



Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-5

**National Admissions to Substance Abuse
Treatment Services
The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)
1992-1996**

Office of Applied Studies



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

OFFICE OF APPLIED STUDIES

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized as follows:

- **Chapter 1** provides a history of the development of TEDS, a description of the data collection procedures and limitations on the facilities captured in TEDS, and guidelines for interpreting the data presented in this report.
- **Chapter 2** examines substance use and demographic trends in the treatment admissions population from 1992-1996. Comparisons are made to the demographic, employment, and education, characteristics of the U.S. population.

Tables 2.1 - 2.5 accompany this chapter.

- **Chapter 3** presents aggregate 1996 data for all reporting States and jurisdictions. Data are presented as percentage distributions according to primary substance. All data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets are tabulated.

Tables 3.1 - 3.8 detail the Minimum Data Set.

Tables 3.9 - 3.12 detail the Supplemental Data Set.

- **Chapter 4** presents data for individual States. It summarizes the individual State data collection systems and highlights their differences. It includes tabulations by State of the item response rates for both Minimum and Supplemental Data Set items. Tables accompanying this chapter present admission rates by State for the different primary substances. Both crude rates and rates adjusted for age, sex, and racial/ethnic differences are included.

Tables 4.1 - 4.7 accompany this chapter.

- **Appendix A** describes the data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets, and provides detailed descriptions of the data item categories.
- **Appendix B** discusses TEDS representation of the known universe of substance abuse treatment facilities.

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET

Introduction

This report presents the findings from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 1996. The report provides information on the demographic and substance use characteristics of the 1.5 million admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and other drugs reported in 1996 in facilities that reported to individual State administrative data systems.

TEDS, while representing a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. In general, facilities reporting TEDS data are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services (see Chapter 4). Thus TEDS, while it does not represent all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does represent those admissions that constitute a burden on public funds. Most States are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only those admissions that were financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. TEDS also does not generally include data on facilities that are operated by federal agencies. These include the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, the Indian Health Service, and the Veterans Administration.

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

The TEDS system comprises data routinely collected by States in monitoring their individual substance abuse treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS. TEDS consists of a Minimum Data Set of 19 items collected by nearly all States, and a Supplemental Data Set of 15 items collected by some States. The Minimum Data Set includes demographic information; primary, secondary, and tertiary substances; their route of administration, frequency of use, and age of first use; source of referral to treatment; number of prior treatment episodes; and service type, including planned use of methadone. The Supplemental Data Set includes psychiatric, social, and economic measures. Definitions and classifications used in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets are detailed in Appendix A.

History

National-level data collection on admissions to substance abuse treatment was first mandated in 1972 under the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act, P.L. 92-255. This act initiated federal funding for drug treatment and rehabilitation, and required reporting on clients entering drug (but not alcohol) abuse treatment. The Client-Oriented Data Acquisition Process (CODAP) was developed to collect admissions and discharge data directly from federally funded drug treatment programs. (Programs for treatment of alcohol abuse were not included.) Reporting was mandatory for all such programs, and data were collected using a standard form. CODAP included all clients in federally-funded programs regardless of individual funding source. Reports were issued from 1973-81 based on data from 1,800-2,000 programs, representing some 200,000 annual admissions.

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

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-690) established a revised Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant, and mandated federal data collection on clients receiving substance abuse treatment. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of three-year development grants to States. State participation in TEDS is to some extent voluntary—contingent on acceptance of SAPT Block Grant funds.

Interpretation of the Data

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

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. A given individual admitted to treatment twice within a given year would be counted as two admissions. Most States cannot, for reasons of confidentiality, identify clients with a unique ID assigned at the State level. Consequently TEDS is unable to follow individual clients through a sequence of treatment episodes.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential

treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers (see Chapter 4). For this report, all identifiable transfers have been excluded, but some admission records may in fact represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported here probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.

- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions does not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment, nor the prevalence of substance use in the general population.
- In reporting TEDS data, SAMHSA must balance timeliness of reporting with completeness of the data set. States rely on individual facilities reporting in a timely manner, then bundle the data and report it to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported here for 1996 may be expected to increase by as much as 10 percent as data submissions are brought up to date. However, the additional submissions are unlikely to affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Considerations specific to this report include:

- The report includes initial client admissions records that were received and processed by SAMHSA through January 14, 1998.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, that record is excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as *Alcohol only* or *Alcohol with secondary drug*. *Alcohol with secondary drug* indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary or tertiary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as *Alcohol only*.
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as smoked and non-smoked. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes cocaine

admissions where the route of administration is not reported, and thus the TEDS estimate of the proportion of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.

CHAPTER 2

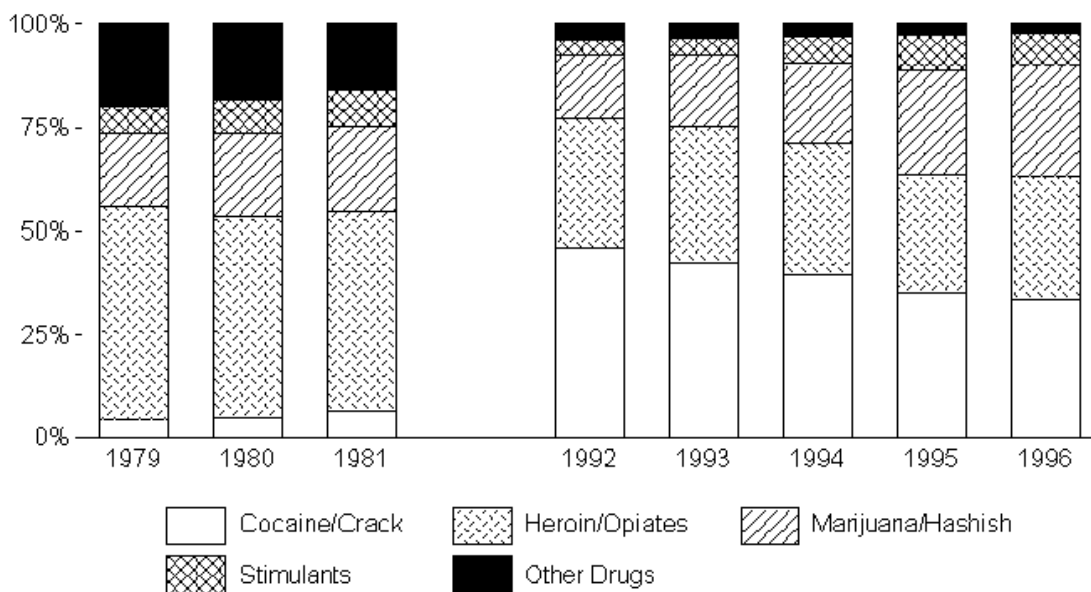
OVERVIEW AND TRENDS: 1992-1996¹

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

Long-Term Trends in Drug Abuse Admissions

Long-term trends at the national level indicate the importance of trend data in substance use surveillance (Figure 1 and Table 2.1). A significant change in drug use, and consequently in treatment needs, occurred during the 1980s, when national-level treatment admissions data were not collected.

Figure 1. Long-Term Trends in Drug Abuse Admissions²
CODAP 1979-1981 and TEDS 1992-1996



¹ TEDS trend data were compiled for 1992-1996 for the 47 States and jurisdictions that reported in 1996. Excluded were: Arizona, which collects encounter-based data that cannot currently be converted to admissions; Mississippi, which does not currently participate in the TEDS system; and Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming, which are in the process of reviewing, revising, and resubmitting data.

