0.4	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.0	0.5	3.2	0.8	1.0	3.1	0.4	18.7	10.2
15 to 19 years	10.9	4.2	9.0	2.7	4.2	1.7	5.5	39.8	9.2	16.2	8.4	9.3	33.9	10.5	28.0	15.4
15 to 17 years	6.9	2.0	5.1	0.5	1.4	0.6	2.5	28.9	4.3	11.3	4.4	5.1	21.5	4.6	21.6	11.3
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.2	3.9	2.2	2.9	1.1	3.0	10.8	4.9	4.9	4.0	4.2	12.5	5.9	6.4	4.1
20 to 24 years	12.9	8.5	12.4	12.5	14.3	6.1	12.2	22.0	19.8	15.8	11.8	13.4	28.3	27.8	16.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	11.3	8.6	10.8	12.8	14.7	9.8	13.4	11.4	18.1	11.6	10.4	11.4	13.2	19.3	8.2	11.1
30 to 34 years	13.8	11.4	14.8	15.6	15.7	19.4	18.0	7.9	18.7	12.3	13.4	13.7	7.0	16.1	8.0	11.8
35 to 39 years	16.2	16.0	18.8	17.7	15.5	25.6	21.0	5.9	16.0	13.3	15.7	14.5	5.0	12.9	6.3	12.5
40 to 44 years	15.0	18.2	17.1	16.7	15.5	21.2	16.6	4.0	11.1	13.6	15.7	16.3	5.3	8.4	6.8	11.2
45 to 49 years	9.9	14.8	9.9	12.6	11.6	10.6	8.3	2.0	4.7	8.6	12.5	10.9	2.6	3.5	4.1	7.7
50 to 54 years	4.9	8.9	4.3	6.4	5.4	3.9	3.1	0.8	1.4	2.9	5.9	5.5	0.8	0.8	1.9	4.1
55 to 59 years	2.1	4.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.6	2.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	2.0
60 to 64 years	0.9	2.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	8.0	0.2	*	0.1	0.9
65 years and over	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,876,003	443,501	362,436	283,710	45,388	175,707	65,335	282,544	124,613	1,304	7,883	4,408	2,786	3,853	1,190	71,345
Average age at admission	34 yrs	39 yrs	34 yrs	36 yrs	35 yrs	37 yrs	34 yrs	23 yrs	31 yrs	31 yrs	36 yrs	35 yrs	24 yrs	29 yrs	24 yrs	30 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3.1b

Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Primar	y substan	ce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Total	1,882,584	23.6	19.3	15.2	2.4	9.3	3.5	15.1	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.8	100.0
Sex																	ĺ
Male	1,315,587	25.8	20.4	14.9	1.9	7.9	3.4	16.3	5.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.4	100.0
Female	565,354	18.6	16.8	15.9	3.7	12.8	3.8	12.3	9.8	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.6	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,097,962	28.5	19.5	12.3	3.6	5.3	2.8	14.2	8.4	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.9	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic) Hispanic origin	446,946 236,652	12.4 20.8	21.2 15.3	15.3 29.5	0.5 0.7	22.5 5.0	4.8 4.5	17.7 14.2	0.7 7.6	0.1 0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1	0.1 0.1	0.4 0.4	* 0.1	4.1 1.3	100.0
Mexican	97,407	28.6	12.1	18.8	0.5	4.0	3.8	15.9	14.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican Cuban	81,782 5,470	9.3 25.0	18.8 15.0	48.8 13.9	0.7 1.0	4.8 11.7	4.5 10.4	10.7 16.9	0.6 2.1	*	0.4	0.2 0.2	0.1 0.3	0.2 0.5	* 0.1	1.0 2.5	100.0
Other/not specified	51,993	24.1	15.8	20.9	0.8	6.5	5.1	16.2	6.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.8	100.0
Other	83,635	28.3	19.7	10.9	1.6	4.9	2.4	15.6	12.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	2.7	100.0
Alaska Native	5,139	40.4	22.7	17.9	2.8	3.0	1.7	7.6	2.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	100.0
American Indian	34,324	37.8	25.1	4.8	1.4	3.1	1.8	13.6	8.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.9	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Other	16,552 27,620	19.0 19.9	13.6 16.0	8.3 18.6	1.8 1.4	7.2 6.2	2.1 3.5	20.0 16.9	25.1 12.7	0.1 0.1	0.2	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.2	0.1 0.5	*	1.9 3.5	100.0

Table 3.1b (continued)

Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Primar	y substan	ce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and									Metham-		1					Other/	
age at admission	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	,	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	30,467	5.7	10.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	55.4	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	0.7	23.8	100.0
15 to 19 years	205,202	9.0	15.9	3.8	0.9	1.5	1.8	54.8	5.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.4	100.0
15 to 17 years	128,930	6.8	14.4	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.3	63.4	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	6.3	100.0
18 to 19 years	76,272	12.8	18.5	8.3	1.7	2.6	2.6	40.1	8.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	3.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	242,486	15.5	18.5	14.7	2.7	4.4	3.3	25.6	10.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	3.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	211,963	18.1	18.5	17.2	3.1	8.1	4.1	15.2	10.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	*	3.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	258,007	19.5	20.8	17.2	2.8	13.2	4.6	8.6	9.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	3.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	303,074	23.4	22.5	16.5	2.3	14.8	4.5	5.5	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.2	*	2.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	280,746	28.7	22.1	16.8	2.5	13.3	3.9	4.0	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
45 to 49 years	185,365	35.4	19.4	19.2	2.8	10.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	*	0.1	*	2.9	100.0
50 to 54 years	92,147	42.8	16.8	19.8	2.7	7.4	2.2	2.4	1.9	*	0.5	0.3	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
55 to 59 years	39,152	55.3	13.3	14.8	2.1	5.2	1.8	1.7	1.4	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	3.6	100.0
60 to 64 years	16,340	66.3	9.3	10.8	1.8	4.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	*	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	3.9	100.0
65 years and over	11,054	72.0	7.9	7.4	2.0	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.4	*	*	*	4.4	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subs	tance at adm	ission						
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/
sex/age group			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
White (non-Hisp.) male	40.2	52.7	43.2	30.9	47.3	18.7	30.2	40.8	40.5	34.6	39.8	38.7	54.3	12.8	50.5	39.6
Under 20 years	5.5	2.3	4.8	1.1	2.5	0.5	2.1	20.1	3.0	6.8	4.3	5.1	20.2	2.2	22.1	9.1
20 to 24 years	5.9	4.6	6.8	5.6	7.9	1.8	4.5	8.8	7.1	5.9	5.9	6.8	16.4	3.3	9.3	5.6
25 to 29 years	4.6	4.4	5.1	5.0	7.3	2.4	4.4	3.8	6.6	4.0	4.4	4.2	7.3	2.0	4.3	4.5
30 to 34 years	5.1	5.7	6.2	4.6	7.1	4.0	5.5	2.8	7.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	3.8	1.5	3.7	4.6
35 to 39 years	5.7	8.0	7.1	4.3	6.3	4.2	5.7	2.3	7.2	3.8	5.7	5.2	2.1	1.8	3.3	4.9
40 to 44 years	5.7	9.6	6.7	4.3	6.8	3.4	4.6	1.7	5.5	4.5	5.6	5.5	2.2	1.0	4.2	4.5
45 years and over	7.8	18.1	6.5	6.0	9.4	2.3	3.4	1.4	3.6	5.2	9.6	7.3	2.3	0.9	3.7	6.4
White (non-Hisp.) female	18.7	18.2	16.0	17.0	41.0	14.7	17.3	14.6	33.7	23.9	45.5	43.4	20.9	6.9	19.0	24.8
Under 20 years	2.5	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.5	0.5	1.9	6.5	3.7	5.8	3.2	3.4	9.0	1.4	8.9	5.6
20 to 24 years	2.7	1.4	2.0	3.7	5.2	1.6	2.8	2.7	6.9	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.0	1.5	2.9	3.1
25 to 29 years	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.6	6.1	2.3	2.8	1.6	6.4	2.5	4.8	5.1	2.3	8.0	1.3	2.8
30 to 34 years	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	7.1	3.4	3.2	1.4	6.5	3.0	7.1	6.4	1.4	1.0	1.7	3.2
35 to 39 years	3.1	3.3	3.0	2.6	7.2	3.5	3.3	1.2	5.3	3.7	7.7	7.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	3.3
40 to 44 years	2.7	3.7	2.6	2.2	6.7	2.3	2.2	0.8	3.3	2.5	7.6	8.0	1.7	0.7	1.1	2.9
45 years and over	2.7	5.3	2.0	2.1	7.2	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.7	2.4	10.6	9.2	8.0	0.4	2.1	3.9
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.7	9.9	19.5	15.6	2.8	34.3	22.8	21.8	1.6	13.2	2.7	4.1	7.8	35.2	3.6	18.0
Under 20 years	1.7	0.3	0.7	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	8.2	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.5	1.7	3.2	1.6	5.7
20 to 24 years	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.4	5.5	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.5	2.6	11.8	0.4	1.9
25 to 29 years	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.3	1.8	1.9	3.3	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.5	1.6	8.1	0.3	1.8
30 to 34 years	2.1	1.0	2.7	2.1	0.3	5.3	3.5	2.0	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.5	5.3	0.4	1.9
35 to 39 years	3.0	1.6	4.4	3.0	0.4	9.1	5.5	1.3	0.3	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	3.5	0.3	2.1
40 to 44 years	3.0	1.9	4.3	3.2	0.4	8.8	5.2	0.8	0.2	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.1	2.0
45 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.7	6.1	1.1	8.3	4.9	0.7	0.2	2.1	0.9	1.2	0.5	1.3	0.3	2.6

Table 3.2a (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Black (non-Hisp.) female	7.2	2.7	6.8	8.6	2.6	23.1	10.3	6.3	1.0	5.7	2.1	3.6	3.0	14.2	1.7	9.5
Under 20 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.4	2.8
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.0	5.2	0.3	1.1
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4	0.5	1.1
30 to 34 years	1.2	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.4	4.8	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.2	1.2
35 to 39 years	1.6	0.5	1.7	2.0	0.4	6.8	2.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.3
40 to 44 years	1.4	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.5	5.3	2.1	0.3	0.1	8.0	0.5	8.0	0.3	1.1	0.1	1.1
45 years and over	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.4	0.8	3.3	1.4	0.2	*	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.1
Mexican-orig. male	4.1	5.6	2.6	5.0	0.6	1.4	4.3	4.4	6.8	5.3	1.6	1.2	2.7	7.8	9.7	0.6
Under 20 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	2.9	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.6	0.4	5.9	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	8.0	0.7	1.6	8.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.4	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	8.0	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	8.0	0.7	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	8.0	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.3	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.5	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	8.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.7	*
45 years and over	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.1	*	8.0	0.3	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.1	4.5	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.7	6.1	3.6	0.3
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	2.5	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	0.9	0.2	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7		0.1	0.2		1.9	0.5	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1		1.4		*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3		8.0		*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3		*

Table 3.2a (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

-							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/
sex/age group			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.5	1.4	3.4	11.5	0.9	1.5	4.2	2.5	0.2	1.9	2.7	1.8	2.2	3.3	1.3	0.8
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.0	*	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.1	0.6	2.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.7	0.2	0.7	2.6	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.3	0.8	2.6	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.9		0.4
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.3	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.2		0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		*
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*		0.1	0.2	*	0.2		*
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*		0.1	0.2		0.2		*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	*		0.2	0.2	*	0.1		*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*		0.2	0.1	*	0.1		*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2		*		*
American Indian/																
Alaska Native male	1.4	2.5	1.8	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	3.3	8.0
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	*		0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table 3.2a (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
American Indian/																
Alaska Native female	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.7	2.2	0.7
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1		0.2	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1		*	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.2	0.1
Asian/Pacific																
Islander male	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.6	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.5	0.1		0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3		*	0.2	0.2		*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3		*		*			*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1		*		0.1		*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	*		*	0.1	*

Table 3.2a (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						-
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group			With					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amine	stimu- lants	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1		0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3		*	*	0.2		0.1	*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	*			*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2		0.1	0.1		0.1		*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2		*	0.1				*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1		*	*	*	*		*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*		0.1	*				*
All other	4.6	4.4	3.7	5.9	1.9	3.3	6.4	5.0	5.6	9.3	2.6	2.8	5.0	10.7	4.6	3.8
Total No. of admissions	100.0 1,861,419	100.0 440,631	100.0 360,733	100.0 282,308	100.0 45,105	100.0 174,834	100.0 64,839	100.0 280,694	100.0 124,247	100.0 1,299	100.0 7,845	100.0 4,384	100.0 2,767	100.0 3,832	100.0 1,178	100.0 66,723

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

-	·		· ·		•		Prima	ry substar	nce at admiss	sion							
		Ale	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants							
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/	
sex/age group	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Total	1,861,419	23.7	19.4	15.2	2.4	9.4	3.5	15.1	6.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	748,107	31.0	20.8	11.7	2.8	4.4	2.6	15.3	6.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
Under 20 years	101,676	9.9	17.1	3.1	1.1	0.9	1.3	55.4	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	6.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	109,117	18.7	22.4	14.5	3.3	2.8	2.7	22.7	8.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	84,912	22.7	21.6	16.7	3.9	5.0	3.4	12.4	9.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	95,261	26.2	23.6	13.6	3.4	7.4	3.8	8.3	9.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	106,653	33.2	24.0	11.4	2.7	7.0	3.5	6.0	8.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	3.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	105,868	39.9	22.8	11.5	2.9	5.6	2.8	4.4	6.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	*	2.8	100.0
45 years and over	144,620	55.2	16.2	11.7	2.9	2.8	1.5	2.7	3.1	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	3.0	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	347,322	23.1	16.6	13.8	5.3	7.4	3.2	11.8	12.1	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.8	100.0
Under 20 years	45,694	10.2	16.6	6.9	1.5	2.1	2.7	39.7	10.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	8.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	49,612	12.3	14.6	20.9	4.7	5.7	3.6	15.3	17.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	43,645	13.6	14.9	17.0	6.3	9.4	4.2	10.4	18.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	51,431	17.7	17.2	14.2	6.2	11.5	4.1	7.5	15.7	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	57,253	25.4	19.1	12.7	5.7	10.6	3.7	5.7	11.5	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	3.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	49,714	32.9	18.9	12.7	6.1	8.0	2.9	4.4	8.2	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	*	3.9	100.0
45 years and over	49,973	46.8	14.3	12.1	6.5	4.0	1.5	2.6	4.3	0.1	1.7	8.0	*	*	0.1	5.3	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	311,409	14.0	22.6	14.1	0.4	19.3	4.7	19.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	3.9	100.0
Under 20 years	31,428	3.5	8.0	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.6	73.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	12.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	27,700	8.0	15.8	3.2	0.5	5.5	3.2	56.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.6	*	4.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	26,304	11.6	20.2	8.6	0.4	11.9	4.8	35.1	1.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	1.2	*	4.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	39,374	11.4	25.0	15.2	0.3	23.4	5.8	14.1	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.5	*	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	56,378	12.2	28.2	14.8	0.3	28.2	6.3	6.5	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	55,939	14.7	27.8	16.2	0.3	27.6	6.1	4.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
45 years and over	74,286	23.7	22.8	23.3	0.7	19.5	4.3	2.7	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.3	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued)

Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prima	ry substar	nce at admiss	sion							
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants							
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Black (non-Hisp.) female	134,851	8.8	18.1	18.0	0.9	29.9	4.9	13.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	4.7	100.0
Under 20 years	9,149	5.5	10.3	0.8	0.2	2.7	1.1	56.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	20.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,612	7.2	13.1	5.4	0.7	14.3	4.6	43.0	2.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9	*	6.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,685	7.9	15.3	11.5	0.8	26.4	5.4	23.7	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	*	5.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	22,550	6.5	18.1	17.6	0.7	37.4	5.9	8.7	1.0	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	3.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	30,472	6.9	20.7	18.6	0.6	38.8	5.9	4.6	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	26,369	9.0	21.0	21.8	0.9	35.3	5.1	3.2	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.7	100.0
45 years and over	23,014	16.0	18.2	29.2	1.6	24.7	3.9	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.1	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	75,467	32.5	12.4	18.7	0.3	3.3	3.7	16.4	11.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	100.0
Under 20 years	13,295	9.5	13.1	2.0	0.1	1.3	2.5	62.0	7.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	11,149	29.8	14.2	10.4	0.2	3.6	4.8	17.6	17.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	10,361	36.1	14.4	13.7	0.3	4.0	5.2	8.4	16.7	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.1	0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,773	36.1	14.3	16.7	0.4	5.0	5.0	4.9	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.7	*	0.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	9,978	37.3	12.2	25.5	0.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	10.7	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.7	0.1	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	8,788	36.9	11.4	32.5	0.5	3.5	2.9	2.5	8.6	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	12,123	47.0	7.7	34.8	0.5	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.6	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.2	*	0.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	21,766	15.0	11.2	19.4	1.3	6.4	4.1	14.1	25.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	4,618	9.8	15.2	2.5	0.3	1.7	3.0	44.7	19.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,245	11.1	9.5	11.2	0.6	6.8	4.7	12.2	41.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	8.0	0.1	0.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,076	11.5	9.9	13.7	1.2	8.4	5.5	6.9	40.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,104	14.7	11.5	18.1	1.5	8.7	6.0	5.7	29.7		0.2	0.3		2.4	0.2	1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,101	16.8	10.7	29.8	2.0	9.2	4.6	3.5	20.4	0.1	0.3	0.1		1.7		0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,538	20.3	9.9	37.1	2.1	7.3	2.6	2.6	15.6	*	0.2	0.5		1.1		0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,084	29.4	8.0	42.4	1.9	4.5	1.9	2.2	7.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5		0.7	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued)

Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

Dased on administrative date	<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		,				nce at admiss	sion							
		Ale	cohol	Орі	iates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants							1
Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Puerto Rican-orig. male	65,242	9.8	19.0	49.8	0.6	3.9	4.2	10.7	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.8	100.0
Under 20 years	4,029	3.0	11.7	7.7	0.2	1.1	1.7	67.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	5.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	7,281	4.6	15.7	43.4	0.4	2.5	3.9	26.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	*	0.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	8,705	4.7	16.7	55.9	0.6	3.4	4.3	12.5	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	11,462	5.5	18.7	58.4	0.4	5.3	4.8	5.2	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	12,680	7.0	21.1	57.8	0.6	5.0	4.7	2.5	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	9,565	11.9	20.9	54.3	0.9	4.5	4.2	2.0	0.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	11,520	24.7	22.0	42.9	8.0	3.0	3.8	1.4	0.2	*	0.5	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	16,438	7.5	17.7	44.7	1.2	8.6	5.8	10.6	1.1	*	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2		1.8	100.0
Under 20 years	1,385	4.7	14.7	8.6	0.3	2.4	2.2	53.4	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5		10.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,604	3.3	13.6	38.8	1.0	6.0	6.8	24.9	3.0		0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6		1.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,065	4.6	14.1	48.7	1.1	7.8	7.6	12.4	1.3		0.4	0.4	*	0.3		1.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,014	5.4	16.7	50.9	1.1	11.3	6.8	4.9	1.0		0.4	0.3		0.2		1.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,542	6.3	20.5	48.8	1.3	11.0	6.2	3.4	0.8		0.5	0.2	*	0.1		0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,651	10.2	20.7	50.0	1.2	8.9	5.0	1.8	0.7		0.6	0.2	*	0.1		0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,177	16.7	19.5	46.2	1.7	7.0	4.3	1.2	0.5	*	1.0	0.4		*		1.3	100.0
American Indian/																	
Alaska Native male	25,342	43.0	25.0	5.7	1.1	2.2	1.4	13.5	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	3,138	10.8	27.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	51.3	2.6		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	4.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,205	24.0	33.5	4.9	1.5	1.8	1.7	22.2	7.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,810	33.3	31.2	5.8	1.3	2.0	1.6	13.3	8.3		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	2.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,301	39.8	26.6	7.5	8.0	3.3	1.9	8.4	8.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,866	47.9	25.8	6.4	1.2	3.1	1.9	5.0	6.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,455	51.8	23.8	7.1	1.4	3.2	2.0	4.0	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	*		0.1	1.2	100.0
45 years and over	5,567	69.8	14.5	6.6	1.1	1.7	0.7	2.0	1.7	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	1.5	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued)

Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prima	ry substar	nce at admiss	sion							
		Al	cohol	Орі	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/	
sex/age group	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
American Indian/																	
Alaska Native female	14,065	29.5	24.4	8.0	2.4	4.6	2.6	11.5	12.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	3.3	100.0
Under 20 years	2,044	13.6	27.3	1.5	0.8	1.4	1.4	35.8	9.6	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	7.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,855	20.3	25.6	6.9	2.1	3.9	2.5	15.2	20.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.4	0.1	2.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,954	23.1	23.4	8.4	3.2	5.8	3.3	10.2	18.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,141	28.4	26.5	6.6	2.7	5.2	4.0	6.0	16.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,278	32.3	26.2	9.5	2.2	7.3	3.2	5.9	10.6	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	0.1	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,907	39.2	24.1	10.7	3.0	4.7	2.1	4.6	8.5	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
45 years and over	1,886	51.0	17.1	12.6	2.9	3.8	1.4	3.0	4.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1		0.1	2.4	100.0
Asian/Pacific																	
Islander male	11,891	21.4	14.2	8.8	1.6	7.1	2.0	20.8	21.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	1.5	100.0
Under 20 years	2,631	7.8	14.0	2.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	60.9	10.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1		2.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,785	15.1	15.0	9.4	0.9	3.7	1.7	22.8	27.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,470	19.4	13.9	12.9	1.3	7.2	2.4	11.1	29.0	0.3		0.1	0.4	0.4		1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,653	23.4	14.9	9.9	1.3	10.7	2.3	6.8	28.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,476	25.3	14.1	8.1	1.4	12.1	3.0	5.6	29.3		0.1		0.1			0.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,281	26.4	15.0	10.9	1.7	12.8	4.3	4.1	23.6	0.1		0.1		0.2		0.9	100.0
45 years and over	1,595	42.9	12.4	12.9	5.1	7.8	1.6	3.2	12.7	0.1	0.3	0.1		0.1	0.1	8.0	100.0

Table 3.2b (continued)

Admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prima	ry substar	nce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Selected race/ethnicity/									Metham-							Other/	
sex/age group	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Asian/Pacific																	
Islander female	4,636	12.9	11.9	7.2	2.5	7.4	2.5	17.9	33.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	3.0	100.0
Under 20 years	1,216	7.6	16.3	2.0	0.4	0.7	1.4	46.7	18.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3		0.1	5.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	746	8.3	9.7	10.2	8.0	4.4	2.1	13.7	47.5		0.4	0.1	0.7		0.1	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	661	8.8	11.0	8.8	3.2	8.3	3.2	6.7	46.7	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2			2.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	645	13.2	10.9	7.6	1.7	9.9	1.9	7.3	44.5		0.8	8.0		0.3		1.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	583	18.4	10.5	8.1	4.1	13.0	3.6	5.3	34.0		0.5	0.7				1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	405	18.0	11.1	8.6	3.5	15.8	5.7	4.9	28.1		0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2		2.7	100.0
45 years and over	380	31.3	8.2	11.6	9.7	11.6	1.8	4.7	14.2		1.1	0.3				5.5	100.0
All other	84,883	22.8	15.8	19.8	1.0	6.7	4.9	16.4	8.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	3.0	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	ance at adm	ission						
Frequency of use, route of		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
administration, age at first									Metham-							Other/
use, and prior treatment			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary	l	Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	25.3	25.3	26.4	10.6	16.5	22.7	31.5	34.6	35.8	29.6	18.5	24.4	47.7	32.9	31.6	38.0
1-3 times in the past month	11.3	13.9	11.7	2.3	4.4	10.0	15.0	16.1	12.2	14.6	8.9	10.7	11.2	15.5	16.9	8.1
1-2 times per week	8.8	11.2	9.9	1.9	3.0	9.8	11.6	10.4	8.7	11.8	5.9	6.3	8.4	11.3	11.5	7.8
3-6 times per week	10.5	10.6	11.2	4.8	7.9	15.2	12.9	11.6	11.2	10.5	8.4	11.9	10.9	11.5	11.8	8.8
Daily	44.1	39.0	40.8	80.3	68.3	42.3	29.0	27.3	32.1	33.4	58.3	46.6	21.8	28.7	28.2	37.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,730,486	421,533	343,188	263,739	43,856	172,814	57,897	274,564	122,417	1,199	7,899	4,178	2,608	3,422	1,141	10,031
Route of administration																
Oral	48.1	98.9	98.6	1.8	74.6		10.0	2.7	7.4	51.4	92.3	85.0	77.8	7.8	5.5	57.4
Smoking	30.1	0.6	8.0	2.5	2.7	100.0		95.9	50.6	32.0	3.8	7.7	9.8	87.2	3.4	21.1
Inhalation	9.2	0.1	0.2	32.9	8.6		72.6	0.9	17.1	8.0	1.6	2.5	4.3	3.1	88.3	3.0
Injection	12.0	0.1	0.2	61.9	12.9		13.7	0.2	23.4	5.5	1.4	4.0	6.7	1.1	1.8	3.1
Other	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.2		3.7	0.3	1.5	3.2	0.9	8.0	1.4	0.7	1.0	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,740,613	423,571	343,609	265,433	44,067	176,014	57,514	277,461	123,020	1,279	7,616	4,111	2,632	3,636	1,170	9,480

Table 3.3 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and prior treatment: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
Frequency of use, route of		Alc	ohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
administration, age at first use, and prior treatment	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at first use ¹																
12 years or under	15.1	15.6	24.7	3.2	4.0	3.6	4.4	25.8	6.9	14.8	7.1	12.7	10.1	6.6	26.6	27.0
13 to 14 years	16.6	16.1	23.8	6.5	4.3	5.0	6.8	30.5	11.5	17.1	7.3	7.8	19.0	14.7	28.4	11.8
15 to 16 years	21.1	26.6	27.1	12.5	9.1	9.5	14.0	24.6	17.7	18.0	12.0	12.2	24.6	23.8	18.0	15.7
17 to 18 years	15.9	21.5	13.7	16.8	10.6	13.0	17.8	11.2	16.6	12.9	10.7	9.9	18.5	22.3	9.7	11.0
19 to 20 years	7.7	7.7	4.1	13.0	9.9	10.6	12.9	3.4	10.6	10.7	8.6	8.1	8.8	11.5	3.6	6.3
21 to 25 years	10.9	7.9	4.0	20.3	18.7	23.6	21.1	2.9	16.7	12.9	13.8	13.5	10.2	13.6	4.3	9.7
26 to 30 years	5.9	2.0	1.2	13.2	15.0	16.5	11.3	0.8	9.7	6.3	11.9	11.1	4.2	4.7	2.9	6.2
Over 30 years	6.9	2.5	1.2	14.4	28.5	18.1	11.8	0.7	10.4	7.3	28.5	24.7	4.6	2.9	6.5	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,575,148	409,529	328,458	234,354	41,665	154,093	59,637	253,421	65,913	1,150	7,350	3,891	2,498	2,324	1,125	9,740
No. of prior treatment epis	odes															
None	44.4	50.3	38.6	22.4	40.7	35.3	40.5	60.3	51.9	55.6	43.3	45.8	50.1	44.9	52.6	75.0
1	22.5	21.3	23.0	20.8	24.9	23.8	25.2	23.4	26.3	21.6	24.3	23.9	24.4	27.0	19.0	12.4
2	12.0	10.3	13.5	15.5	13.5	15.0	13.8	8.8	11.3	10.5	12.0	12.7	11.1	14.6	10.8	4.7
3	6.8	5.6	8.1	10.2	7.8	9.3	7.7	3.6	4.9	4.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	2.3
4	3.7	3.0	4.5	6.4	4.1	5.1	4.1	1.5	2.3	3.2	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.9	4.0	1.2
5 or more	10.6	9.6	12.3	24.6	9.1	11.4	8.7	2.4	3.3	4.8	10.5	8.3	5.1	5.0	7.8	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,563,411	365,823	287,640	229,839	38,757	157,623	54,052	253,398	112,510	1,177	5,851	3,437	2,318	3,554	1,062	46,370

¹ Age at first use of substance or (for alcohol) age at first intoxication

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.4

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, treatment referral source, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
Type of service, treatment		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
referral source, and planned use of methadone	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Type of service																
Ambulatory	60.6	56.5	55.5	52.7	54.2	50.3	60.3	82.9	65.0	62.9	48.5	52.9	62.8	64.9	62.9	79.0
Outpatient	49.0	47.4	46.2	37.7	40.6	37.5	47.2	68.0	53.1	53.5	37.7	42.2	52.6	52.3	48.6	73.3
Intensive outpatient	9.3	8.3	8.9	3.9	9.9	12.1	12.5	14.2	11.8	9.3	9.6	9.6	9.7	12.0	13.6	4.9
Detoxification	2.3	0.8	0.4	11.1	3.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.7	8.0
Residential/ rehabilitation	16.9	11.3	20.0	12.3	16.1	28.9	25.6	14.5	25.8	18.8	16.3	26.6	26.4	25.3	23.1	11.3
Short-term (<31 days)	8.1	6.4	11.8	5.0	9.4	12.4	10.7	5.9	9.6	4.4	8.6	13.8	9.7	7.9	11.7	3.2
Long-term (31+ days)	8.0	3.9	7.4	6.7	5.6	16.1	13.3	8.0	15.6	11.6	5.7	8.1	15.9	16.7	9.5	4.2
Hospital (non-detox)	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.4	1.6	0.6	0.5	2.8	2.0	4.7	0.7	0.7	1.9	3.9
Detoxification (24-hour service)	22.4	32.2	24.5	35.0	29.6	20.9	14.1	2.6	9.2	18.3	35.2	20.5	10.8	9.8	14.0	9.6
Free-standing residential	17.9	27.4	18.7	24.7	23.9	19.0	11.8	2.4	8.9	17.0	21.4	13.8	9.6	9.3	12.9	3.7
Hospital inpatient	4.6	4.9	5.8	10.3	5.7	1.9	2.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	13.8	6.7	1.2	0.5	1.1	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534

Table 3.4 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, treatment referral source, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

[Based Off administrative da	ata reported	TO TEDO	by an report	ing Clates	and june	dictions. (
							Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
Type of service, treatment		Alc	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
referral source, and planned use of methadone		Alashal	With		Othan	Smoked	Other	Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Other	Tran-	0 1	Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates		route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amine	stimu- lants	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino-	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
	810118	Orny	urug	пегоп	Opiates	cocame	Toute	Hasilisii	arriirie	iaiiis	12015	uves	gens	FUF	anıs	neu
Treatment referral source	•															
Individual	35.1	30.9	31.4	63.3	51.5	40.7	33.8	16.6	24.0	27.8	37.0	38.4	27.0	29.0	30.0	34.3
Criminal justice/DUI	35.9	40.4	34.0	13.0	14.9	26.1	34.1	58.1	52.6	39.2	18.1	23.1	44.1	50.4	33.3	36.0
Substance abuse provider	10.6	10.0	14.7	12.8	14.4	13.9	12.1	5.4	5.0	6.9	15.6	13.5	11.4	6.1	7.0	3.0
Other health care provider	6.8	8.4	7.5	4.5	10.4	7.6	6.9	4.7	4.6	7.2	14.6	12.4	6.9	4.2	12.1	8.7
School (educational)	1.2	0.5	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.2	0.4	3.9	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.2	4.7	4.6
Employer/EAP	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.2	0.5	8.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7
Other community referral	9.5	8.6	10.5	6.0	7.5	10.9	11.1	9.8	12.9	14.1	13.1	11.0	8.1	9.4	12.4	12.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,822,897	430,015	352,264	281,525	44,343	170,979	63,013	274,174	120,689	1,272	8,008	4,362	2,688	3,759	1,147	64,659
Methadone use planned as part of treatment																
Yes	6.3	0.1	0.3	35.2	19.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	8.0	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
No	93.7	99.9	99.7	64.8	80.8	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.9	99.2	98.7	98.9	98.4	99.2	99.1	99.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,785,434	423,950	343,284	279,973	43,721	170,409	63,528	268,370	112,023	1,298	7,430	3,826	2,547	3,806	1,138	60,131

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
Employment status (aged		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
16 and over) and									Metham-							Other/
education (aged 18 and			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
over)	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total admissions																
aged 16 and over	1,811,386	439,836	355,077	283,458	45,173	175,396	64,866	242,769	122,832	1,221	7,721	4,299	2,557	3,795	858	61,528
Employment status																
Employed	29.5	42.2	28.3	18.2	29.6	17.6	30.1	32.2	24.9	31.3	21.7	24.2	28.0	22.1	21.3	33.4
Full time	22.4	34.1	21.4	13.6	22.8	13.1	23.6	21.9	17.2	22.3	15.9	18.1	19.7	15.8	12.4	26.8
Part time	7.1	8.1	6.9	4.6	6.7	4.5	6.5	10.3	7.7	9.0	5.8	6.1	8.3	6.3	8.9	6.7
Unemployed	29.4	25.8	26.3	34.6	32.2	36.9	30.3	27.0	31.8	26.9	29.4	30.5	25.8	35.0	27.4	27.7
Not in labor force	41.2	32.1	45.4	47.2	38.2	45.5	39.6	40.8	43.3	41.9	48.8	45.3	46.2	42.8	51.3	38.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,705,007	413,382	338,536	273,787	42,345	165,471	60,294	232,776	118,859	1,139	7,078	4,139	2,407	3,714	807	40,273
Total admissions																
aged 18 and over	1,716,606	433,023	340,887	282,183	44,674	174,579	63,523	183,902	118,606	1,115	7,469	4,140	2,102	3,661	710	56,032
Highest school grade con	pleted															
0 to 8	6.5	7.6	5.8	7.0	4.8	5.4	6.7	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.3	6.3	5.1	5.1	12.7	11.0
9 to 11	28.4	20.2	29.4	31.1	19.9	30.6	28.7	38.6	33.0	29.4	23.8	23.6	31.3	47.1	37.6	25.1
12 (or GED)	44.2	45.0	44.1	44.8	43.9	43.8	42.4	42.4	45.7	40.2	43.0	40.7	44.1	38.3	33.9	42.2
More than 12	20.9	27.2	20.7	17.2	31.4	20.2	22.3	13.6	15.3	23.4	26.9	29.4	19.5	9.5	15.8	21.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,647,001	413,812	330,583	276,919	42,709	170,240	61,539	178,705	114,238	1019	7,121	4,033	1,980	3,629	670	39,804

Table 3.6 Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2002 Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
		Alc	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Client characteristic			With					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amine	stimu- lants	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Psychiatric problem in add	dition to su	ıbstance a	abuse prob	lem												
Yes	19.7	17.5	25.7	15.8	25.6	19.7	19.4	18.3	12.5	21.7	38.1	33.1	25.1	10.2	33.1	33.8
No	80.3	82.5	74.3	84.2	74.4	80.3	80.6	81.7	87.5	78.3	61.9	66.9	74.9	89.8	66.9	66.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,260,213	282,102	228,668	198,349	31,624	128,100	40,437	196,604	95,760	808	5,142	2,908	1,840	2,970	768	44,133
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	3.7	1.6	2.6	3.3	2.7	5.4	4.4	5.3	6.1	5.1	2.4	3.1	2.9	4.6	3.7	3.6
No	96.3	98.4	97.4	96.7	97.3	94.6	95.6	94.7	93.9	94.9	97.6	96.9	97.1	95.4	96.3	96.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of female admissions	497,759	91,655	81,993	80,810	17,616	63,937	18,570	62,200	53,009	414	3,209	1,893	687	1,239	301	20,226
Veteran																
Yes	6.0	10.3	6.1	3.5	3.7	6.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	4.7	4.3	3.6	2.0	2.8	3.4	5.5
No	94.0	89.7	93.9	96.5	96.3	94.0	94.0	97.6	96.4	95.3	95.7	96.4	98.0	97.2	96.6	94.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,093,383	283,670	222,568	138,712	26,510	105,955	42,733	178,901	42,733	996	4,709	2,584	1,681	1,842	775	39,014

Table 3.6 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

[Dased on administrative da			o, aopo	ng Claice	aa jae			citai bat								
							Prin	nary subst	tance at admi	ission						
		Alc	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Client characteristic									Metham-							Other/
			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Marital status																
Never married	57.9	43.7	57.9	65.0	41.7	55.4	56.9	80.6	48.6	62.4	43.1	42.2	80.5	81.9	73.9	58.2
Married	16.9	22.8	15.3	14.2	28.2	15.3	18.2	9.7	19.3	14.7	24.6	23.5	8.7	9.5	10.3	18.1
Divorced	17.1	24.3	18.2	12.7	20.6	18.7	16.4	6.0	22.1	15.9	22.3	24.9	7.4	5.6	10.3	16.3
Separated	6.5	6.8	7.2	6.1	7.5	9.0	7.3	3.0	9.0	5.1	7.2	7.6	2.7	2.6	4.2	6.1
Widowed	1.6	2.4	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.9	1.8	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,460,244	366,360	278,199	202,781	37,577	142,866	54,886	238,821	63,622	1,137	6,334	3,624	2,261	2,304	1,063	58,409
Living arrangements																
Independent living	64.5	71.6	63.2	64.9	77.2	57.2	67.0	58.3	60.9	58.9	74.0	73.9	60.3	55.8	53.1	56.2
Dependent living	23.0	14.2	20.6	19.5	17.5	24.7	22.5	38.5	29.4	30.2	18.0	20.3	31.9	33.6	38.7	41.0
Homeless	12.6	14.2	16.2	15.7	5.3	18.1	10.5	3.2	9.7	10.9	8.0	5.7	7.8	10.6	8.2	2.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,366,709	349,058	287,952	200,477	32,274	126,916	46,807	206,496	56,810	999	6,499	3,357	1,972	2,042	969	44,081

Table 3.6 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client characteristics: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Client characteristic			With					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary	l	Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	22.1	38.6	51.1	1.8	1.1	3.4	4.9	1.9	1.9	3.9	3.3	10.2	2.7	5.6	4.6	16.1
Alcohol abuse	9.0	19.0	13.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.7	2.2	0.7	2.0	1.2	5.9	2.7	10.9
Alcohol intoxication	12.4	34.0	13.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3
Alcohol-induced disorder	1.1	2.3	2.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2			0.5
Cocaine dependence	8.9	0.2	2.0	2.2	0.7	55.8	45.5	1.9	0.7	15.3	1.0	2.3	0.6	1.7	0.9	4.2
Cocaine abuse	1.1	*	0.4	0.4	0.1	3.6	8.3	1.2	0.1	3.4	0.1		0.2	1.7	0.2	1.1
Opioid dependence	17.5	0.1	1.1	85.0	80.0	22.5	23.8	19.7	4.4	10.3	27.8	23.2	35.7	3.8	14.2	8.3
Opioid abuse	0.2	*	0.1	0.9	3.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2		0.4
Cannabis dependence	7.3	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.3	1.2	1.6	36.9	1.6	2.0	1.0	2.2	5.3	4.8	3.0	4.7
Cannabis abuse	4.9	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	24.5	0.6	5.5	0.6	0.9	1.7	2.3	2.5	3.7
Other substance dependen	6.1	0.3	5.9	3.0	7.1	4.2	5.7	3.7	56.7	23.0	38.2	34.9	31.7	57.1	39.3	14.7
Other substance abuse	8.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	9.1	6.6	7.2	9.2	12.1	8.4	18.7	2.6
Substance-induced disorde	1.6	0.1	0.4	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.0	1.3	4.9	20.2	9.2	6.6	2.0	1.5	7.3	1.3
Other diagnoses	7.0	4.9	6.3	1.8	2.6	3.3	4.5	6.2	18.3	6.8	10.3	7.6	5.6	6.7	6.2	31.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	575,612	166,098	98,242	48,638	17,296	61,887	20,430	99,893	18,871	649	3,088	1,581	804	522	438	37,175