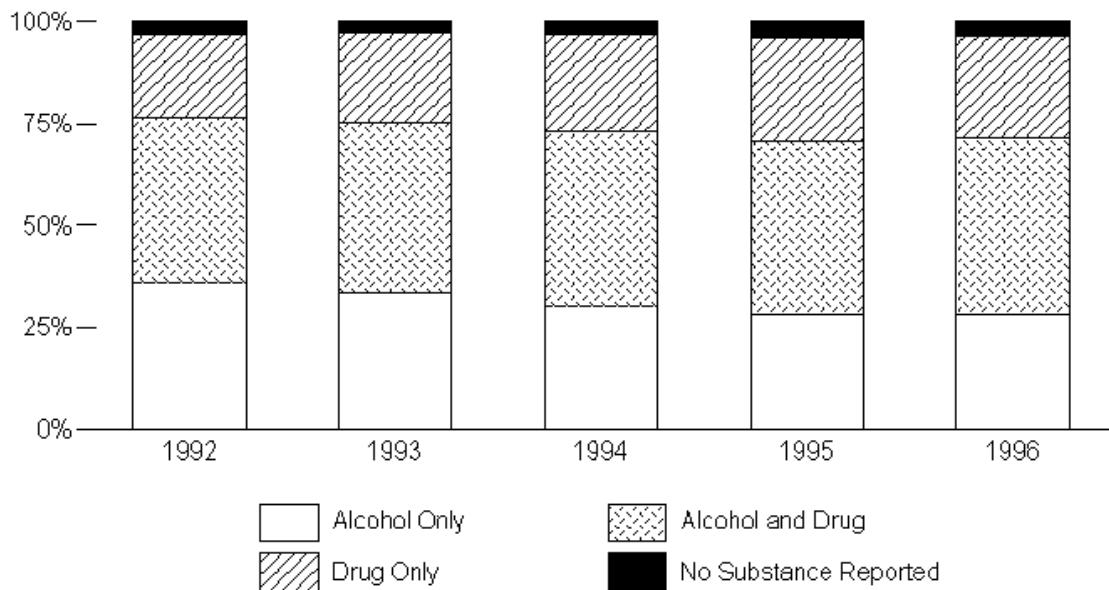
² Data for 1979-1981 are from CODAP (see Chapter 1), which did not include programs for alcohol abuse.

Cocaine (primarily smoked cocaine) emerged as the dominant substance among TEDS admissions for drug use. Comparison of the TEDS (1992-1996) and CODAP (1979-1981) data sets clearly indicates the increase in cocaine-related admissions during the 1980s. Treatment for abuse of prescription-type drugs (sedatives and tranquilizers), which in 1981 represented 9 percent of CODAP drug admissions, represented 1 percent of TEDS drug admissions in 1996. Stimulants (which include both licit and illicit drugs) represented 8 percent of drug admissions in 1981, and had fallen to 4 percent in 1992. However, stimulant admissions had increased to 8 percent of drug admissions by 1996.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

The concurrent abuse of alcohol and other drugs is a significant problem. Primary alcohol abuse represented between 50 and 60 percent of TEDS admissions from 1992-1996 (Table 2.2). However, some 40 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug use. Similarly, nearly half of all primary drug admissions report problems with alcohol as well.