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

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
Client economic characteristic			With					Mari-	Metham- phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			Other/ none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Primary source of incom	ie															
Wages/salary	33.9	45.2	30.7	20.2	36.9	23.9	36.7	36.2	36.0	37.0	27.0	28.9	32.7	30.3	30.6	32.8
Public assistance	9.0	5.6	11.1	15.4	6.2	10.9	9.3	6.7	7.1	6.6	11.0	9.2	4.3	10.4	8.5	6.6
Disability	4.5	5.2	3.8	3.7	6.9	6.2	4.1	2.7	3.2	6.7	7.7	5.3	2.4	1.9	6.0	8.0
Retirement/pension	1.0	2.2	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	1.5
Other	22.4	16.4	23.1	31.9	20.9	18.5	21.0	27.3	21.7	18.9	24.6	29.2	27.5	27.2	26.4	20.2
None	29.3	25.4	30.8	28.3	27.8	39.9	28.4	26.7	31.5	29.7	28.2	26.0	32.6	30.2	28.0	30.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,038,974	260,316	224,465	119,370	25,228	110,867	41,013	167,155	35,467	907	5,413	2,876	1,636	1,661	762	41,838
Type of health insurance	:															
None	62.3	65.8	63.2	56.7	52.1	69.2	65.2	59.2	79.2	64.3	44.1	53.6	64.9	61.1	53.4	39.1
Medicaid	15.4	8.0	13.8	27.7	17.3	15.2	13.0	17.1	9.2	15.3	20.1	13.3	13.2	11.6	23.1	26.0
Private insurance	7.9	10.4	7.5	4.3	11.0	4.4	8.2	9.5	3.6	9.1	11.9	8.4	9.0	13.5	8.6	9.7
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.7	2.6	1.8	0.8	2.3	0.7	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.0
HMO	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.7	6.7	2.3	3.7	3.6	0.5	4.0	8.7	5.8	4.1	4.0	1.9	1.3
Medicare	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.5	2.0	3.3	1.9	1.3	0.9	1.2	2.8
Other	7.3	6.8	8.1	4.0	8.0	6.7	7.1	7.7	5.6	4.0	10.2	15.3	5.8	7.1	9.4	20.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	869,284	231,897	139,655	131,694	21,729	83,216	27,203	133,855	48,215	792	4,092	2,280	1,104	1,602	741	41,209

Table 3.7 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to client economic characteristics: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subs	tance at adm	ission						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Client economic									Metham-							Other/
characteristic			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Expected source of payn	nent ²															
Self-pay	29.7	45.7	24.9	18.6	30.5	21.2	29.2	19.8	23.3	37.3	31.0	27.8	22.4	29.3	19.0	33.4
Medicaid	14.6	7.2	13.6	19.9	13.8	18.4	12.6	21.4	12.9	18.5	16.1	18.5	18.8	13.1	29.3	20.2
Medicare	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.7	2.0	0.4	0.3	8.0	3.4
Other govt. payments	24.8	19.7	27.4	31.4	20.8	25.7	26.3	27.0	38.7	11.0	19.2	13.4	26.3	31.2	17.6	12.2
No charge	12.6	8.7	15.1	13.1	15.9	19.1	15.4	13.0	10.1	8.7	14.1	15.8	16.3	8.2	13.2	10.6
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.1	2.6	2.5	1.3	3.1	0.9	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.6	1.0
Other health insurance	6.0	6.3	6.2	4.6	8.5	4.0	5.9	7.7	3.5	8.7	8.4	11.3	7.6	2.9	8.4	6.2
Worker's compensation	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	*							*
Other	9.0	8.5	9.1	10.2	6.1	9.7	7.1	7.9	9.4	10.6	6.8	9.2	6.0	14.1	10.2	13.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	558,602	160,710	90,713	59,925	13,592	56,583	17,217	93,742	27,336	518	2,876	1408	695	1153	501	31,633
Not-in-labor-force (detail)															
Student	23.5	11.8	17.2	5.3	7.4	2.8	9.2	57.0	9.4	36.7	13.4	16.7	41.0	14.8	43.3	47.0
Disabled	22.1	30.6	25.2	30.8	38.3	26.6	20.2	6.8	15.6	19.3	36.5	32.2	9.1	6.0	14.3	23.3
Homemaker	3.3	3.9	2.4	2.6	8.0	3.0	4.0	2.0	5.4	0.8	7.2	8.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	6.4
Inmate of institution	9.1	5.1	8.5	12.9	5.7	11.8	16.7	9.0	11.7	10.6	4.0	3.5	12.4	23.4	4.5	8.9
Retired	2.5	8.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.2	2.3	4.7	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	2.6
Other	39.5	39.7	45.5	47.2	38.3	54.9	48.9	24.8	57.6	30.3	34.3	37.2	35.7	53.6	35.8	11.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	298,831	57,588	62,642	25,984	7,583	28,415	9,869	68,494	18,525	264	1,602	994	712	582	441	15,136

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

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

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	ance at adm	ission						
Criminal justice referral		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
(detail) and days waiting to enter treatment	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,882,584	444,781	363,158	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Criminal justice referral	(detail)															
Probation/parole	46.7	27.2	49.6	59.0	44.9	53.2	62.0	62.6	53.8	44.1	37.9	43.7	54.3	61.2	45.7	34.4
State/Federal court	16.0	21.7	18.5	6.1	18.1	9.8	6.2	13.5	18.2	6.3	17.7	13.7	13.8	4.6	24.4	9.5
Other court	2.0	1.5	1.4	4.4	3.9	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.5		3.2	5.3	1.3	3.7	6.1	1.3
Other legal entity	8.9	10.6	6.5	11.2	12.8	14.7	10.9	7.7	2.7	6.6	14.1	11.3	11.0	6.4	4.6	5.2
Diversionary program	2.7	1.3	3.5	3.2	3.0	4.4	3.2	3.2	4.1	0.7	2.0	3.2	2.2	2.4		0.5
Prison	5.0	1.5	3.7	9.3	4.9	7.0	7.2	3.4	9.4	23.4	4.3	7.3	9.2	5.2	9.6	29.4
DUI/DWI	10.2	22.3	10.9	0.7	4.5	0.9	1.5	1.8	0.8	6.6	9.6	10.2	2.0	4.0	0.5	17.5
Other	8.4	13.9	5.9	6.1	7.9	7.6	6.8	5.7	8.5	12.2	11.2	5.3	6.3	12.6	9.1	2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	323,480	97,122	63,698	21,337	3,320	21,903	12,129	74,508	13,833	286	846	531	639	657	197	12,474
Days waiting to enter tre	atment															
None	59.6	62.3	55.3	56.6	54.6	65.5	66.7	58.2	62.4	66.6	61.7	62.7	57.5	69.7	66.1	51.2
1-7 days	22.7	20.4	24.5	29.0	27.7	22.4	19.7	22.0	20.1	15.3	22.7	22.3	17.5	16.4	20.7	22.4
8-14 days	6.5	6.2	7.2	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.0	7.1	6.8	9.1	5.4	5.3	6.3	6.2	5.5	11.5
15-30 days	5.3	4.8	6.0	4.3	2.9	4.0	4.5	6.2	6.3	4.2	4.0	4.0	6.7	5.9	4.4	9.3
More than 30 days	5.9	6.2	7.0	4.8	10.0	3.0	4.0	6.5	4.5	4.9	6.2	5.7	12.0	1.7	3.3	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	472,958	135,428	79,476	47,193	14,366	47,820	16,213	81,646	22,382	287	1,689	1,093	749	757	454	23,405

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

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 3.9
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

Detailed drug -	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
		Number		F	Percent distributio	n
Total	334,947	116,034	42,618	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	171,998	38,928	10,232	51.4	33.5	24.0
Marijuana/hashish	58,497	36,247	12,034	17.5	31.2	28.2
Cocaine	52,238	22,984	7,791	15.6	19.8	18.3
Crack	42,944	15,745	3,921	12.8	13.6	9.2
Other cocaine	9,294	7,239	3,870	2.8	6.2	9.1
Opiates	34,232	6,285	3,209	10.2	5.4	7.5
Heroin/morphine	25,558	2,406	1,197	7.6	2.1	2.8
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	1,364	585	341	0.4	0.5	0.8
Methadone	829	413	188	0.2	0.4	0.4
Codeine	235	154	105	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	125	90	44	*	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	65	83	25	*	0.1	0.1
Meperidine (Demerol)	51	35	10	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	11	5	5	*	*	*
Other narcotic analgesics	5,994	2,514	1,294	1.8	2.2	3.0
Stimulants	10,582	4,569	3,294	3.2	3.9	7.7
Methamphetamine/speed	9,197	3,511	2,193	2.7	3.0	5.1
Amphetamine	979	675	633	0.3	0.6	1.5
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	31	19	32	*	*	0.1
Other stimulants	375	364	436	0.1	0.3	1.0
Franquilizers	1,718	2,957	2,218	0.5	2.5	5.2
Alprazolam (Xanax)	568	908	668	0.2	0.8	1.6
Diazepam (Valium)	177	414	381	0.1	0.4	0.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)	49	51	35	*	*	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	22	27	8	*	*	*
Meprobamate (Miltown)	18	21	15	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	6	6	2	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	4	5	1	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	7	9	5	*	*	*
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)						
Other benzodiazepines	731	1,309	943	0.2	1.1	2.2
Other tranquilizers	136	207	160	*	0.2	0.4
Sedatives/hypnotics	545	639	596	0.2	0.6	1.4
Phenobarbital	132	127	154	*	0.1	0.4
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	6	5	*	*	*
Methaqualone	5	4	9	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)		2	3		*	*
Secobarbital/amobarbital	3	5	3	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)			1			*
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	24	33	38	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	380	462	383	0.1	0.4	0.9

Table 3.9 (continued)

Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2002

Number and percent distribution

Datailad drug	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Detailed drug		Number		F	Percent distributio	n
PCP/PCP combinations	386	220	170	0.1	0.2	0.4
Hallucinogens	473	817	1,212	0.1	0.7	2.8
LSD	93	232	349	*	0.2	0.8
Other hallucinogens	380	585	863	0.1	0.5	2.0
Inhalants	244	150	229	0.1	0.1	0.5
Aerosols	25	18	31	*	*	0.1
Solvents	15	10	9	*	*	*
Anesthetics	3	2		*	*	
Nitrites	3	4	3	*	*	*
Other inhalants	198	116	186	0.1	0.1	0.4
Club drugs						
MDMA (Ecstasy)						
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)						
GHB/GBL						
Ketamine						
Other	4,034	2,238	1,633	1.2	1.9	3.8
Diphenyl sodium	12	6	4	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	35	15	5	*	*	*
Other	3,987	2,217	1,624	1.2	1.9	3.8

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

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2002

State or	Reporting facilities		Eligible eliente	Change of	Change of provider within
jurisdiction	Required to report to State 1	Other reporting facilities	- Eligible clients	episode	episode
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Arkansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding Narcotic treatment facilities	Some private facilities	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	Facilities that receive State/public funding Methadone facilities Juvenile justice treatment programs State-licensed facilities that do not receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed by State Department of Public Health	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	State licensed private facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2002

State or	Reporting facilities		Eligible eliente	Change of	Change of provider within
jurisdiction	Required to report to State 1	Other reporting facilities	- Eligible clients	episode	episode
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities	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 SSA Medicare-certified facilities	State prison, DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Four youth facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities seeking Medicaid reimbursement for substance abuse services Clients who are being treated due to an "Operating Under the Influence" arrest in an effort to get their licenses back	Methadone clinics	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by the Health Department Office of Health Care Quality	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	None	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 Department of Community Health, including Medicaid	Admission	Admission
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2002

State or	Reporting facilities		Eligible eliente	Change of	Change of provider within
jurisdiction	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities	- Eligible clients	episode	episode
Mississippi	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	None	All non-DUI clients with DSM-IV dependence diagnosis	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	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA Facilities in State intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Dakota	Eight State human service centers One State hospital	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	Public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2002

State or	Reporting facilities		- Eligible clients	Change of	Change of provider within
jurisdiction	Required to report to State 1	Other reporting facilities	Liigible clients	episode	episode
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	Federal facilities Private facilities that receive any public funds	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive State/public funding	County prison Hospitals Some private facilities and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Puerto Rico	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
South Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Tennessee	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Not reported to TEDS	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	Admission	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
West Virginia	No information received				

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2002

State or	Reporting facilities	Eligible clients	Change of	Change of provider within		
jurisdiction	Required to report to State 1	Other reporting facilities	Liigible clients	episode	episode	
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding (includes all programs funded through the State agency and all counties)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer	
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission	

¹ "State/public funding" generally refers to funding by the State Substance Abuse Agency, but may also include funding by another public agency. SOURCE: Single State Agencies (SSA), April 2004.

Table 4.2a Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	1,560,311	1,618,597	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,729,878	1,778,352	1,788,646	1,882,584
Alabama	15,630	13,849	11,593	15,778	16,879	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471	19,538
Alaska	5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	6,535	5,563	3,986	5,145
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,949	13,544	13,554	14,127	18,171
Arkansas	7,162	7,445	8,328	10,257	12,240	13,772	11,925	13,740	13,383	12,130	13,815
California	154,434	166,412	183,023	183,488	172,277	163,606	157,755	181,456	182,247	176,375	208,833
Colorado	54,341	63,386	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,084	63,630	59,671	55,587	43,610	67,946
Connecticut	39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082	46,814
Delaware	5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950	6,983
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755	5,659
Florida	75,455	84,961	80,866	70,227	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734	87,813
Georgia	29,990	29,966	24,092	21,401	22,005	17,412	14,089	19,004	30,350	36,944	34,236
Hawaii	3,485	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,792	6,658	6,555	6,455
Idaho	2,799	4,620	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429	4,956
Illinois	56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,676	25,952	36,911	41,727	62,976	72,703	74,791
Indiana	17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,459	‡	20,574	26,054	38,285	28,411	30,473
Iowa	12,141	13,742	18,740	27,912	44,648	24,218	25,070	26,411	25,972	27,053	27,070
Kansas	22,261	23,392	23,292	24,069	18,278	13,910	14,161	12,978	13,099	14,157	14,407
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428	26,345
Louisiana	25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,581	2,084	18,368	13,160	27,953	27,449	28,748
Maine	9,125	9,358	8,808	8,331	9,906	8,973	9,832	9,382	10,505	11,313	11,851

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	58,338	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	56,616	61,163	69,637
Massachusetts	54,667	62,404	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153	75,436	67,546
Michigan	76,555	74,356	81,632	86,585	90,749	87,558	90,887	58,227	57,369	52,377	63,596
Minnesota	28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684	41,064
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	3,058	3,359	5,322	6,828	8,815	9,627	10,596	8,007
Missouri	23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,722	36,120	41,767	44,313	45,768	41,474
Montana	7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,640	6,734	6,587	6,855	6,698	6,697
Nebraska	18,562	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063	9,364
Nevada	7,183	5,938	5,742	6,540	8,373	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,798	10,806	10,484
New Hampshire	2,149	2,600	2,674	2,936	4,442	4,385	6,136	5,769	5,865	5,427	4,721
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,937	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,869	54,649	54,235
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	11,349	10,884	8,010	6,730	2,866
New York	221,937	229,172	236,272	231,309	230,003	278,535	286,368	286,611	301,350	301,647	312,852
North Carolina	44,334	41,603	44,575	47,086	46,768	43,762	45,898	32,521	35,188	33,355	29,262
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,108	1,935	2,171	2,987
Ohio	62,738	67,546	74,053	83,082	91,064	96,064	92,448	66,109	40,118	45,521	44,948
Oklahoma	17,491	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,741	16,928	17,507
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797	56,105
Pennsylvania	33,671	52,322	59,802	63,121	59,204	55,858	50,967	54,424	63,326	60,575	60,192
Puerto Rico	16,553	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,585

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,284	12,584	13,500	13,225
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,773	31,558	29,443
South Dakota	9,714	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,174	6,762	9,039
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	13,058	13,627	14,627	14,267
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	12,959	23,627	32,312	34,701	29,349	30,757	35,536
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,331	19,855	16,762	11,817
Vermont	5,485	5,245	4,484	4,496	5,251	4,717	5,141	5,911	7,138	7,055	7,541
Virginia	33,216	35,824	36,742	37,720	20,707	11,571	10,204	18,601	23,308	25,769	30,905
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,275	45,362	46,482	50,420	53,814	56,311	57,624	57,510	52,303
West Virginia	8,970	4,836	‡	3,268	2,093	‡	‡	10,412	12	6,185	6,558
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,337	16,850	20,369	20,172	20,528
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241	5,936	5,244

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.2b Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

		-										
State or jurisdiction)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	160,571	186,828	177,810	177,942	174,825	154,182	172,296	193,054	243,383	287,561	301,511
Alabama		202	699	752								
Alaska		1,661	1,745	1,686	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066	1,063
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡					
Arkansas		73	253	1,563	825	148	236	171	228	164	84	93
California		33,918	34,441	28,694	31,976	30,860	30,287	30,322	36,873	37,274	32,659	34,304
Colorado		1,341	1,361	1,217	1,221	931	669	707	647	720	563	272
Connecticut												
Delaware		294	283	213	455	399	443	309	653	673	904	819
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	154	76	92	40	80	83			
Florida		5,564	6,355	5,509	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19	3	6,235
Georgia		13,519	26,711	27,705	28,381	29,750	23,481	21,699	10,453	9,722	8,454	8,609
Hawaii		161	224	263	297	325	687	1,234	1,362	1,442	1,297	1,271
Idaho		403	1,132	1,041	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,517	10,143	10,729
Illinois		12,129	8,743	9,704	12,698	12,235	9,278	18,704	24,107	33,708	52,724	78,394
Indiana		3,198	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	‡		15,418	37,269	87,657	74,176
Iowa		1,773	2,114	3,575	3,737	4,133	5,697	6,183	6,540	5,315	5,815	5,539
Kansas		2,459	2,989	3,271	3,477	3,729	4,039	7,794	8,026	10,132	7,442	4,755
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180	10,055
Louisiana		528	139	75	93	98	2	205	2	1	13	54
Maine												