**Figure 2. Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs
TEDS 1992-1996**

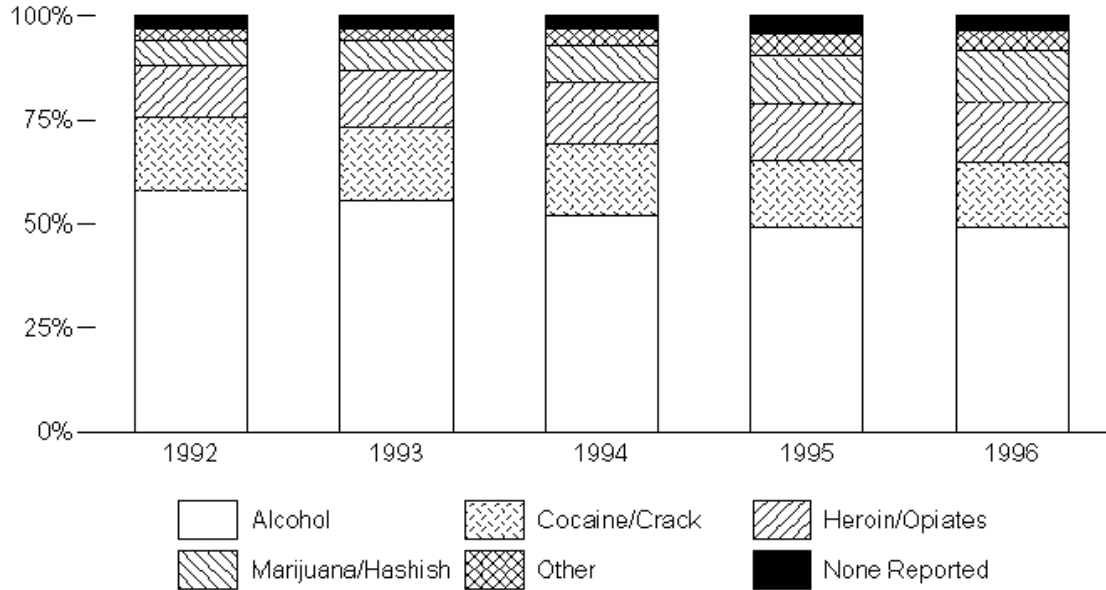


In 1996, over 40 percent of TEDS admissions reported abuse of both alcohol and drugs (Figure 2). The proportion of admissions for alcohol use alone declined from 1992-1996. However, this may reflect changing priorities in the treatment system rather than a change in substance use patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may influence States to selectively fund treatment for drug abusers.

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Treatment admissions are dominated by four substances that together account for over 90 percent of all TEDS admissions. These are alcohol, cocaine, opiates (primarily heroin), and marijuana/hashish (Figure 3 and Table 2.3).

**Figure 3. Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse
TEDS 1992-1996**



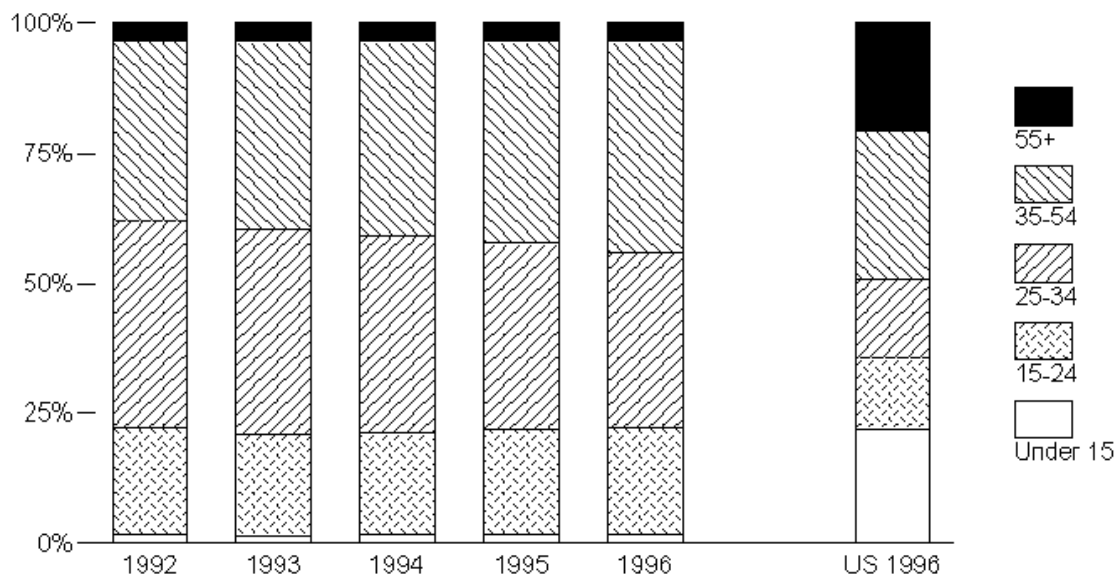
- **Alcohol**, as noted above, accounted for about half of all TEDS admissions in 1996. However, over 40 percent of these admissions reported secondary drug use as well. The proportion of alcohol admissions declined from 1992-1996, driven by a decline in admissions for abuse of alcohol alone from 36 percent in 1992 to 28 percent in 1996.
- The proportion of admissions attributable to primary **cocaine** use remained fairly stable between 1992 and 1996, at 16 to 18 percent. However, cocaine remains second to alcohol as the primary substance abuse problem among TEDS admissions. Smoked cocaine (crack) continues to represent 70 to 75 percent of these admissions.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **heroin** use also remained fairly stable between 1992 and 1996, at 11 to 13 percent.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **marijuana** use doubled between 1992 and 1996, from 6 percent to 13 percent.

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of *stimulants*, particularly methamphetamine, increased between 1992 and 1996, from 1.5 percent to 3.5 percent.
- Admissions attributable to *sedatives and tranquilizers* represent a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (one-half of 1 percent).
- Abuse of *PCP, hallucinogens, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications* together accounted for only about one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996.

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

- The *age distribution* of TEDS treatment admissions is different from that of the U.S. population (Figure 4 and Table 2.4). Some 97 percent of TEDS admissions are between the ages of 15 and 54, compared to about 65 percent of the U.S. population.

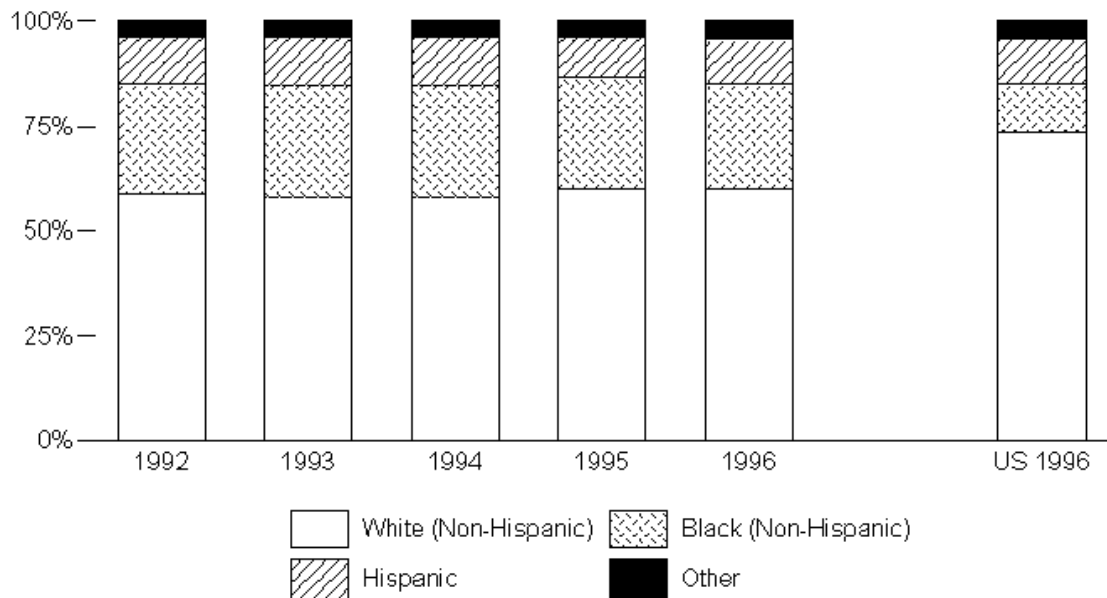
**Figure 4. Trends in Age at Admission
TEDS 1992-1996 and U.S. Population 1996**



- Within TEDS treatment admissions, the proportion that is older has increased. Admissions for those aged 35-54 increased from 34 percent in 1992 to 41 percent in 1996. The proportion of treatment admissions aged 25-34 declined from 40 percent in 1992 to 34 percent in 1996. The proportion of those under 25 has remained constant, at 21 to 22 percent.

- The **sex distribution** of TEDS admissions is different from that of the U.S. population (Table 2.4). In the U.S., about half the population is male, while in TEDS, males represented between 70 and 72 percent of admissions during 1992-1996.
- The **racial/ethnic composition** of TEDS admissions is somewhat different from that of the U.S. population (Figure 5 and Table 2.4). Non-Hispanic whites are the majority in both groups, but represent about 60 percent of TEDS admissions compared to almost 75 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic blacks represent about 25 percent of TEDS admissions, and 12 percent of the US. population.