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

•						Ū					
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	2,835	3,129	3,198	3,012	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,865	2,404	2,314
Massachusetts	12,466	13,530	15,643	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120	8,360
Michigan											
Minnesota	993	172									
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	3,687	3,645	3,263	4,087	3,851	6,507	6,580	4,011
Missouri	4,503	5,507	4,553	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,575	4,479	4,093	4,362
Montana	1,471	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	951	853	970
Nebraska											
Nevada	1,012	209	400	528	436	352	270	391	454	427	413
New Hampshire	339	358	211	145	290	316	191	244	238	183	148
New Jersey	2,483	1,829	584	4							
New Mexico	29	9	89	176	165	123	695	1,043	689	668	119
New York	16,941	19,060	11,813	5,982							
North Carolina	6,040	7,245	8,552	7,224	7,943	7,939	9,653	8,622	8,122	6,061	6,398
North Dakota	3,026	3,177	3,259	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,205	2,007	1,010
Ohio	1,565	2,160	2,373	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493			
Oklahoma	2,782	3,158	3,632	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,069	1,996	1,276
Oregon	4,003	4,457	5,650	5,733	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405	5,258
Pennsylvania	2,950	5,684	8,156	11,097	10,452	9,545	8,758	9,953	12,053	11,035	11,010
Puerto Rico	7,616	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Rhode Island	1,553	1,783	1,716	700	325	100					
South Carolina	448	415	458	533	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364	3,863
South Dakota	1,172	5,152	2,583	2,395	4,406	4,096	4,454	4,848	4,606	3,747	3,713
Tennessee											
Texas											
Utah	597	838	1,146	1,347	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,781	1,766	1,985
Vermont	351	419	1,059	1,041	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,010	1,039	1,116	1,031
Virginia	479	279	199	310	71						
Washington	1,194	1,511	1,286	1,215	563	188	152	142	127	253	201
West Virginia	395	74	‡	214	51	‡	‡				
Wisconsin	6,105	4,143	4,124	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,487	4,839	9,112	9,479	8,701
Wyoming				‡	‡						

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.2c Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
To	otal	64,819	54,676	51,491	47,941	37,430	29,157	39,150	40,087	44,374	48,251	44,542
Alabama		378	1,245	997								
Alaska		86	94	132	108	73	102	76	45	40	28	41
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡					
Arkansas		678	559	833	844	659	702	624	822	966	687	901
California		8,714	7,235	6,800	5,962	5,090	3,651	3,570	3,807	3,863	3,836	4,608
Colorado												
Connecticut		591	593	537	409	396	321	322	313			
Delaware		190	420	772	864	687	340	22	15	14	54	30
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	214	262	116	356	29	41	49	95	39
Florida		1,724	2,211	4,038	8,463	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295	2,376
Georgia												
Hawaii		39	4	7	1	3	45	122	84	68	62	43
Idaho		36	65	69	147	180	93	109	128	163	99	619
Illinois		3,090	1,955	1,777	1,555	669	1,097	1,406	1,447	1,402	822	948
Indiana		735	997	1,448	979	948	‡	1,498	3,431	7,669	11,717	8,729
Iowa		1,237	1,169	1,159	1,155	1,350	267	232	211	176	208	206
Kansas		1,996	1,765	1,163	1,053	509	190	4				
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019	8,597
Louisiana		945	28	45	26	7	16	131	122	244	93	148
Maine		1,275	938	732	584	639	816	971	726	609	674	1,019

Table 4.2c (continued)
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland				96	190	396	629	676	436	396	399
Massachusetts	2,517	2,333	1,842	1,786	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45	47	10
Michigan					1		159	3,923	10,106	9,971	7,983
Minnesota											
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡								
Missouri	2,964	2,640	2,453	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285	2,000
Montana	270	104	50	6							
Nebraska	598	401	370	261	268	117					
Nevada											
New Hampshire	1,115	1,285	1,284	1,282	102	100	55	57	38	60	23
New Jersey	2,794	1,774	1,544	1,199	859	859	524	405	234	353	163
New Mexico	2,258	1,815	1,649	1,136	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676		
New York	9,415	6,859	6,859	3,310							
North Carolina											
North Dakota	1,432	1,093	1,221	1,134	795	566	576	447	475	280	254
Ohio	8,368	7,265	5,441	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008			
Oklahoma	1,718	1,390	1,360	1,434	1,499	945	730	259	107	115	104
Oregon											
Pennsylvania	2,809	3,162	2,508	2,047	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,234	1,056	1,736
Puerto Rico						‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	

Table 4.2c (continued)
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Rhode Island	738	464	374	214	198	94	116	118	90	112	96
South Carolina	158	165	174	97	74	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493	1,682
South Dakota											
Tennessee											
Texas											
Utah	697	564	468	406	199	134	408	761	394	465	314
Vermont	320	336	321	170	167	55	57	104	67	67	153
Virginia	3,245	3,321	2,850	2,798	1,536	734	652	841	778	816	1,227
Washington											
West Virginia ¹	1,264	427	‡	433	220	‡	‡		‡	‡	10
Wisconsin							3	12	13	27	69
Wyoming	425			‡	‡				12	19	15

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2002

									P	rimary	substand	е	Se	condar	y substa	nce	T	ertiary .	substand	се		
State or jurisdiction	Prior	Refer-	4	Cour	D	Ethni-	Edu- ca-	Em- ploy-	Subst	Rte 1	Freq 1	Age/ 1st use 1	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/ 1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/ 1st use ³	Ser-	
	trtmt	ral	Age	Sex	Race	city	tion	ment	Subst	Rie	rieq	use	Subst	Rie	rieq	use	Subst	Rie	rieq	use	vice	adone
Total	83	97	100	100	99	95	96	94	98	96	95	87	86	93	93	84	76	88	88	88	100	95
Alabama	45	100	100	100	99		99	100	100	100	99	100	54	100	99	100	22	100	99	100	100	82
Alaska	100		100	100	99	99	98	95	100	98	95	97	99	100	98	99	100	100	99	100	100	100
Arizona		95	100	100	100	100		15	43	74		100	27				14				100	100
Arkansas	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
California	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		100	100	100	40	99	76	76	76	100	100
Colorado	93	100	99	100	100	100	98	98	100	100	100	98	100	47	53	53	100	37	45	44	100	100
Connecticut		97	100	100	98	91	100	96	100			97	99	40	40	98	99	77	77	100	100	100
Delaware		97	100	100	100	100	99	98	98	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	100	100	100			100	100	46	46	54	100	71	71	100	100
Florida	89	93	100	100	97	100	92	91	98	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	74	100	100	100	100	100
Georgia	100	87	100	100	88	88	86	**	94	97	90	88	98	99	97	97	97	100	99	99	100	90
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Idaho	100	88	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	86	100	100	100	54	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	98	99	100	97	99	58	100	97	5	5	100	97	4	100	100
Indiana	93	97	100	100	100	95	97	97	100	99	98	96	62	98	98	96	30	98	97	96	100	100
Iowa	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	79	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	72	100	100	100	37	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	95	98	100	100	100	100	97	89	77	94	93	95	66	98	97	97	57	99	98	99	100	95
Louisiana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	98	97	100	99	99	98	100	65	99	98	100	100	100
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100

Table 4.3 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2002

[Basea orr admini			,		/ -	-1	<u> </u>		r e		substand	е	Se	condar	y substai	псе	Т	ertiary	substand	ce		
State or							Edu-	Em-				Age/				Age/				Age/		
jurisdiction	Prior	Refer-				Ethni-	ca-	ploy-				1st				1st				1st	Ser-	Meth-
	trtmt	ral	Age	Sex	Race	city	tion	ment	Subst	Rte ¹	Freq 1	use 1	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	use ³	vice	adone
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	60	100	100	100	28	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	100	99	100	98	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	94	95	100	100	99	94	98	95	98	90	100	95	56	86	100	94	24	83	100	92	100	100
Mississippi	93	96	100	100	100	100	37	95	97	99	95	100	57	99	95	100	30	99	96	100	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	98	100	100	99	95	100	100	100	100	100
Montana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
Nebraska		79	99	100	100	99	99	95	85	99	71	96	44	98	84	94	27	96	87	93	100	22
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	49	100	98	100	19	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	92	100	100	98	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	53	53	53	100	24	23	23	100	100
New Jersey	93	96	100	100	99	100	98	98	100	100	100	98	55	100	100	100	21	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	100	67	100	72	68	36	69	66	73	98	96	100	64	98	98	100	28	98	97	100	100	50
New York	67	98	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	98	95	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	100	99	100	100	100	100	97	97	99	100	89	99	100	100	72	77	100	100	49	51	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	97	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	99	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	56	100	100	100	87	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100
Oregon	99	96	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	98	91	95	97	100	100	96	100	53	53	51	53	21	21	20	21	100	100
Puerto Rico		100		100			100	100	100		100										100	

Table 4.3 (continued) Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2002

									P	rimary :	substand	e	Sec	condar	/ substai	псе	T	ertiary :	substand	e		
State or							Edu-	Em-				Age/				Age/				Age/		
jurisdiction	Prior	Refer-	-			Ethni-	ca-	ploy-				1st			_	1st			_	1st	Ser-	Meth-
	trtmt	ral	Age	Sex	Race	city	tion	ment	Subst	Rte ¹	Freq 1	use 1	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	use ³	vice	adone
Rhode Island	92	100	100	100	96	55	100	98	100	100	100	100	77	100	100	100	60	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina		97	99	99	99	99	100	100	86	100	100	100	90	35	35	35	95	8	8	8	100	100
South Dakota	92	89	100	100	98		96	84	94	99	95	96	100	93	92	93	100	95	95	96	100	100
Tennessee	100	89	100	100	99	99	88	82	100	92	91	95	100	99	99	73	100	100	99	57	100	100
Texas	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	99	100	69	69	69	100	39	39	39	100	18	18	18	100	100
Utah	98	99	100	100	99	94	89	95	96	99	99	98	94	100	100	99	93	100	100	99	100	100
Vermont	99	80	100	100	99	90	98	62	100	100	99	97	74	100	99	97	53	100	99	98	100	100
Virginia	94	91	99	100	99	96	88	86	79	96	96	89	65	96	96	89	49	96	97	91	100	100
Washington		89	100	100	99	97	64	80	100	100	99	100	81	100	98	100	76	100	99	100	100	4
West Virginia		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	19	66	61	81	97	96	99	100	84	63	63	63	100	
Wisconsin	91	100	100	100	100	8	98	98	94	100	99	97	33	100	100	98	9	100	97	98	100	100
Wyoming	90	90	100	100	99	90	99	99	100	99	100	99	83	98	99	46	75	93	99	65	100	100

Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.
 Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

^{**} Less than 1 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2002

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug ²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diagnosis	Psych- iatric problem	Pregnant ⁴	Veteran	Living arrange- ment	Income source	Health insur- ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in- labor- force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment
Total	18	7	3	31	67	88	58	73	55	46	30	39	49	78	25
Alabama				98	78	99		**	40		87	100		100	
Alaska				85	63	84	93	94	87	93	9	90		99	18
Arizona	100	100	100	99		91	49		28	100	3		100	100	88
Arkansas										92				100	
California					100	100									
Colorado	67	14	5	62	96	100	100	100	64	92	100	49	100	100	72
Connecticut				81		85	93							74	
Delaware					96	98	99	98	98	98	98	100		98	
District of Columbia	100	54	29	17	100	100	100	100		98	98	100	100	100	100
Florida	94	47	18	92	71	4		**	84	80			71	90	85
Georgia	100	39	14		100	100	86	86	84	85	83			87	16
Hawaii					68	99	99	100	97	96	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho					100	100	100	100	100	97	94			100	100
Illinois	7			90		100	98	99	71	100	31	7	6	100	**
Indiana				94		100	98	95		92			98	99	
Iowa					100	100	100	96	100	67	100	100		100	100
Kansas					100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	91	60	30	98	100	95	98	93	94	100	100	100	100	99	
Louisiana				**	100	100	100	100	100		94	100		100	**
Maine	85	37	10		100	100	100	100	93	**	6	93		100	100

Table 4.4 (continued)

Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2002

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug ²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diagnosis	Psych- iatric problem	Pregnant⁴	Veteran	Living arrange- ment	Income source	Health insur- ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in- labor- force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment
Maryland					91	100		100	71	100		77	100	92	100
Massachusetts					100	100	100	100		100			100	100	
Michigan	96			97	100	100	100	100				**		100	100
Minnesota						90	97	98	93			100		99	
Mississippi	100	90	72	97	96	94	100	100	95	87	100	37	87	99	99
Missouri					100	100	100	92	100	100	100	99		99	
Montana						100		6		100					100
Nebraska				76		15	9	100	99	95	15			98	28
Nevada	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	98	99	98	100	100	**
New Hampshire	100	53	23		80	76		100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey					100	100		98		97	95		94	98	
New Mexico	87	42	30	99	100	91	60	68	65		66	100	100	68	
New York					67	74	67	100	100			32	98	67	
North Carolina				99	100	100	84	100				88		99	
North Dakota	100	64	28	98	100	100	94	98	99	45	88	100	94	100	91
Ohio	91	52	18	97	100	100	92	96	100		87	100	100	83	44
Oklahoma				36	100	100	100	100		100			99	100	
Oregon						100		98		100		73	100	91	
Pennsylvania						100	100		87	89	95	100	89	100	
Puerto Rico								100	89	100				81	

Table 4.4 (continued) Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2002

State or jurisdiction	Primary detailed drug ¹	Secondary detailed drug²	Tertiary detailed drug ³	DSM diagnosis	Psych- iatric problem	Pregnant ⁴	Veteran	Living arrange- ment	Income source	Health insur- ance	Payment source	Detailed not-in- labor- force ⁵	Detailed criminal justice referral ⁶	Marital status	Days waiting for treat- ment
Rhode Island					100	51		100	100		88		100	100	
South Carolina				96	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100		99	93
South Dakota				75		100	96	96	77	70	62			100	
Tennessee				100	100	100	100	98	65			100		93	
Texas						98		99	97	98		91	99	99	100
Utah				90	83	90		94	95	89	97	100	100	96	91
Vermont				84		100		96			95				
Virginia					32	40	41	98	30		43	100		52	
Washington					73	100	72	88				100		79	
West Virginia				99	100	93	100	99	100	100	100	42	99	100	
Wisconsin						100									
Wyoming				95			96					100		99	95

Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.
 Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

^{**} Less than 1 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

⁴ Percent of female admissions.

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

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

Table 4.5a Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Otata and built attacta	_					Number of a	dmissions age	d 12 and over				
State or jurisdiction	7	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	1,532,226	1,603,138	1,657,185	1,667,791	1,632,442	1,600,330	1,704,606	1,718,912	1,769,651	1,781,479	1,872,973
Alabama		15,569	13,831	11,564	15,722	16,838	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399	19,485
Alaska		5,723	7,544	7,704	7,326	8,524	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142	3,593	5,133
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549	14,120	18,167
Arkansas		7,130	7,443	8,308	10,251	12,239	13,769	11,920	13,733	13,377	12,126	13,814
California		153,927	166,172	182,736	183,260	172,081	163,409	157,562	181,194	182,191	176,305	208,785
Colorado		53,309	62,988	57,387	53,539	54,727	47,749	63,256	58,998	54,951	42,796	67,424
Connecticut		39,426	45,896	45,707	46,241	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674	46,699
Delaware		5,115	4,494	4,815	5,140	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895	6,952
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	1,351	1,471	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754	5,652
Florida		75,308	84,734	80,308	69,321	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,818	79,516	67,212	87,094
Georgia		29,741	29,687	23,890	21,223	21,813	17,306	14,010	18,863	30,216	36,675	34,003
Hawaii		3,479	3,823	3,801	4,902	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,786	6,648	6,545	6,438
Idaho		2,793	4,611	3,684	5,419	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429	4,956
Illinois		56,089	42,251	42,479	44,312	29,649	25,931	36,885	41,698	62,877	72,600	74,691
Indiana		17,467	19,203	22,041	19,159	16,394	‡	20,528	26,011	38,231	28,377	30,410
Iowa		12,129	13,740	18,734	27,905	44,628	24,200	25,049	26,373	25,942	27,036	27,056
Kansas		22,222	23,289	23,273	24,039	18,265	13,906	14,156	12,975	13,093	14,155	14,403
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333	26,238
Louisiana		25,280	21,762	20,590	18,507	15,473	2,074	18,246	13,134	27,925	27,420	28,719
Maine		9,123	9,357	8,799	8,325	9,901	8,962	9,821	9,379	10,492	11,305	11,843

Table 4.5a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

State or invindintion					Number of ad	missions aged	12 and over				
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	57,867	58,592	56,898	59,058	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,184	56,277	60,857	69,386
Massachusetts	54,651	62,381	66,686	71,381	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136	75,421	67,528
Michigan	75,388	73,735	81,044	86,196	90,364	87,090	90,453	57,822	57,187	52,090	62,796
Minnesota	28,511	30,782	33,511	35,968	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,997	40,014	42,568	40,911
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	3,056	3,323	5,195	6,799	8,762	9,453	10,211	7,948
Missouri	23,706	25,524	27,158	29,877	32,878	35,714	36,112	41,760	44,306	45,756	41,465
Montana	7,264	6,919	7,207	6,886	6,695	6,639	6,732	6,587	6,853	6,698	6,694
Nebraska	18,353	18,270	17,841	17,565	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,979	9,265
Nevada	7,178	5,930	5,737	6,429	8,370	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,792	10,803	10,482
New Hampshire	2,116	2,589	2,665	2,929	4,429	4,359	6,016	5,686	5,759	5,376	4,360
New Jersey	63,575	64,377	66,589	64,436	62,931	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,847	54,620	54,206
New Mexico	8,211	7,992	7,095	7,141	8,795	8,802	9,815	6,580	6,327	6,723	2,850
New York	220,372	228,024	235,469	230,351	228,814	277,506	285,360	285,696	300,406	300,939	312,124
North Carolina	44,226	41,524	44,477	46,974	46,695	43,701	45,829	32,447	35,013	33,219	29,233
North Dakota	2,428	2,232	2,409	2,321	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,107	1,934	2,169	2,987
Ohio	62,582	67,375	73,751	82,749	90,822	95,678	92,037	65,935	40,069	45,420	44,863
Oklahoma	17,479	17,494	18,939	19,750	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,097	13,452	16,622	17,089
Oregon	41,486	39,245	40,244	41,827	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448	55,732
Pennsylvania	33,628	52,282	59,725	63,050	59,132	55,767	50,877	54,337	63,196	60,470	60,082
Rhode Island	10,183	9,469	9,274	7,699	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,281	12,580	13,499	13,221

Table 4.5a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Otata and invitation					Number of adı	nissions aged	12 and over				
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	33,052	32,924	33,097	31,571	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,024	28,261	30,837	28,559
South Dakota	9,675	9,477	8,110	7,905	9,154	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,142	6,736	9,016
Tennessee	12,418	13,255	15,025	9,454	8,584	11,440	13,323	12,914	13,579	14,577	14,250
Texas	47,035	53,322	58,962	45,500	12,749	23,221	32,258	34,678	29,334	30,746	35,532
Utah	14,420	14,413	15,789	16,990	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,271	19,718	16,689	11,769
Vermont	5,470	5,242	4,483	4,494	5,247	4,713	5,137	5,906	7,134	7,050	7,540
Virginia	31,044	34,421	35,759	36,999	20,220	11,380	10,078	18,308	23,004	25,461	30,550
Washington	40,979	43,172	44,249	45,321	46,446	50,379	53,782	56,280	57,542	57,487	52,277
West Virginia	8,941	4,821	‡	3,246	2,076	‡	‡	10,112	12	6,181	6,550
Wisconsin	11,004	13,491	15,558	14,606	16,472	17,596	17,322	16,840	20,354	20,154	20,506
Wyoming	5,154	3,039	2,263	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,107	4,230	5,924	5,240