**Figure 5. Trends in Race/Ethnicity
TEDS 1992-1996 and U.S. Population 1996**



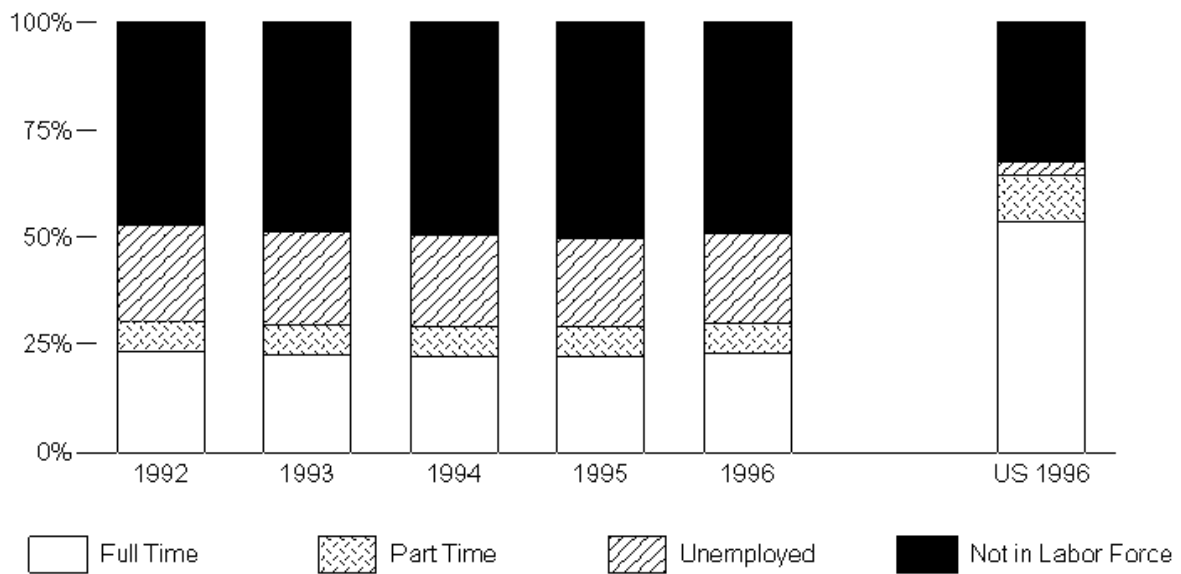
The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions has remained fairly constant since 1992, at about 60 percent non-Hispanic white, 25 percent non-Hispanic black, 11 percent Hispanic, and 4 percent other groups.

Trends in Socio-Economic Status

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

- TEDS admissions aged 18 and over were much less likely to be *employed* than was the U.S. population of that age. About half of TEDS admissions were not in the labor force (compared to 32 percent of the U.S. population), and only 23 percent were employed full-time, compared to 54 percent of the U.S. population (Figure 6 and Table 2.5). These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-1996.

**Figure 6. Trends in Employment Status
TEDS* 1992-1996 and U.S. Population 1996**

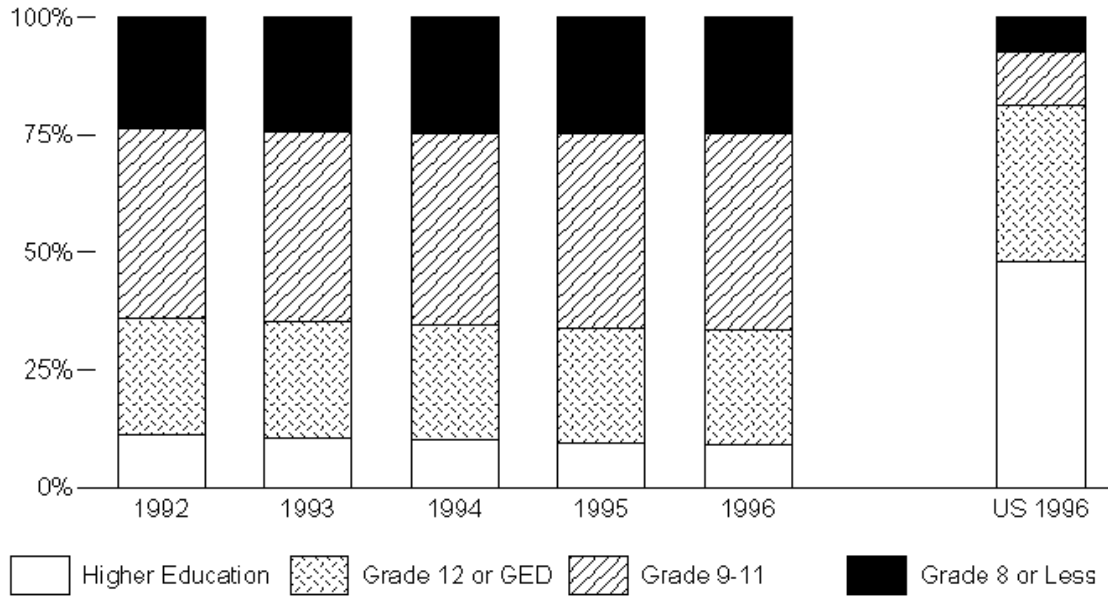


* Adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age to the U.S. population.