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.5b Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002 Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Otata an innia diation						Admissions pe	er 100,000 age	ed 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	763	789	812	796	772	758	768	761	756	753	784
Alabama		453	396	328	442	470	525	547	522	474	469	524
Alaska		1,259	1,625	1,641	1,546	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	987	684	964
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	368	350	316	321	402
Arkansas		361	371	409	499	590	657	566	648	602	543	615
California		618	663	726	724	674	629	595	672	646	615	719
Colorado		1,889	2,161	1,910	1,736	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,758	1,530	1,164	1,805
Connecticut		1,439	1,681	1,678	1,700	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,796	1,673	1,627
Delaware		896	775	819	859	725	808	986	1,111	1,031	1,044	1,039
Dist. of Columbia		‡	‡	280	314	213	636	805	1,344	1,269	1,210	1,196
Florida		664	737	686	583	630	425	503	659	597	495	629
Georgia		538	526	414	360	363	281	223	295	442	526	479
Hawaii		368	401	394	505	549	526	581	586	661	644	625
Idaho		326	520	401	573	632	614	813	954	546	769	445
Illinois		586	438	437	454	302	263	372	418	609	699	715
Indiana		373	406	462	398	338	‡	418	527	756	558	595
Iowa		521	585	793	1,172	1,868	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,067	1,111	1,110
Kansas		1,076	1,115	1,101	1,125	849	641	647	589	586	632	640
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	348	468	484	550	750	773
Louisiana		733	627	588	524	436	58	508	365	753	740	773
Maine		886	904	848	799	943	847	923	874	990	1,060	1,102

Table 4.5b (continued)

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

Ctata ar invindintian					Admissions pe	er 100,000 age	ed 12 and ove	r			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	1,431	1,439	1,383	1,424	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,308	1,277	1,362	1,534
Massachusetts	1,087	1,239	1,321	1,406	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,328	1,420	1,267
Michigan	968	940	1,025	1,080	1,121	1,074	1,110	706	692	627	753
Minnesota	782	833	894	948	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	977	1,029	981
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	139	150	232	301	385	400	430	334
Missouri	553	590	621	676	738	795	798	916	952	978	881
Montana	1,083	1,006	1,023	955	915	900	910	884	914	891	886
Nebraska	1,401	1,383	1,338	1,302	1,318	851	635	520	598	629	646
Nevada	657	525	481	514	641	637	620	713	644	621	583
New Hampshire	231	280	285	309	459	445	607	566	559	514	412
New Jersey	973	982	1,012	974	947	900	864	792	755	774	762
New Mexico	651	620	536	528	638	632	698	465	418	443	185
New York	1,465	1,514	1,565	1,533	1,523	1,844	1,890	1,883	1,905	1,901	1,965
North Carolina	776	718	757	786	770	709	733	512	522	488	424
North Dakota	466	425	455	435	458	458	495	394	363	411	568
Ohio	687	734	799	892	974	1,024	981	701	425	481	474
Oklahoma	665	659	708	732	753	612	515	434	469	578	590
Oregon	1,687	1,557	1,566	1,596	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,847	1,924	1,907
Pennsylvania	335	519	591	623	583	550	502	536	620	592	587
Rhode Island	1,212	1,134	1,115	930	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,479	1,443	1,536	1,491

Table 4.5b (continued)

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

State or jurisdiction					Admissions pe	er 100,000 age	ed 12 and over	•			
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	1,112	1,095	1,089	1,027	995	980	822	923	846	915	838
South Dakota	1,694	1,634	1,377	1,325	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,458	1,070	1,428
Tennessee	297	313	349	216	193	254	293	281	287	306	297
Texas	332	369	400	302	83	149	203	214	169	174	197
Utah	1,034	997	1,055	1,103	977	807	701	1,103	1,059	882	612
Vermont	1,161	1,102	932	923	1,066	948	1,024	1,165	1,409	1,386	1,474
Virginia	585	640	656	672	363	202	177	318	390	426	505
Washington	975	1,002	1,007	1,010	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,176	1,173	1,156	1,038
West Virginia	582	311	‡	209	133	‡	‡	652	†	413	437
Wisconsin	268	324	369	343	382	405	397	383	456	449	454
Wyoming	1,377	797	582	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,021	1,031	1,446	1,266

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.6
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

State or jurisdictio	n –					Adjusted for a	age, sex, and i	race/ethnicity ¹				
State or jurisdictio	-	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Total	629	652	671	660	641	631	640	639	654	656	686
Alabama		320	339	380	300	315	350	351	339	331	330	372
Alaska		580	740	761	718	799	819	686	595	458	324	472
Arizona		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	337	509	561	611	795
Arkansas		299	312	340	412	481	541	471	543	537	484	555
California		534	573	635	651	612	589	571	663	663	635	757
Colorado		1,432	1,591	1,430	1,295	1,295	1,039	1,295	1,266	1,188	910	1,484
Connecticut		1,316	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,523	1,573	1,684	1,615	1,649	1,547	1,518
Delaware		627	571	611	658	561	661	812	918	888	917	890
Dist. of Columbia			-	78	100	76	169	219	405	397	399	362
Florida		604	676	627	521	571	397	474	626	583	492	623
Georgia		332	327	264	230	233	188	151	187	295	340	321
Hawaii		378	384	349	469	473	445	466	444	511	480	454
Idaho		270	458	373	520	527	521	698	782	463	640	382
Illinois		476	362	359	368	253	227	306	341	512	590	608
Indiana		372	374	444	387	315	‡	399	516	760	532	579
Iowa		549	636	914	1,341	2,195	1,210	1,229	1,294	1,240	1,271	1,264
Kansas		1,040	1,113	1,111	1,122	850	635	633	573	575	611	611
Kentucky		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	331	445	474	548	704	788
Louisiana		493	423	392	352	306	41	371	289	619	582	619
Maine		816	820	824	806	951	938	889	881	1,033	1,194	1,249

Table 4.6 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

State or jurisdiction					Adjusted for a	ige, sex, and i	ace/ethnicity ¹				
State of jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Maryland	1,018	1,032	992	1,031	986	1,022	1,013	976	965	1,048	1,180
Massachusetts	1,144	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,415	1,391	1,351	1,436	1,270
Michigan	820	797	882	926	960	931	973	672	681	588	657
Minnesota	892	990	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,166	1,092	1,055	1,084	1,033
Mississippi	‡	‡	‡	98	347	339	549	497	523	460	296
Missouri	465	505	540	606	651	706	703	810	852	879	796
Montana	1,045	889	1,036	933	857	780	795	723	748	708	780
Nebraska	1,477	1,482	1,499	1,438	1,408	891	694	556	652	665	667
Nevada	543	444	408	448	527	533	523	610	623	598	574
New Hampshire	270	280	307	332	471	459	642	595	612	523	391
New Jersey	814	821	849	822	793	742	699	684	680	704	697
New Mexico	392	373	324	309	407	395	444	281	221	236	100
New York	1,165	1,190	1,224	1,221	1,224	1,466	1,513	1,514	1,583	1,586	1,642
North Carolina	512	469	493	515	502	464	482	357	425	430	387
North Dakota	361	276	292	300	326	345	347	300	275	283	430
Ohio	633	698	796	849	946	1,007	952	664	392	445	433
Oklahoma	565	560	608	619	640	527	447	379	418	512	531
Oregon	1,708	1,647	1,678	1,694	1,810	1,816	1,824	1,815	1,892	1,988	1,976
Pennsylvania	342	554	628	660	622	573	512	541	629	595	589
Rhode Island	1,220	1,190	1,165	957	1,433	1,104	1,334	1,487	1,525	1,594	1,530

Table 4.6 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1992-2002
Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

State or inviduation					Adjusted for a	ige, sex, and i	ace/ethnicity ¹				
State or jurisdiction	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
South Carolina	869	842	842	808	788	796	673	786	744	821	770
South Dakota	1,126	1,153	992	957	1,128	1,077	1,069	1,032	1,016	772	1,058
Tennessee	241	244	284	160	146	199	221	213	232	231	237
Texas	250	282	307	237	66	122	166	171	143	151	169
Utah	1,155	1,172	1,221	1,230	1,024	833	717	1,156	1,212	1,000	673
Vermont	1,242	1,068	977	970	1,082	1,040	1,075	1,136	1,386	1,415	1,420
Virginia	394	442	453	489	266	151	133	246	317	356	421
Washington	924	967	969	966	970	1,019	1,068	1,100	1,106	1,086	962
West Virginia	562	295	‡	212	137	‡	‡	670	1	388	411
Wisconsin	214	263	302	283	310	338	324	296	379	378	383
Wyoming	1,261	751	553	‡	‡	717	899	807	900	1,172	1,024

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

[‡] No data submitted.

Table 4.7a Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002 Number

_								Prin	nary subsi	tance at admi	ission						
			Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction		All admis-								Metham-							Other/
otato or juniourour		sions		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
		aged 12	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
		and over	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
	Total	1,872,973	443,430	362,401	283,698	45,381	175,698	65,329	282,401	124,601	1,302	7,882	4,408	2,786	3,853	1,166	68,637
Alabama		19,485	3,813	3,138	173	1,120	3,329	731	5,483	1,335	5	188	35	23	10	18	84
Alaska		5,133	2,774	1,416	20	114	130	92	459	80		7	5	3	1	4	28
Arizona		18,167	1,779	2,125	487	155	258	354	997	1,253	58	15	12	6	8	3	10,657
Arkansas		13,814	2,922	2,203	52	509	1,670	349	3,043	2,806		26	147	26	16	16	29
California		208,785	20,488	26,394	46,424	3,031	19,620	4,027	27,418	58,129	103	291	368	259	1,301	49	883
Colorado		67,424	49,044	5,465	1,649	519	1,750	1,175	4,466	2,530	170	306	89	48	5	39	169
Connecticut		46,699	8,699	8,615	17,978	1,030	n/c	5,260	3,999	110	6	148	105	122	200	15	412
Delaware		6,952	1,078	1,152	1,700	135	1,065	214	1,390	12	3	12	3	3	6	3	176
District of Columbia		5,652	637	400	2,218	15	1,169	715	273	17		2		1	205		
Florida		87,094	22,725	9,936	5,037	4,216	12,982	4,299	19,194	736	45	633	202	158	9	53	6,869
Georgia		34,003	9,002	4,224	651	747	5,613	2,044	4,706	1,571	20	305	35	40	4	29	5,012
Hawaii		6,438	931	1,127	217	101	268	70	1,421	2,237	5	11	7	4	4	2	33
Idaho		4,956	1,074	1,249	37	60	27	37	1,130	1,295	5	3	11	4		6	18
Illinois		74,691	15,172	12,207	11,329	655	13,117	2,447	17,123	1,405	214	115	45	54	75	45	688
Indiana		30,410	8,177	7,657	578	967	2,551	737	7,529	1,164	37	288	115	47	6	23	534
Iowa		27,056	7,967	5,455	252	358	1,184	386	6,375	4,828	11	59	36	22	12	23	88
Kansas		14,403	2,707	3,939	65	135	1,823	468	3,611	1,379	13	31	29	15	65	56	67
Kentucky		26,238	5,602	4,390	217	1,116	1,532	667	3,740	451	34	402	31	23	2	29	8,002
Louisiana		28,719	4,391	6,129	676	1,694	6,529	1,390	5,669	682	20	262	196	77	19	23	962
Maine		11,843	4,636	2,552	1,060	1,190	193	192	1,781	38	7	74	16	43	3	4	54

Table 4.7a (continued)

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Number

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
		Ak	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
State or jurisdiction	All admis- sions aged 12 and over	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Maryland	69,386	14,180	11,118	21,741	1,805	6,867	2,150	9,973	117	24	155	135	97	313	28	683
Massachusetts	67,528	12,110	10,558	35,757	3,089	2,078	1,115	2,106	69	14	358	24	39	11	7	193
Michigan	62,796	18,157	13,430	7,480	2,381	8,700	1,430	10,205	427	11	143	113	61	4	38	216
Minnesota	40,911	14,260	8,209	937	751	8	3,861	8,339	3,237	25	134	53	93	22	34	948
Mississippi	7,948	1,919	1,557	85	438	1,330	362	1,418	416	6	101	28	15		6	267
Missouri	41,465	9,881	6,732	1,486	602	6,633	961	10,272	4,054	49	180	81	40	270	81	143
Montana	6,694	2,108	1,874	58	265	40	79	1,296	896	2	19	19	21	3	5	9
Nebraska	9,265	3,241	1,552	13	65	564	140	765	1,465	4	11	13	6		3	1,423
Nevada	10,482	2,818	1,344	697	107	833	263	1,502	2,820	6	16	9	14	31	4	18
New Hampshire	4,360	1,437	1,020	495	143	176	119	719	74	9	23	6	33		5	101
New Jersey	54,206	8,571	6,249	26,362	1,120	3,543	1,739	5,817	136	7	188	64	48	135	14	213
New Mexico	2,850	801	404	206	37	84	67	133	69		7	1	2			1,039
New York	312,124	62,858	100,455	58,065	4,318	29,555	13,230	37,064	547	190	1,656	717	422	424	54	2,569
North Carolina	29,233	9,341	5,845	877	995	4,442	989	5,654	223	24	264	79	33	5	23	439
North Dakota	2,987	887	991	6	52	10	23	638	344	4	3	4			6	19
Ohio	44,863	9,968	8,947	3,348	943	5,742	1,151	9,662	180	20	147	84	154	115	28	4,374
Oklahoma	17,089	3,990	3,672	134	415	1,347	404	3,003	3,441	5	133	117	23	41	41	323
Oregon	55,732	19,321	11,101	4,619	681	1,194	436	8,657	9,454		23	97	49	3	25	72
Pennsylvania	60,082	14,353	11,601	11,874	2,033	7,040	2,494	9,151	231	57	245	142	119	184	40	518
Rhode Island	13,221	2,634	2,247	4,302	589	1,167	371	1,766	21		52	14	20	2	8	28

Table 4.7a (continued)

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Number

				•			Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission		•	•	•	•	
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction	All admis- sions aged 12 and over	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
South Carolina	28,559	11,137	3,812	432	931	2,881	721	4,488	228	6	97	105	29	1	31	3,660
South Dakota	9,016	3,608	2,796	13	38	22	62	1,060	435			16	12	127	13	814
Tennessee	14,250	3,411	2,376	n/c	1,471	3,138	548	1,879	446	15		172	26	5	21	742
Texas	35,532	5,165	5,680	4,113	1,303	6,150	2,949	6,895	2,348	10	116	307	157	115	119	105
Utah	11,769	2,242	2,552	951	306	445	356	2,063	2,217	10	50	30	19		13	515
Vermont	7,540	2,769	1,936	841	272	175	193	1,240	22	6	19	8	10		6	43
Virginia	30,550	4,626	5,808	1,804	996	2,500	1,879	4,895	191	26	168	40	41	62	23	7,491
Washington	52,277	10,927	13,545	5,598	967	2,858	1,208	8,867	7,576	1	227	58	191	27	35	192
West Virginia	6,550	384	210	55	32	7	13	33	8		141	350	6			5,311
Wisconsin	20,506	10,572	3,843	520	311	1,325	292	2,057	160	11	25	18	21	1	9	1,341
Wyoming	5,240	2,136	1,164	9	58	34	70	977	691	4	3	17	7	1	6	63

n/c State does not collect these data. In Connecticut, Smoked cocaine admissions are included in Cocaine - Other route. In Tennessee, Heroin admissions are included in Other opiates.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 4.7b

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

						,	Admission	s per 10	0,000 pop	ulation aged	12 and o	ver					
								Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
State or	No. of		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants						
jurisdiction	admis- sions aged 12 and over	Total	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,872,973	784	186	152	119	19	74	27	118	52	†	3	2	1	2	†	29
Alabama	19,485	524	103	84	5	30	90	20	147	36	†	5	†	†	†	†	2
Alaska	5,133	964	521	266	4	21	24	17	86	15		1	†	†	†	†	5
Arizona	18,167	402	39	47	11	3	6	8	22	28	1	†	†	†	†	†	236
Arkansas	13,814	615	130	98	2	23	74	16	135	125		1	7	1	†	†	1
California	208,785	719	71	91	160	10	68	14	94	200	†	1	1	†	4	†	3
Colorado	67,424	1,805	1313	146	44	14	47	31	120	68	5	8	2	1	†	1	5
Connecticut	46,699	1,627	303	300	626	36	n/c	183	139	4	†	5	4	4	7	†	14
Delaware	6,952	1,039	161	172	254	20	159	32	208	2	†	2	†	†	†	†	26
Dist. of Columbia	5,652	1,196	135	85	470	3	247	151	58	4		†		†	43		
Florida	87,094	629	164	72	36	30	94	31	139	5	†	5	1	1	†	†	50
Georgia	34,003	479	127	60	9	11	79	29	66	22	†	4	†	†	†	†	71
Hawaii	6,438	625	90	109	21	10	26	7	138	217	†	1	†	†	†	†	3
Idaho	4,956	445	96	112	3	5	2	3	101	116	†	†	†	†		†	2
Illinois	74,691	715	145	117	108	6	126	23	164	13	2	1	†	†	†	†	7
Indiana	30,410	595	160	150	11	19	50	14	147	23	†	6	2	†	†	†	10
Iowa	27,056	1,110	327	224	10	15	49	16	262	198	†	2	1	†	†	†	4
Kansas	14,403	640	120	175	3	6	81	21	160	61	†	1	1	†	3	2	3
Kentucky	26,238	773	165	129	6	33	45	20	110	13	1	12	†	†	†	†	236
Louisiana	28,719	773	118	165	18	46	176	37	153	18	†	7	5	2	†	†	26
Maine	11,843	1,102	431	237	99	111	18	18	166	4	†	7	1	4	†	†	5

Table 4.7b (continued)

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

							Admission	s per 10	0,000 pop	ulation aged	12 and c	ver					
								Prin	nary subs	tance at adm	ission						
State or	No. of		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants						
jurisdiction	admis-									Metham-							Other/
junsulction	sions			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	aged 12		Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	and over	Total	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Maryland	69,386	1,534	313	246	481	40	152	48	220	3	†	3	3	2	7	†	15
Massachusetts	67,528	1,267	227	198	671	58	39	21	40	1	†	7	†	†	†	†	4
Michigan	62,796	753	218	161	90	29	104	17	122	5	†	2	1	†	†	†	3
Minnesota	40,911	981	342	197	22	18	†	93	200	78	†	3	1	2	†	†	23
Mississippi	7,948	334	81	65	4	18	56	15	60	17	†	4	1	†		†	11
Missouri	41,465	881	210	143	32	13	141	20	218	86	1	4	2	†	6	2	3
Montana	6,694	886	279	248	8	35	5	10	172	119	†	3	3	3	†	†	1
Nebraska	9,265	646	226	108	†	5	39	10	53	102	†	†	†	†		†	99
Nevada	10,482	583	157	75	39	6	46	15	83	157	†	†	†	†	2	†	1
New Hampshire	4,360	412	136	96	47	14	17	11	68	7	†	2	†	3		†	10
New Jersey	54,206	762	120	88	370	16	50	24	82	2	†	3	†	†	2	†	3
New Mexico	2,850	185	52	26	13	2	5	4	9	4		†	†	†			68
New York	312,124	1,965	396	633	366	27	186	83	233	3	1	10	5	3	3	†	16
North Carolina	29,233	424	135	85	13	14	64	14	82	3	†	4	1	†	†	†	6
North Dakota	2,987	568	169	188	1	10	2	4	121	65	†	†	†			1	4
Ohio	44,863	474	105	94	35	10	61	12	102	2	†	2	†	2	1	†	46
Oklahoma	17,089	590	138	127	5	14	47	14	104	119	†	5	4	†	1	1	11
Oregon	55,732	1,907	661	380	158	23	41	15	296	324		†	3	2	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	60,082	587	140	113	116	20	69	24	89	2	†	2	1	1	2	†	5
Rhode Island	13,221	1,491	297	253	485	66	132	42	199	2		6	2	2	†	†	3

Table 4.7b (continued)

Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

							Admission	s per 10	0,000 pop	ulation aged	12 and o	ver					
								Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
State or	No. of		Al	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants						
jurisdiction	admis-									Metham-							Other/
,	sions			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	aged 12		Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	and over	Total	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
South Carolina	28,559	838	327	112	13	27	85	21	132	7	†	3	3	†	†	†	107
South Dakota	9,016	1,428	572	443	2	6	3	10	168	69			3	2	20	2	129
Tennessee	14,250	297	71	49	n/c	31	65	11	39	9	†		4	†	†	†	15
Texas	35,532	197	29	31	23	7	34	16	38	13	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	11,769	612	116	133	49	16	23	18	107	115	†	3	2	†		†	27
Vermont	7,540	1,474	541	378	164	53	34	38	242	4	1	4	2	2		1	8
Virginia	30,550	505	76	96	30	16	41	31	81	3	†	3	†	†	1	†	124
Washington	52,277	1,038	217	269	111	19	57	24	176	150	†	5	1	4	†	†	4
West Virginia	6,550	437	26	14	4	2	†	†	2	†		9	23	†			355
Wisconsin	20,506	454	234	85	12	7	29	6	46	4	†	†	†	†	†	†	30
Wyoming	5,240	1,266	516	281	2	14	8	17	236	167	†	†	4	2	†	1	15

n/c State does not collect these data. In Connecticut, Smoked cocaine admissions are included in Cocaine - Other route. In Tennessee, Heroin admissions are included in Other opiates.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet: July 1, 2002. Internet Release Date: March 10, 2004.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 4.8

Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

<u> </u>		Admiss	sions per			-	Admissio	ns per 100),000 po	pulation, a	adjusted for a	ge, sex,	and rac	ce/ethnic	rity 1			
),000						Prim	ary substa	ance at admi	ssion						
State or	No. of	To	otal	Α	lcohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
jurisdiction	admis- sions aged 12 and over	Unad- justed (aged 12+)	Ad- justed ¹	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	1,872,973	784	686	157	134	99	18	62	24	108	50	†	3	2	1	1	†	25
Alabama	19,485	524	372	71	60	4	27	51	14	101	35	†	5	†	†	†	†	2
Alaska	5,133	964	472	218	127	3	13	27	14	53	12		1	†	†	†	†	3
Arizona	18,167	402	795	45	62	17	6	10	13	32	44	2	†	†	†	†	†	562
Arkansas	13,814	615	555	117	87	2	20	58	14	129	119		1	6	†	†	†	1
California	208,785	719	757	72	101	142	12	81	12	99	227	†	1	1	1	3	†	3
Colorado	67,424	1,805	1,484	1,032	127	38	12	54	28	114	61	4	7	2	1	†	†	3
Connecticut	46,699	1,627	1,518	251	278	587	32	n/c	177	154	3	†	5	3	5	8	†	14
Delaware	6,952	1,039	890	127	136	243	18	118	27	195	2	†	2	†	†	†	†	20
Dist. of Columbia	5,652	1,196	362	67	30	114	1	63	44	24	8		†		†	12		
Florida	87,094	629	623	154	74	38	36	88	30	139	7	†	5	2	1	†	†	47
Georgia	34,003	479	321	99	41	7	10	44	19	50	23	†	4	†	†	†	†	23
Hawaii	6,438	625	454	101	96	29	12	31	7	73	100	†	1	†	1	†	†	3
Idaho	4,956	445	382	84	93	2	4	4	5	83	101	†	†	2	†		†	1
Illinois	74,691	715	608	126	103	83	5	98	21	148	14	2	1	†	†	†	†	6
Indiana	30,410	595	579	155	139	11	16	57	16	148	20	†	5	2	†	†	†	9
Iowa	27,056	1,110	1,264	332	257	17	13	114	24	317	179	†	2	1	1	1	1	3
Kansas	14,403	640	611	104	164	3	5	91	21	157	53	†	1	1	†	5	3	3
Kentucky	26,238	773	788	178	134	7	28	70	24	112	13	†	9	†	1	†	†	209
Louisiana	28,719	773	619	99	137	14	51	110	31	116	21	†	8	6	2	†	†	23
Maine	11,843	1,102	1,249	421	244	142	130	36	25	224	3	†	6	4	6	†	†	7

Table 4.8 (continued)

Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

Chapter in			ions per			,	Admissio	ns per 100			adjusted for a	_	and rac	e/ethnic	ity ¹			
			0,000							ary subst	ance at admi							
State or	No. of	To	otal	A	lcohol	Орі	iates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
jurisdiction	admis-	Unad-									Metham-							Other/
,	sions	justed			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	aged 12	(aged	Ad-	Alcohol			Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	and over	12+)	justed 1	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Maryland	69,386	1,534	1,180	287	207	310	40	89	35	182	3	†	3	3	2	5	†	13
Massachusetts	67,528	1,267	1,270	198	209	681	55	49	22	44	1	†	6	†	†	†	†	4
Michigan	62,796	753	657	197	145	67	24	83	16	114	5	†	1	1	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	40,911	981	1,033	301	200	35	14	†	158	225	66	†	2	1	2	1	†	25
Mississippi	7,948	334	296	70	58	4	22	39	14	52	21	†	4	1	†		†	11
Missouri	41,465	881	796	179	126	29	11	127	20	210	77	1	3	1	†	6	2	3
Montana	6,694	886	780	210	214	8	25	5	13	177	119	†	2	2	3	†	†	†
Nebraska	9,265	646	667	222	109	1	4	69	13	56	90	†	†	†	†		†	100
Nevada	10,482	583	574	132	73	37	6	55	15	87	162	†	†	†	†	3	†	1
New Hampshire	4,360	412	391	109	89	45	15	25	12	78	5	†	1	†	4		†	7
New Jersey	54,206	762	697	106	83	334	16	43	22	81	2	†	3	†	†	2	†	3
New Mexico	2,850	185	100	33	19	7	2	4	4	9	6		†	†	†			16
New York	312,124	1,965	1,642	339	533	276	27	147	67	211	4	†	9	4	3	2	†	18
North Carolina	29,233	424	387	143	72	11	14	48	13	72	3	†	4	1	†	†	†	5
North Dakota	2,987	568	430	135	136	4	7	†	14	86	42	†	†	†			†	2
Ohio	44,863	474	433	92	83	41	8	53	11	93	2	†	1	†	1	1	†	46
Oklahoma	17,089	590	531	108	109	4	13	49	14	98	104	†	4	3	†	2	1	21
Oregon	55,732	1,907	1,976	595	396	159	21	124	22	341	293		†	3	2	†	†	17
Pennsylvania	60,082	587	589	124	110	128	17	70	26	99	2	†	2	1	1	3	†	5
Rhode Island	13,221	1,491	1,530	267	267	475	58	164	45	239	2		5	1	3	†	†	3

Table 4.8 (continued)

Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

		Admiss	sions per			-	Admissio	ns per 100	,000 po	pulation, a	adjusted for a	ge, sex,	and rac	e/ethnic	ity ¹			
),000						Prim	ary subst	ance at admi	ssion						
State or	No. of	To	otal	Α	lcohol	Орі	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
jurisdiction	admis- sions aged 12 and over	Unad- justed (aged 12+)	Ad- justed ¹	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
South Carolina	28,559	838	770	311	98	14	31	59	19	111	9	†	3	3	†	†	†	111
South Dakota	9,016	1,428	1,058	396	334	2	4	9	14	126	56			1	1	13	3	100
Tennessee	14,250	297	237	55	40	n/c	26	48	10	33	8	†		3	†	†	†	13
Texas	35,532	197	169	24	29	15	8	30	13	28	17	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	11,769	612	673	114	150	59	14	72	29	94	104	†	2	2	†		†	32
Vermont	7,540	1,474	1,420	435	403	141	44	47	33	292	6	2	2	1	1		†	10
Virginia	30,550	505	421	68	79	21	16	26	21	69	3	†	3	†	†	†	†	113
Washington	52,277	1,038	962	173	242	101	15	81	25	179	131	†	4	†	3	1	†	4
West Virginia	6,550	437	411	20	12	4	2	†	†	1	2		7	20	†			341
Wisconsin	20,506	454	383	179	73	13	5	38	6	40	3	†	†	†	†	†	†	24
Wyoming	5,240	1,266	1,024	378	225	2	10	18	30	218	128	†	†	3	1	†	†	10

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

n/c State does not collect these data. In Connecticut, Smoked cocaine admissions are included in Cocaine - Other route. In Tennessee, Heroin admissions are included in Other opiates.

[†] Less than 1 per 100,000.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 5.1a Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Drimon, aubatanaa						Number					_
Primary substance -	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	95,017	95,271	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,783	138,660	146,012	156,367
Alcohol	53,416	46,915	43,065	37,996	37,538	35,747	36,566	35,450	33,386	32,847	31,921
Alcohol only Alcohol w/secondary drug	26,379 27,037	21,275 25,640	17,926 25,139	14,096 23,900	12,768 24,770	11,537 24,210	11,489 25,077	11,115 24,335	10,519 22,867	10,814 22,033	10,407 21,514
Cocaine	3,852	3,041	3,500	3,196	3,286	3,106	3,632	3,171	2,636	2,622	2,925
Smoked cocaine Non-smoked cocaine	1,861 1,991	1,600 1,441	2,026 1,474	1,623 1,573	1,469 1,817	1,296 1,810	1,627 2,005	1,369 1,802	1,121 1,515	1,044 1,578	1,119 1,806
Opiates	834	874	1,161	1,273	1,440	1,995	2,141	2,115	1,992	2,060	2,222
Heroin	724	754	944	1,119	1,259	1,830	1,967	1,873	1,607	1,462	1,515
Other opiates/synthetics	110	120	217	154	181	165	174	242	385	598	707
Non-RX methadone Other opiates/synthetics	25 85	19 101	20 197	39 115	42 139	24 141	23 151	36 206	38 347	38 560	45 662
Marijuana/hashish	21,899	30,742	46,572	63,403	72,601	74,639	81,650	82,797	85,888	91,022	98,499

Table 5.1a (continued)
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002
Number

Primary substance						Number					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Stimulants	1,390	1,907	3,166	4,983	3,106	4,622	4,400	3,468	4,328	5,351	6,182
Methamphetamine	743	1,159	2,078	3,472	2,160	3,402	3,298	2,543	3,152	3,956	4,745
Other amphetamines	440	560	923	1,330	679	1,045	917	787	980	1,149	1,250
Other stimulants	207	188	165	181	267	175	185	138	196	246	187
Other drugs	4,484	3,986	3,933	4,069	3,427	3,167	3,709	4,696	4,578	4,722	3,360
Tranquilizers	81	75	79	97	93	131	148	225	274	418	413
Benzodiazepine	43	45	45	60	54	66	64	131	155	255	253
Other tranquilizers	38	30	34	37	39	65	84	94	119	163	160
Sedatives/hypnotics	110	92	80	96	95	115	116	120	167	220	268
Barbiturates	38	36	42	44	25	39	32	28	47	53	56
Other sedatives/hypnotics	72	56	38	52	70	76	84	92	120	167	212
Hallucinogens	1,645	1,208	1,116	1,430	1,269	1,059	892	1,107	1,015	880	684
PCP	247	255	301	299	235	179	133	180	169	161	192
Inhalants	1,812	1,734	1,566	1,298	983	895	745	615	534	475	456
Over-the-counter	104	94	153	127	95	101	86	89	88	174	173
Other	485	528	638	722	657	687	1,589	2,360	2,331	2,394	1,174
None reported	9,142	7,806	7,726	7,990	8,461	7,918	7,031	6,086	5,852	7,388	11,258

Table 5.1b Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002 Percent distribution

Duinners and atoms					Pe	rcent distribut	ion				
Primary substance -	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	56.2	49.2	39.5	30.9	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.7	24.1	22.5	20.4
Alcohol only	27.8	22.3	16.4	11.5	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.6	7.4	6.7
Alcohol w/secondary drug	28.5	26.9	23.0	19.4	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.7	16.5	15.1	13.8
Cocaine	4.1	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9
Smoked cocaine	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Non-smoked cocaine	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2
Opiates	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Heroin	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4
Marijuana/hashish	23.0	32.3	42.7	51.6	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.1	61.9	62.3	63.0

Table 5.1b (continued)

Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-2002

Percent distribution

Drimannanhatanaa					Pe	rcent distribut	ion				
Primary substance	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Stimulants	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.0
Methamphetamine	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.0
Other amphetamines	0.5	0.6	8.0	1.1	0.5	8.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	8.0
Other stimulants	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other drugs	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.8
None reported	9.6	8.2	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.2	5.1	7.2

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 5.2a

Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and treatment referral source: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subst	tance at adm	ission						
Sex, race/ethnicity, age		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants						
at admission, and treatment referral source	All admis- sions aged 12- 17	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	156,367	10,407	21,514	1,515	707	1,119	1,806	98,499	5,995	187	413	268	684	192	456	12,605
Sex																
Male	70.4	62.3	64.4	48.1	58.3	52.4	49.6	76.3	42.1	55.1	58.4	56.0	64.0	70.2	68.9	63.8
Female	29.6	37.7	35.6	51.9	41.7	47.6	50.4	23.7	57.9	44.9	41.6	44.0	36.0	29.8	31.1	36.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	156,352	10,406	21,511	1,515	707	1,119	1,806	98,495	5,995	187	413	268	684	191	456	12,599
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	60.5	68.5	67.1	81.4	89.5	61.9	65.3	57.7	65.0	63.1	76.5	79.3	78.9	45.3	65.5	54.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	18.5	10.1	10.0	2.3	3.6	14.6	5.5	21.1	1.4	9.6	5.9	7.9	5.3	27.4	4.2	35.2
Hispanic origin	14.9	14.2	14.2	13.9	3.7	19.3	25.1	15.4	22.2	21.9	14.0	9.8	10.9	18.9	24.6	7.1
Mexican	8.9	10.1	8.7	8.4	1.7	12.3	17.4	9.1	18.1	10.7	10.8	6.4	6.5	7.9	19.9	1.2
Puerto Rican	2.1	1.0	2.0	3.2	0.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.4	5.3	1.5	1.1	2.1	5.8	1.1	1.8
Cuban	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1		0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1		0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
Other/not specified	3.5	3.0	3.4	2.2	1.1	4.9	5.0	3.6	3.6	5.9	1.2	1.9	1.9	4.7	3.3	3.7
Other	6.2	7.1	8.6	2.4	3.3	4.2	4.1	5.8	11.3	5.3	3.7	3.0	5.0	8.4	5.8	2.9
Alaska Native	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3			0.1	0.2	0.1		0.2		0.3		0.2	0.1
American Indian	2.0	2.5	3.9	0.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.3	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.6	3.2	4.9	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.9	5.2	2.7	0.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.2	8.0
Other	2.0	2.1	2.4	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	3.6	1.6	1.7		2.2	3.7	0.4	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	154,695	10,341	21,374	1,507	703	1,109	1,789	97,785	5,945	187	408	266	682	190	452	11,957

Table 5.2a (continued)

Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and treatment referral source: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

							Prin	nary subsi	tance at adm	ission						
Sex, race/ethnicity, age		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
at admission, and treatment referral source	All admis- sions aged 12- 17	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Age at admission																
12 years	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	2.7	1.5	1.1	0.4		8.1	7.2
13 years	4.5	4.5	3.5	0.8	2.1	2.8	1.9	4.1	2.0	5.3	2.7	4.5	2.0	3.1	16.2	11.7
14 years	11.7	10.1	9.8	3.8	8.3	6.7	6.0	12.1	7.8	13.4	11.9	10.8	10.1	4.2	19.3	17.1
15 years	21.8	18.4	20.1	11.0	18.5	17.1	17.3	23.2	19.4	21.9	23.0	24.3	20.9	22.9	23.9	20.3
16 years	30.2	29.0	30.7	26.3	32.8	31.8	33.9	31.1	30.8	28.3	24.5	31.3	30.8	33.3	20.0	23.1
17 years	30.4	36.5	35.3	57.9	37.8	41.2	40.5	28.7	39.7	28.3	36.6	28.0	35.7	36.5	12.5	20.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	156,367	10,407	21,514	1,515	707	1,119	1,806	98,499	5,995	187	413	268	684	192	456	12,605
Treatment referral source	•															
Criminal justice/DUI	53.3	52.5	52.2	30.7	31.8	47.0	44.2	55.4	54.3	36.9	42.2	46.2	48.1	54.1	36.1	46.3
Individual	16.6	15.6	15.9	29.8	30.6	19.1	21.9	15.8	20.0	17.3	19.8	18.8	20.4	19.3	24.8	18.6
School (educational)	11.3	16.6	10.8	3.9	6.1	4.5	6.5	10.6	5.3	24.6	12.1	9.2	6.7	2.8	10.6	19.1
Substance abuse provider	5.2	3.6	6.5	20.4	12.0	9.6	11.0	5.1	4.6	3.9	7.5	8.5	10.4	7.2	4.2	1.9
Other health care provider	5.1	4.5	6.1	8.0	11.0	8.2	6.8	4.8	5.7	5.6	7.0	10.4	7.3	5.5	9.4	4.2
Employer/EAP	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2		0.5				0.2	0.1
Other community referral	8.4	6.9	8.3	6.8	7.9	11.1	9.3	8.2	9.9	11.7	10.8	6.9	7.2	11.0	14.6	9.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	150,176	9,943	20,517	1,479	683	1061	1,732	95,047	5,761	179	398	260	643	181	424	11,868

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 5.2b

Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and treatment referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

Dased on administrative d						·			tance at adm	ission							
Sex, race/ethnicity, age	All	Al	cohol	Орі	iates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts							
at admission, and treatment referral source	admis- sions aged 12-17	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Total	156,367	6.7	13.8	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.2	63.0	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	8.1	100.0
Sex																	
Male	110,007	5.9	12.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	68.3	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	7.3	100.0
Female	46,345	8.5	16.5	1.7	0.6	1.2	2.0	50.5	7.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	9.9	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	93,516	7.6	15.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.3	60.3	4.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	7.0	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	28,619	3.7	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	72.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	14.7	100.0
Hispanic origin	23,007	6.4	13.2	0.9	0.1	0.9	2.0	65.5	5.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	3.7	100.0
Mexican	13,816	7.6	13.4	0.9	0.1	1.0	2.3	64.3	7.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.0	100.0
Puerto Rican	3,322	3.0	12.9	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	71.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	6.5	100.0
Cuban	437	2.5	8.5	0.5		0.5	2.5	71.2	0.9		0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	11.7	100.0
Other/not specified	5,432	5.7	13.3	0.6	0.1	1.0	1.6	64.5	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	8.1	100.0
Other	9,553	7.7	19.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	8.0	59.4	7.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.6	100.0
Alaska Native	317	16.4	24.9	1.6			0.3	51.4	2.2		0.3		0.6		0.3	1.9	100.0
American Indian	3,119	8.1	26.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	54.0	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,948	7.4	14.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	62.0	10.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	3.1	100.0
Other	3,169	6.8	16.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	63.0	6.8	0.1	0.2		0.5	0.2	0.1	3.9	100.0

Table 5.2b (continued)

Admissions aged 12-17 by sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and treatment referral source, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

-							Prin	nary subsi	ance at adm	ission							
Sex, race/ethnicity, age	All	Al	cohol	Орі	iates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
at admission, and treatment referral source	admis- sions aged	Alcohol	With secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	Mari- iuana/	Metham- phetamine/ amphet-	Other stimu-	Tran- quil-	Seda-	Hallu- cino-		Inhal-	Other/ none speci-	
	12-17	only	drug	Heroin			route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Age at admission																	
12 years	2,155	7.3	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	40.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1		1.7	42.2	100.0
13 years	7,041	6.6	10.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	56.9	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	21.0	100.0
14 years	18,241	5.8	11.6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	65.1	2.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	*	0.5	11.8	100.0
15 years	34,150	5.6	12.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.9	67.0	3.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	7.5	100.0
16 years	47,199	6.4	14.0	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.3	64.9	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	6.2	100.0
17 years	47,581	8.0	16.0	1.8	0.6	1.0	1.5	59.4	5.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	5.4	100.0
Treatment referral source)																
Criminal justice/DUI	80,099	6.5	13.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.0	65.8	3.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	6.9	100.0
Individual	24,856	6.3	13.2	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	60.3	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.4	8.9	100.0
School (educational)	16,942	9.8	13.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	59.2	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	13.4	100.0
Substance abuse provider	7,827	4.6	17.2	3.8	1.0	1.3	2.4	61.4	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	2.9	100.0
Other health care provider	7,636	5.9	16.3	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.5	59.7	4.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.5	6.5	100.0
Employer/EAP	217	7.4	18.9	2.8	1.8	1.8	2.3	55.3	4.1		0.9				0.5	4.1	100.0
Other community referral	12,599	5.5	13.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.3	62.2	4.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	9.3	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 5.3 Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1992-2002 Number and percent distribution

Alcohol/marijuana involvement 1	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
						Number					
Total admissions aged 12-17	95,017	95,271	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,783	138,660	146,012	156,367
Both alcohol and marijuana	38,378	43,815	53,362	60,233	66,917	67,068	70,102	71,558	70,134	69,877	71,489
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	27,960	22,408	18,896	14,856	13,377	12,255	11,972	11,775	11,284	11,356	11,156
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	5,852	8,762	15,028	22,644	25,544	26,694	28,174	30,491	33,976	37,952	42,862
Other drugs and drug combinations	10,297	9,774	11,887	13,394	11,096	12,737	13,234	13,157	13,287	14,517	14,629
No substance reported	8,217	7,026	6,913	7,342	7,770	7,164	5,561	5,183	5,262	6,653	10,040
No. of admissions	90,704	91,785	106,086	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	132,164	133,943	140,355	150,176
					Per	cent distribu	tion				
Both alcohol and marijuana	42.3	47.7	50.3	50.8	53.7	53.3	54.3	54.1	52.4	49.8	47.6
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	30.8	24.4	17.8	12.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	8.9	8.4	8.1	7.4
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	6.5	9.5	14.2	19.1	20.5	21.2	21.8	23.1	25.4	27.0	28.5
Other drugs and drug combinations	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.3	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.3	9.7
No substance reported	9.1	7.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.7	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Includes reporting of alcohol or marijuana as primary, secondary, or tertiary substances.

Table 5.4a

Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement¹ and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

Marijuana involvement ¹ and treatment						Number					
referral source	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total admissions aged 12-17	95,017	95,271	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,783	138,660	146,012	156,367
Marijuana-involved admissions	44,230	52,577	68,390	82,877	92,461	93,762	98,276	102,049	104,110	107,829	114,351
Criminal justice referral	17,730	21,140	27,900	34,612	42,242	43,997	49,212	53,978	54,490	58,305	62,861
Both alcohol and marijuana	15,216	17,675	21,789	25,149	30,433	31,441	35,035	37,687	36,387	37,577	38,628
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	2,514	3,465	6,111	9,463	11,809	12,556	14,177	16,291	18,103	20,728	24,233
Other referral source	26,500	31,437	40,490	48,265	50,219	49,765	49,064	48,071	49,620	49,524	51,490
Both alcohol and marijuana	23,162	26,140	31,573	35,084	36,484	35,627	35,067	33,871	33,747	32,300	32,861
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	3,338	5,297	8,917	13,181	13,735	14,138	13,997	14,200	15,873	17,224	18,629
All other admissions	46,474	39,208	37,696	35,592	32,243	32,156	30,767	30,115	29,833	32,526	35,825
Criminal justice referral	17,639	14,983	14,598	13,702	13,297	13,167	13,639	13,816	13,186	14,610	17,238
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	12,042	9,557	8,636	6,858	6,654	6,288	6,401	6,395	5,874	5,740	5,758
Other drugs and drug combinations	3,869	3,717	4,179	4,810	4,069	4,657	5,129	5,338	5,476	6,130	6,572
No substance reported	1,728	1,709	1,783	2,034	2,574	2,222	2,109	2,083	1,836	2,740	4,908
Other referral source	28,835	24,225	23,098	21,890	18,946	18,989	17,128	16,299	16,647	17,916	18,587
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	15,918	12,851	10,260	7,998	6,723	5,967	5,571	5,380	5,410	5,616	5,398
Other drugs and drug combinations	6,428	6,057	7,708	8,584	7,027	8,080	8,105	7,819	7,811	8,387	8,057
No substance reported	6,489	5,317	5,130	5,308	5,196	4,942	3,452	3,100	3,426	3,913	5,132
No. of admissions	90,704	91,785	106,086	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	132,164	133,943	140,355	150,176

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

Table 5.4b

Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement¹ and treatment referral source: TEDS 1992-2002

Percent distribution

Marijuana involvement ¹ and treatment					Perd	cent distributi	on				
referral source	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Marijuana-involved admissions	48.8	57.3	64.5	70.0	74.1	74.5	76.2	77.2	77.7	76.8	76.1
Criminal justice referral	19.5	23.0	26.3	29.2	33.9	34.9	38.1	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.9
Both alcohol and marijuana Primary marijuana, no alcohol	16.8 2.8	19.3 3.8	20.5 5.8	21.2 8.0	24.4 9.5	25.0 10.0	27.1 11.0	28.5 12.3	27.2 13.5	26.8 14.8	25.7 16.1
Other referral source	29.2	34.3	38.2	40.7	40.3	39.5	38.0	36.4	37.0	35.3	34.3
Both alcohol and marijuana	25.5	28.5	29.8	29.6	29.3	28.3	27.2	25.6	25.2	23.0	21.9
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	3.7	5.8	8.4	11.1	11.0	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.9	12.3	12.4
All other admissions	51.2	42.7	35.5	30.0	25.9	25.5	23.8	22.8	22.3	23.2	23.9
Criminal justice referral	19.4	16.3	13.8	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.8	10.4	11.5
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	13.3	10.4	8.1	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.8
Other drugs and drug combinations	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4
No substance reported	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.3
Other referral source	31.8	26.4	21.8	18.5	15.2	15.1	13.3	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.4
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	17.5	14.0	9.7	6.8	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.6
Other drugs and drug combinations	7.1	6.6	7.3	7.2	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.4
No substance reported	7.2	5.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

Table 5.5a Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2002 Number

Route of hero planned use of	in administration and of methadone	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
7	Total heroin admissions	170,370	195,865	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,340	273,446	277,911	285,667
Route of adm	ninistration											
Injection		125,143	136,974	149,205	147,602	145,148	146,728	149,136	156,441	161,240	159,680	164,217
Inhalation		32,265	42,481	48,722	58,540	57,521	63,974	69,399	71,115	80,529	86,045	87,373
Smoking		2,362	3,111	4,002	4,673	5,145	5,976	6,138	7,094	7,266	6,591	6,537
Oral		2,056	2,046	2,283	2,460	2,413	2,666	3,121	3,333	4,265	4,963	4,896
Other		1,143	1,053	976	1,030	1,253	1,512	1,848	2,314	2,177	2,264	2,410
	No. of admissions	162,969	185,665	205,188	214,305	211,480	220,856	229,642	240,297	255,477	259,543	265,433
	se planned as part of trea	atment,										
Injection		76,569	81,861	89,439	79,632	72,674	65,712	66,168	67,903	67,160	62,998	62,679
Inhalation		14,276	17,817	19,480	16,672	13,079	14,598	22,357	20,946	23,454	26,505	28,060
Smoking		1,012	1,387	1,994	2,287	2,522	2,834	2,893	3,439	3,340	2,516	2,497
Oral		356	371	495	414	467	445	558	545	641	768	860
Other		546	427	442	411	498	552	656	843	595	677	789
Ar	ny route of administration	92,759	101,863	111,850	99,416	89,240	84,141	92,632	93,676	95,190	93,464	94,885

Table 5.5b Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of methadone: TEDS 1992-2002 Percent distribution

Route of heroin administration and planned use of methadone	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Route of administration											
Injection	76.8	73.8	72.7	68.9	68.6	66.4	64.9	65.1	63.1	61.5	61.9
Inhalation	19.8	22.9	23.7	27.3	27.2	29.0	30.2	29.6	31.5	33.2	32.9
Smoking	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5
Oral	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
Other	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	8.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tota	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Methadone use planned as part of to by route of administration	reatment,										
Injection	61.2	59.8	59.9	54.0	50.1	44.8	44.4	43.4	41.7	39.5	38.2
Inhalation	44.2	41.9	40.0	28.5	22.7	22.8	32.2	29.5	29.1	30.8	32.1
Smoking	42.8	44.6	49.8	48.9	49.0	47.4	47.1	48.5	46.0	38.2	38.2
Oral	17.3	18.1	21.7	16.8	19.4	16.7	17.9	16.4	15.0	15.5	17.6
Other	47.8	40.6	45.3	39.9	39.7	36.5	35.5	36.4	27.3	29.9	32.7
Tota	l 56.9	54.9	54.5	46.4	42.2	38.1	40.3	39.0	37.3	36.0	35.7

Table 5.6a

Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1992-2002

Number

Route of heroin administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode ¹	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total heroin admissions	170,370	195,865	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,340	273,446	277,911	285,667
Injection											
Age group	124,600	136,624	148,956	147,424	144,986	146,558	148,992	156,262	161,126	159,528	164,028
Under 20 years	988	1,020	1,247	1,705	2,438	3,576	4,636	4,684	4,875	4,719	4,745
20 to 29 years	24,780	24,802	25,125	25,163	26,289	29,256	32,255	35,796	38,527	42,261	45,616
30 to 39 years	61,024	64,241	66,147	61,956	57,975	54,515	51,676	51,775	51,267	49,181	47,985
40 years and over	37,808	46,561	56,437	58,600	58,284	59,211	60,425	64,007	66,457	63,367	65,682
First treatment episode (%)	20.3	19.7	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.5	19.4	18.9	19.9
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	14 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs							
Inhalation											
Age group	32,158	42,366	48,639	58,476	57,480	63,910	69,324	71,050	80,466	85,978	87,262
Under 20 years	1,205	1,316	1,300	1,734	1,646	2,359	2,581	2,521	2,295	2,178	2,130
20 to 29 years	13,253	16,237	17,467	19,988	17,593	18,233	18,442	17,654	18,112	18,141	17,333
30 to 39 years	13,175	17,774	20,560	24,767	24,930	27,292	28,949	30,074	34,113	35,885	34,887
40 years and over	4,525	7,039	9,312	11,987	13,311	16,026	19,352	20,801	25,946	29,774	32,912
First treatment episode (%)	40.1	37.6	31.4	33.1	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.4	25.8	25.8	25.7
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	8 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs
Smoking											
Age group	2,335	3,101	3,993	4,661	5,133	5,963	6,129	7,074	7,261	6,587	6,526
Under 20 years	88	117	174	258	330	366	412	543	512	380	334
20 to 29 years	845	988	1,237	1,472	1,615	1,852	2,007	2,467	2,339	2,042	2,091
30 to 39 years	1,021	1,400	1,718	1,936	1,940	2,205	2,142	2,298	2,383	2,058	2,050
40 years and over	381	596	864	995	1,248	1,540	1,568	1,766	2,027	2,107	2,051
First treatment episode (%)	32.7	32.6	28.0	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.2	29.4	31.2	32.4
Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode	9 yrs	9 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs

¹ Route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

Table 5.6b Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1992-2002 Percent distribution

Route of administration and age group ¹	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Injection											
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
20 to 29 years	19.9	18.2	16.9	17.1	18.1	20.0	21.6	22.9	23.9	26.5	27.8
30 to 39 years	49.0	47.0	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.2	34.7	33.1	31.8	30.8	29.3
40 years and over	30.3	34.1	37.9	39.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.2	39.7	40.0
Inhalation											
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.7	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.4
20 to 29 years	41.2	38.3	35.9	34.2	30.6	28.5	26.6	24.8	22.5	21.1	19.9
30 to 39 years	41.0	42.0	42.3	42.4	43.4	42.7	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.7	40.0
40 years and over	14.1	16.6	19.1	20.5	23.2	25.1	27.9	29.3	32.2	34.6	37.7
Smoking											
Age group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	3.8	3.8	4.4	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7	7.1	5.8	5.1
20 to 29 years	36.2	31.9	31.0	31.6	31.5	31.1	32.7	34.9	32.2	31.0	32.0
30 to 39 years	43.7	45.1	43.0	41.5	37.8	37.0	34.9	32.5	32.8	31.2	31.4
40 years and over	16.3	19.2	21.6	21.3	24.3	25.8	25.6	25.0	27.9	32.0	31.4

¹ Route of administration and/or age group were not reported for all admissions.

Table 5.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2002
Percent distribution

-							Primary	substance a	t admiss	ion					
			Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
	All admis- sions	Alcohol	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Tota	I 1,882,584	807,939	285,667	45,605	176,014	65,685	283,527	124,755	1,308	8,209	4,493	2,795	3,854	1,199	71,534
Average no. of substances per admission	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	42.9	15.2	2.4	9.3	3.5	15.1	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.8
Any use of substance	n/a	65.1	18.2	4.9	18.1	12.1	35.3	10.7	0.4	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.2	5.2
Substance in addition to primary substance					Perce	nt of adn	nissions re	eporting abus	e of add	itional su	bstance	1			
None	45.5	55.1	39.6	41.9	30.2	27.2	35.2	29.6	42.2	36.6	38.2	20.0	27.5	37.1	89.5
Alcohol	22.2		24.7	24.0	53.7	51.1	51.5	40.7	31.2	30.6	27.8	35.7	39.9	37.6	5.2
Marijuana/hashish	20.3	25.1	11.9	16.5	30.4	32.5		43.4	25.1	18.3	20.1	48.6	38.5	35.4	3.5
Non-smoked cocaine	8.6	8.0	21.2	8.2			7.4	6.7	8.0	7.2	8.3	14.5	7.4	5.2	1.4
Smoked cocaine	8.7	12.6	13.6	5.7			5.2	3.5	3.4	5.4	4.3	5.6	8.7	2.8	0.9
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	4.1	3.9	2.6	3.8	2.2	4.6	9.3	0.5	2.7	3.5	5.8	9.9	6.4	5.3	0.7
Other stimulants	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3		0.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	*
Heroin	3.0	3.9		8.6	4.7	7.4	1.1	2.4	1.8	6.6	4.8	3.3	2.7	1.0	8.0
Other opiates	2.5	1.7	6.2	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.2	15.1	9.4	3.8	0.8	1.8	0.4
Hallucinogens	8.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.1	2.6	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.3		1.9	1.3	0.2
Tranquilizers	1.7	1.2	3.6	10.1	0.8	1.4	1.3	0.9	2.5	1.3	3.8	2.8	0.8	1.1	0.4
Sedatives	0.7	0.5	0.8	3.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	2.9	1.2	1.6	0.6	8.0	0.1
PCP	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.8		0.3	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1		*
Other	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.5	2.4	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.4	1.9	0.2

¹ Percentages sum to more than 100 percent because a person could report more than one additional substance. n/a Not applicable.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 5.8
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	Percent of all admissions	Percent of primary substance
All admissions		1,882,584	100.0	
Alcohol		807,939	42.9	100.0
No other substance	n/a	444,781	23.6	55.1
1 other substance	Marijuana Cocaine Opiates Stimulants Other	117,272 87,674 17,556 12,256 12,027	6.2 4.7 0.9 0.7 0.6	14.5 10.9 2.2 1.5 1.5
2 other substances	Cocaine & Marijuana Marijuana & Stimulants Cocaine & Opiates Marijuana & Opiates Cocaine & Stimulants Stimulants & Opiates Marijuana & Other Cocaine & Other Opiates & Other Stimulants & Other	53,499 16,047 16,777 6,285 4,400 1,222 9,460 4,755 2,875 1,053	2.8 0.9 0.9 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.3 0.2 0.1	6.6 2.0 2.1 0.8 0.5 0.2 1.2 0.6 0.4
Cocaine		241,699	12.8	100.0
No other substance	n/a	71,123	3.8	29.4
1 other substance	Alcohol Marijuana Opiates Stimulants Other	70,520 23,074 6,502 1,980 2,362	3.7 1.2 0.3 0.1 0.1	29.2 9.5 2.7 0.8 1.0
2 other substances	Alcohol & Marijuana Opiates & Alcohol Stimulants & Alcohol Opiates & Marijuana Stimulants & Marijuana Opiates & Stimulants Alcohol & Other Marijuana & Other Opiates & Other	44,874 6,774 2,587 2,748 2,065 498 3,349 2,116 844	2.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 * 0.2 0.1	18.6 2.8 1.1 1.1 0.9 0.2 1.4 0.9 0.3

Table 5.8 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002
Number and percent distribution

			Percent of all	Percent of primary
Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	admissions	substance
Opiates		331,272	17.6	100.0
No other substance	n/a	141,565	7.5	42.7
1 other substance	Cocaine	54,426	2.9	16.4
	Alcohol	33,576	1.8	10.1
	Marijuana	14,277	0.8	4.3
	Stimulants	3,370	0.2	1.0
	Other	10,950	0.6	3.3
2 other substances	Cocaine & Alcohol	30,630	1.6	9.2
	Cocaine & Marijuana	12,733	0.7	3.8
	Alcohol & Marijuana	10,741	0.6	3.2
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,871	0.2	0.9
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,743	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,265	0.1	0.4
	Cocaine & Other	5,145	0.3	1.6
	Alcohol & Other	4,777	0.3	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	2,657	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Other	546	*	0.2
Marijuana		283,527	15.1	100.0
No other substance	n/a	99,870	5.3	35.2
1 other substance	Alcohol	99,531	5.3	35.1
	Cocaine	11,046	0.6	3.9
	Stimulants	9,959	0.5	3.5
	Opiates	2,280	0.1	0.8
	Other	5,752	0.3	2.0
2 other substances	Alcohol & Cocaine	18,817	1.0	6.6
	Alcohol & Stimulants	13,561	0.7	4.8
	Stimulants & Cocaine	2,339	0.1	0.8
	Alcohol & Opiates	3,169	0.2	1.1
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,386	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	523	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	11,022	0.6	3.9
	Cocaine & Other	1,926	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	1,445	0.1	0.5
	Opiates & Other	901	*	0.3

Table 5.8 (continued) Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002 Number and percent distribution

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

Primary substance	Secondary and tertiary substances	Number	Percent of all admissions	Percent of primary substance
Stimulants		126,063	6.7	100.0
No other substance	n/a	37,773	2.0	30.0
1 other substance	Alcohol Marijuana Cocaine Opiates Other	19,137 21,707 3,052 1,396 1,625	1.0 1.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	15.2 17.2 2.4 1.1 1.3
2 other substances	Marijuana & Alcohol Cocaine & Alcohol Cocaine & Marijuana Opiates & Alcohol Marijuana & Opiates Cocaine & Opiates	25,135 4,233 4,314 1,280 1,333 763	1.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	19.9 3.4 3.4 1.0 1.1 0.6
	Marijuana & Other Alcohol & Other Cocaine & Other Opiates & Other	2,032 1,444 519 320	0.1 0.1 * *	1.6 1.1 0.4 0.3
Other		92,084	4.9	

n/a Not applicable.