¹ The distributions have been adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique indicates what the U.S. distributions would be if the sex-, age-, and race/ethnicity-specific distributions in TEDS admissions were seen in the U.S. population.

- TEDS admissions aged 18 and over generally had less *education* than the U.S. population of that age (Figure 7 and Table 2.5). TEDS admissions were less likely to have completed high school (66 percent of those aged 18 and over, compared to 81 percent for the U.S. population) and to have received higher education (25 percent vs. 48 percent). These proportions were relatively stable from 1992-1996.

**Figure 7. Trends in Education
TEDS* 1992-1996 and U.S. Population 1996**



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

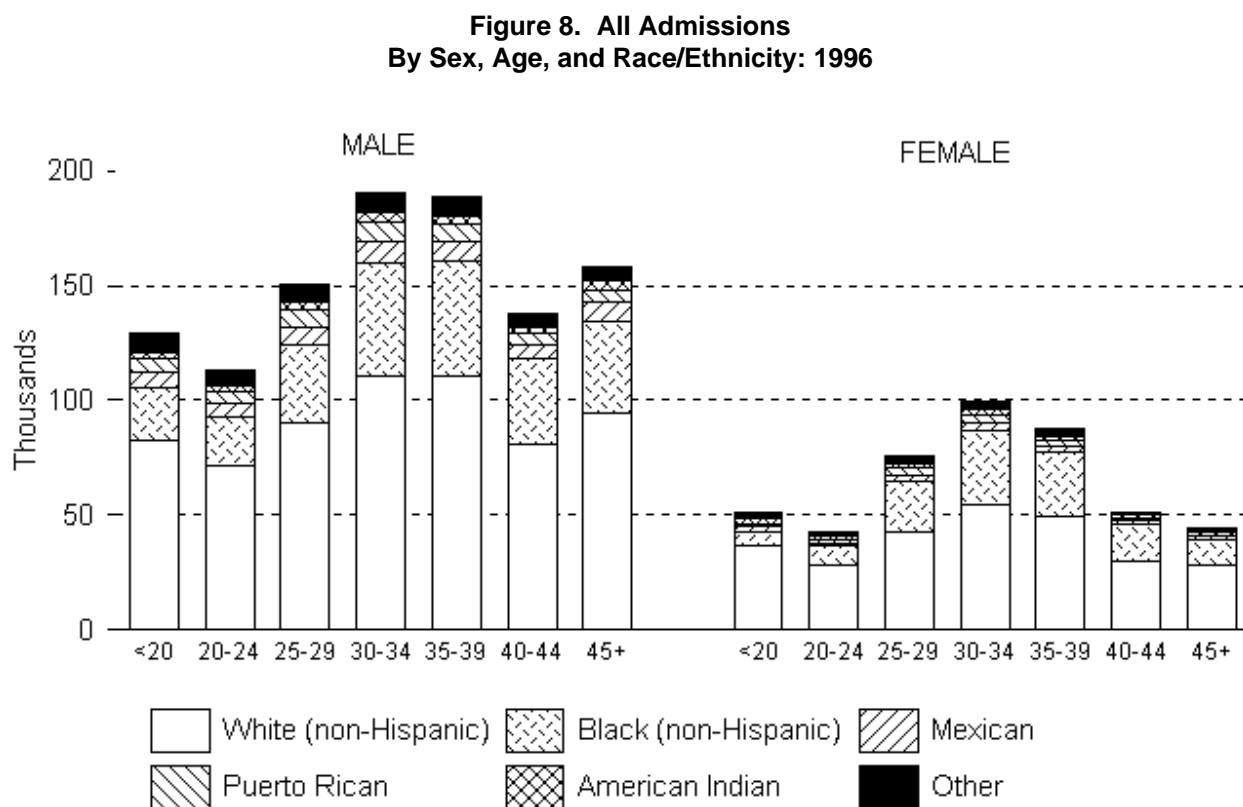
CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 1996

This chapter highlights important findings in the 1996 data (see Tables 3.1 - 3.12). These tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum and Supplemental Data Set for 1996,¹ presented as percentage distributions according to primary substance. The stacked bar charts in this chapter emphasize the major users of each substance in terms of sex, age, and race/ethnicity; for detailed information on the less frequent users, see the associated tables.