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6.1a

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution and average age at admission

							Prin	nary subs	tance at adm	ission						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ites	Coca	ine		Stimula	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
Total	465,077	146,840	90,356	131,754	15,196	37,884	9,613	9,223	11,656	241	2,982	971	318	398	176	7,469
Sex																
Male	75.4	81.8	78.9	73.0	59.3	68.1	71.1	75.2	59.2	75.1	57.1	50.8	73.9	69.6	78.3	64.2
Female	24.6	18.2	21.1	27.0	40.7	31.9	28.9	24.8	40.8	24.9	42.9	49.2	26.1	30.4	21.7	35.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	464,552	146,614	90,339	131,719	15,194	37,874	9,608	9,222	11,652	241	2,982	971	318	398	175	7,245
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	54.9	65.8	45.8	48.1	87.8	33.5	46.7	59.0	79.0	58.8	78.7	79.4	74.5	14.1	74.7	76.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.9	12.7	38.0	20.5	4.8	57.9	36.6	26.5	3.1	11.3	6.2	6.9	12.1	71.1	4.0	13.0
Hispanic origin	16.8	14.7	12.8	28.0	4.7	6.0	13.9	10.2	11.1	19.3	12.8	11.0	10.2	13.6	14.9	5.6
Mexican	6.3	9.4	1.8	8.2	1.6	1.7	4.1	3.7	7.2	14.7	2.9	3.1	3.5	5.5	11.5	1.7
Puerto Rican	7.3	2.5	8.3	14.9	1.7	2.7	6.4	3.6	0.5	3.4	7.8	6.4	4.5	2.5	0.6	1.8
Cuban	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	*		0.1		0.3			0.1
Other/not specified	3.0	2.5	2.4	4.6	1.2	1.5	3.2	2.5	3.4	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9	5.5	2.9	2.0
Other	4.5	6.8	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	4.4	6.8	10.5	2.3	2.7	3.2	1.3	6.3	4.5
Alaska Native	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2		0.3	0.3	0.6	*
American Indian	1.9	4.1	1.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.9	2.2	6.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	4.0	3.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	8.0	1.2	0.6	1.0	2.9	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.3		0.6	0.6
Other	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.7	8.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	458,913	145,996	90,108	130,895	15,088	37,631	9,484	9,161	11,553	238	2,960	966	314	398	174	3,947

Table 6.1a (continued)

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution and average age at admission

		Primary substance at admission Alachel Oriotes Cossins Stimulants														
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	ants						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and	All detox-								Metham-							Other/
age at admission	ification		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	4.8	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3		4.0	3.9
15 to 19 years	2.8	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.2	1.3	3.9	32.9	8.1	2.9	4.2	3.8	19.8	7.8	8.6	8.9
15 to 17 years	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0	23.1	2.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	7.5	0.5	2.3	6.0
18 to 19 years	1.9	1.0	1.2	2.2	2.8	1.1	2.9	9.8	6.1	1.7	3.2	3.3	12.3	7.3	6.3	2.9
20 to 24 years	8.8	4.5	5.8	13.4	14.3	5.9	11.2	20.6	20.8	16.2	10.0	11.2	21.7	38.9	31.4	11.2
25 to 29 years	9.8	5.5	8.1	13.9	15.2	9.9	13.6	12.3	18.9	11.6	9.4	8.8	15.4	16.6	10.3	11.5
30 to 34 years	14.2	9.3	16.0	16.2	15.2	19.8	18.2	10.2	20.2	11.2	12.5	16.0	13.8	15.3	14.3	13.2
35 to 39 years	18.8	16.3	23.7	17.6	15.5	25.9	22.3	8.6	15.8	15.4	16.8	16.1	8.2	10.3	9.7	15.6
40 to 44 years	18.9	21.1	21.8	16.2	16.0	21.4	17.1	5.8	10.2	17.0	18.8	18.4	11.0	6.5	13.7	14.6
45 to 49 years	13.9	19.3	13.6	11.5	12.1	10.5	8.9	2.8	4.0	11.6	16.4	14.0	7.2	2.0	4.6	10.4
50 to 54 years	7.3	11.5	5.9	6.1	5.4	3.7	3.2	1.4	1.3	8.3	7.2	6.7	0.9	1.5	3.4	6.2
55 to 59 years	3.2	6.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	2.9	2.3	3.0	0.6	0.5		2.5
60 to 64 years	1.3	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	8.0	1.3	8.0	0.9			1.3
65 years and over	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.2	0.8	1.0		0.5		0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	464,056	146,571	90,246	131,382	15,150	37,828	9,553	9,184	11,638	241	2,967	968	318	398	175	7,437
Average age at admission	38 yrs	42 yrs	38 yrs	36 yrs	36 yrs	37 yrs	35 yrs	25 yrs	31 yrs	37 yrs	38 yrs	37 yrs	29 yrs	28 yrs	30 yrs	34 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 6.1b

Detoxification admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

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

			Primary substance at admission														
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of	Ale	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants								
	detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Tota
Total	465,077	31.6	19.4	28.3	3.3	8.1	2.1	2.0	2.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.6	100.0
Sex																	
Male	350,462	34.2	20.3	27.4	2.6	7.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	1.3	100.0
Female	114,090	23.4	16.7	31.2	5.4	10.6	2.4	2.0	4.2	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	251,765	38.1	16.4	25.0	5.3	5.0	1.8	2.1	3.6	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	1.2	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	109,578	17.0	31.3	24.5	0.7	19.9	3.2	2.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.5	100.0
Hispanic origin	77,011	27.9	14.9	47.6	0.9	2.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.3	100.0
Mexican	28,818	47.6	5.5	37.3	0.9	2.2	1.3	1.2	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0
Puerto Rican	33,307	11.0	22.6	58.4	8.0	3.1	1.8	1.0	0.2	*	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	100.0
Cuban	1,235	42.3	19.1	28.6	1.8	3.9	1.4	2.1	0.2		0.3		0.1			0.2	100.0
Other/not specified	13,651	26.3	15.7	44.5	1.3	4.0	2.2	1.7	2.8	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.6	100.0
Other	20,559	48.0	14.9	21.8	2.0	4.7	1.3	1.9	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.9	100.0
Alaska Native	1,858	55.7	16.0	22.9	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
American Indian	8,856	67.5	14.0	7.5	1.4	2.1	8.0	2.0	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.3	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,307	29.1	16.1	21.3	3.7	13.8	1.8	2.8	10.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	*		*	0.7	100.0
Other	6,538	29.2	15.0	41.1	2.0	4.6	1.9	1.9	3.0	*	0.5	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.5	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6.1b (continued)

Detoxification admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

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

			Primary substance at admission														
	No. of	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants								
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	detox- ification admis- sions	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	Total
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	978	9.5	7.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.8	45.3	2.2	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1		0.7	29.8	100.0
15 to 19 years	13,000	15.2	12.4	24.2	3.7	3.7	2.9	23.3	7.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	5.1	100.0
15 to 17 years	4,393	11.4	12.2	5.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	48.3	5.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5	*	0.1	10.2	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,607	17.2	12.5	33.8	4.9	4.7	3.2	10.5	8.3	*	1.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	2.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	40,698	16.2	12.8	43.2	5.3	5.4	2.6	4.6	6.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	45,632	17.6	15.9	40.0	5.0	8.2	2.8	2.5	4.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	65,881	20.8	22.0	32.2	3.5	11.4	2.6	1.4	3.6	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	87,374	27.4	24.5	26.5	2.7	11.2	2.4	0.9	2.1	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	87,787	35.3	22.4	24.3	2.8	9.2	1.9	0.6	1.4	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
45 to 49 years	64,536	43.8	19.0	23.5	2.8	6.2	1.3	0.4	0.7	*	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
50 to 54 years	33,727	49.9	15.9	23.6	2.4	4.1	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.4	100.0
55 to 59 years	14,650	61.9	13.1	16.8	2.0	2.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	*	0.5	0.2	*	*		1.3	100.0
60 to 64 years	6,152	71.7	9.3	12.2	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	*			1.5	100.0
65 years and over	3,641	73.1	11.2	8.8	2.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3		0.1		1.5	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

Table 6.2

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, treatment referral source, frequency of use, prior treatment, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

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

-			Primary substance at admission													
Type of service, treatment referral source, frequency		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
of use, prior treatment,	All detox-		14.00						Metham-	0.11	_					Other/
and planned use of	ification	A///	With		045	Consider	046	Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-	0 (Hallu-			none
methadone	admis- sions	Alcohol only	secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amine	stimu- lants	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino-	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
	810118	Orny	urug	пегоп	Opiates	COCAITIE	Toute	Hashish	annine	iaiiis	12612	uves	gens	PUP	anıs	neu
Total	465,077	146,840	90,356	131,754	15,196	37,884	9,613	9,223	11,656	241	2,982	971	318	398	176	7,469
Type of service																
Free-standing residential	72.3	82.9	75.2	53.5	71.9	88.2	80.7	74.2	95.6	92.5	58.8	63.9	84.3	89.7	88.1	35.1
Hospital inpatient	18.5	14.7	23.2	22.4	17.1	8.8	15.8	5.0	3.2	6.6	38.1	30.8	10.7	5.0	7.4	57.1
Ambulatory detoxification	9.2	2.4	1.6	24.1	11.0	3.1	3.5	20.7	1.1	0.8	3.1	5.4	5.0	5.3	4.5	7.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	465,077	146,840	90,356	131,754	15,196	37,884	9,613	9,223	11,656	241	2,982	971	318	398	176	7,469
Treatment referral source																
Individual	62.1	49.8	61.3	77.9	66.6	66.3	64.0	38.4	59.2	40.7	51.2	54.9	54.7	72.5	50.0	28.2
Criminal justice/DUI	10.3	18.3	6.6	3.4	4.9	7.0	8.3	33.7	17.0	14.4	6.4	6.4	15.4	10.0	20.8	15.4
Substance abuse provider	10.1	11.2	11.7	8.6	10.1	9.2	9.5	7.9	7.0	6.8	20.3	13.7	11.7	8.2	4.8	3.1
Other health care provider	8.0	10.7	8.2	4.0	9.7	8.8	9.2	10.6	8.6	8.9	13.2	14.2	9.1	3.6	17.9	9.4
School (educational)	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1		0.7		0.6	0.1
Employer/EAP	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.5		0.2
Other community referral	9.0	9.5	11.6	5.8	7.5	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.0	28.0	8.0	10.0	7.7	5.1	6.0	43.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	451,514	141,885	88,021	129,786	14,778	36,851	9,261	8,714	11,251	236	2,928	944	298	389	168	6,004

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6.2 (continued)

Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, treatment referral source, frequency of use, prior treatment, and planned use of methadone: TEDS 2002

Percent distribution

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

Towns of sometimes to section at			Primary substance at admission													
Type of service, treatment referral source, frequency		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine			Stimulants							
of use, prior treatment,	All detox-								Metham-							Other/
and planned use of	ification		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
methadone	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	2.0	1.8	2.0	0.8	2.0	2.4	4.0	8.9	5.7	5.5	2.1	4.2	11.7	4.2	6.0	10.8
1-3 times in the past month	4.6	8.0	3.0	0.6	1.3	5.5	8.3	12.9	7.4	18.3	4.1	5.5	10.3	10.6	13.8	9.1
1-2 times per week	5.0	7.7	4.3	0.8	1.6	8.0	9.2	9.9	8.0	17.9	3.6	2.7	8.3	7.2	6.6	9.4
3-6 times per week	7.6	7.9	7.3	3.7	6.0	14.8	14.4	11.7	14.5	11.5	5.3	7.4	9.0	20.3	9.6	11.6
Daily	80.8	74.6	83.3	94.0	89.1	69.2	64.1	56.6	64.4	46.8	84.9	80.2	60.7	57.6	64.1	59.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	431,786	139,419	84,644	120,119	14,647	36,586	8,105	8,948	11,359	235	2,877	915	290	236	167	3,239
No. of prior treatment epi	sodes															
None	35.2	40.7	32.4	21.7	43.7	40.0	40.6	57.8	49.9	54.0	42.8	49.3	42.9	36.7	40.5	62.6
1	18.5	17.3	17.8	18.4	21.9	20.9	21.8	21.7	23.8	23.2	20.5	18.2	27.1	32.6	18.2	13.0
2	11.8	10.8	12.2	13.3	12.5	12.6	12.2	8.4	11.1	11.1	10.8	11.6	11.3	17.8	13.5	5.9
3	7.9	7.1	8.6	9.2	7.9	9.0	7.4	4.7	5.6	4.5	5.9	7.0	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.0
4	4.9	4.2	5.3	6.4	4.2	4.4	4.8	2.3	3.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.6	3.0	3.4	2.0
5 or more	21.6	20.0	23.7	30.9	9.8	13.3	13.2	5.1	6.5	3.0	16.1	9.7	7.9	4.9	18.9	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	309,712	102,658	43,199	91,854	11,390	27,106	6,263	7,321	10,257	198	1,614	610	177	365	148	6,552
Methadone use planned as part of treati																
Yes	7.0	0.1	0.2	22.2	9.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5		3.2
No	93.0	99.9	99.8	77.8	90.8	99.6	99.2	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.6	99.6	99.5	100.0	96.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	441,818	139,578	86,362	129,283	14,562	36,411	9,160	8,335	9,840	237	2,891	894	246	395	163	3,461

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - 3.01.04.

^{- -} Quantity is zero.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

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 1973-1981 based on data from 1,800-2,000 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 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.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

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

The core component of DASIS is the Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (I-SATS), a continuously-updated comprehensive listing of all known public and private substance abuse treatment facilities.

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

The third component of DASIS is 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.

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

Missing values are coded as:

Unknown—The State collects this data item, but the record does not reflect an acceptable value. *Not collected*—The State does not collect this data item for submission to TEDS. *Invalid*—The value submitted for this data item was an invalid entry.

Client or codependent/collateral

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

- 1) Has an alcohol or drug related problem
- 2) Has completed the screening and intake process
- 3) Has been formally admitted for treatment or recovery service in an alcohol or drug treatment unit
- 4) Has his or her own client record

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

A "codependent/collateral" is a person who has no alcohol or drug abuse problem, but satisfies all of the following conditions:

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

GUIDELINES: Reporting of codependent/collateral data in TEDS is optional. 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 is an "admission" as a codependent. The reverse is also true for a person who is a codependent first and then becomes a substance abuse client.

Transaction type

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

A—Admission

T—Transfer/change in service

GUIDELINES: For purposes of reporting to 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 one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, program, or location. In some data systems, such transfers may generate "admissions" records. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers, they should not be reported as admissions, but as transfers. When admissions and transfers cannot be distinguished in a State data system, such changes in service should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

Date of admission

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

Type of service at admission

Describes the type of service the client receives.

- Detoxification—24-hour service, hospital inpatient—24-hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal
- Detoxification—24-hour service, free-standing residential—24-hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
- Rehabilitation/residential—Hospital (other than detoxification)—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- Rehabilitation/residential—Short-term (30 days or fewer)—Typically, 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- Rehabilitation/residential—Long-term (more than 30 days)—Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses
- Ambulatory—Intensive outpatient—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; these 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 sex.

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

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

Ethnicity

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

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), regardless of race, 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.

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 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 in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item Detailed criminal justice referral.

Education

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

0—Less than one grade completed

1-25—Years of school (highest grade) completed

GUIDELINES: States that use specific categories for some code numbers should map their codes to a logical "number of years of school completed." For General Equivalency Degree, use 12. 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; includes members of the uniformed services

Part time—Working fewer than 35 hours each week

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

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

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

Substance problem (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

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

None

Alcohol

Cocaine/crack

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

Heroin

Nonprescription methadone

Other opiates and synthetics—Includes codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, 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 other unspecified stimulants

Benzodiazepine—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 unspecified tranquilizers Barbiturates—Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, and other unspecified barbiturates

Other sedatives or hypnotics—Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other unspecified non-barbiturate sedatives/hypnotics

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

Over-the-counter medications—Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine, and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication

Other—Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

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

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

Oral Smoking Inhalation Injection (IV or intramuscular) Other

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

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

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

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

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

Planned use of methadone

Identifies whether the use of methadone is planned as part of the treatment.

Yes No

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

States are encouraged to collect and report data for all categories in the list of valid entries shown. Collecting and reporting a subset of the categories is also acceptable. If the State collects only a subset of the categories, clients not fitting the collected subset must be coded as *Not collected*.

Pregnant at time of admission

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

Yes

No

Veteran status

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

Yes

No

Psychiatric problem in addition to alcohol or drug problem

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

Yes

No

DSM criteria diagnosis

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

Marital status

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

Never married—Includes clients whose only marriage was annulled

Now married—Includes those living together as married

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

Divorced

Widowed

Living arrangement

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

Homeless—Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters

Dependent living—Clients living in a supervised setting such as a residential institution, halfway house, or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care *Independent living*—Clients living alone or with others without supervision

Source of income/support

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

Wages/salary
Public assistance
Retirement/pension
Disability
Other
None

Health insurance

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

Private insurance (other than Blue Cross/Blue Shield or an HMO)

Blue Cross/Blue Shield

Medicare

Medicaid

Health maintenance organization (HMO)

Other (e.g., TRICARE, CHAMPUS)

None

GUIDELINES: If a State collects *Medicare* and *Medicaid* as one category, clients with that health insurance should be coded *Unknown*.

Expected/actual primary source of payment

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

Self-pay

Blue Cross/Blue Shield

Medicare

Medicaid

Other government payments

Worker's Compensation

Other health insurance companies

No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)

Other

GUIDELINES: If a State collects *Medicare* and *Medicaid* as one category, clients with that expected primary source of payment should be coded *Unknown*. States operating under a split payment fee arrangement between multiple payment sources are to default to the payment source with the largest percentage. When the payment percentages are equal, the State can select either source.

Detailed "Not in labor force"

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

Homemaker

Student

Retired

Disabled

Inmate of institution (prison or institution that keeps a person, otherwise able, from entering the labor force)

Other

Not applicable

Detailed criminal justice referral

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

State/Federal court

Other court (not State or Federal)

Probation/parole

Other recognized legal entity (e.g., local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency)

Diversionary program (e.g., TASC)

Prison

DUI/DWI

Other

Not applicable

Days waiting to enter treatment

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

0-996—Number of days waiting

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

Detailed drug code (primary, secondary, and tertiary)

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

Alcohol Methylphenidate (Ritalin)

Other stimulants

Crack

Other cocaine Alprazolam (Xanax)

Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)

Marijuana/hashish Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)

Clorazepate (Tranxene)

Other benzodiazepines

Heroin Diazepam (Valium)

Non-prescription methadone Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol) Codeine Flurazepam (Dalmane) Lorazepam (Ativan) Propoxyphene (Darvon) Oxycodone (Percocet, Percodan) Triazolam (Halcion)

Meperidine (Demerol) *Hydromorphone* (*Dilaudid*)

Other amphetamines

Pentazocine (Talwin) Meprobamate (Miltown) Other opiates or synthetics Other tranquilizers

PCP or PCP combination Phenobarbital

Secobarbital/amobarbital LSD Secobarbital (Seconal) Other barbiturate sedatives Other hallucinogens

Methamphetamine/speed Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl) *Glutethimide* (*Doriden*) **Amphetamine**

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA, *Methagualone*

Ecstasy) Other non-barbiturate sedatives

Other sedatives

Aerosols Anesthetics Nitrites Solvents Other inhalants

Diphenhydramine Other over-the-counter

Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)
GHB/GBL (gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-butyrolactone)
Ketamine (Special K)
Other drugs

GUIDELINES: SAMHSA has established the detailed drug codes (primary, secondary, and tertiary) as a means for States to report more detailed information than is possible in the Substance problem code fields. Detailed drug codes also enable distinction between substances in instances where a client uses two (or more) drugs that are assigned the same substance problem code.