All Admissions

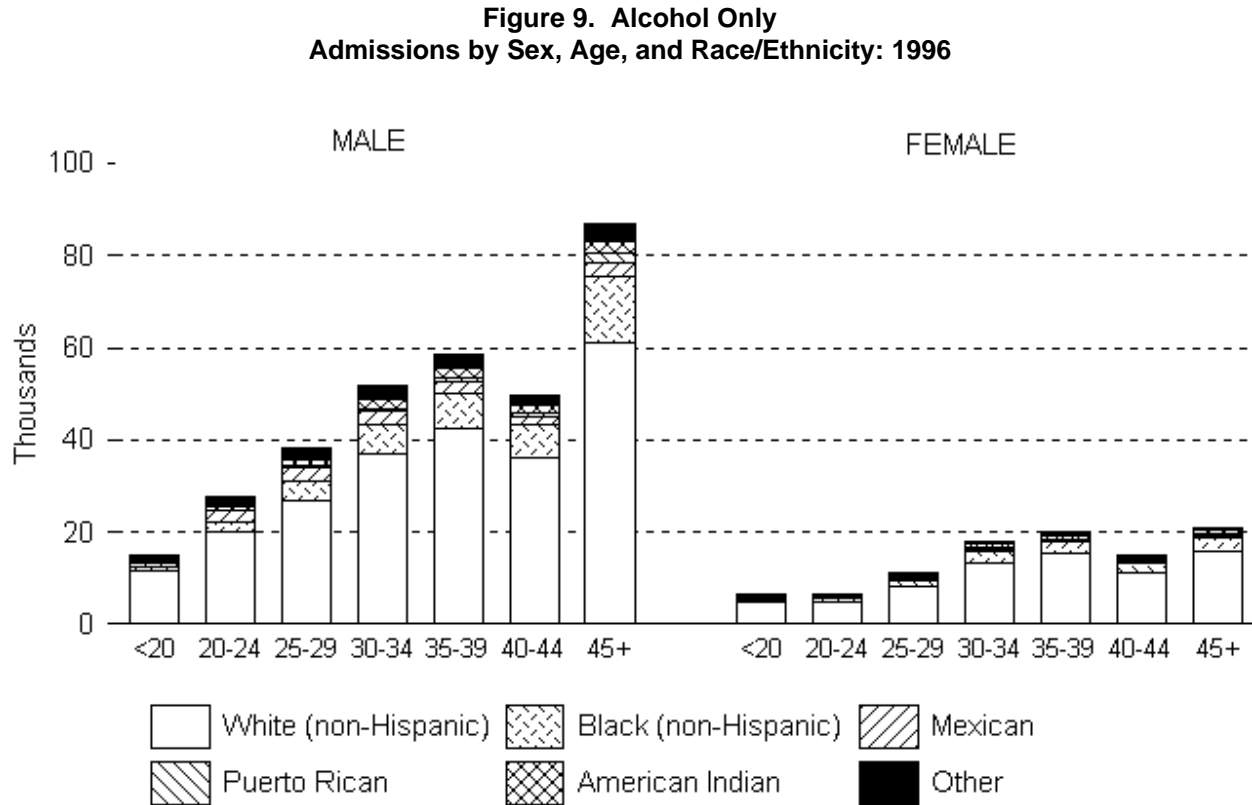
- Figure 8 (and Tables 3.1-3.4) portrays the demographic composition of all TEDS treatment admissions. The majority of admissions are for white males. Admissions for females peak at age 30-34, but admissions for males continue to be high into the 45-and-over age group.



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

Alcohol Only

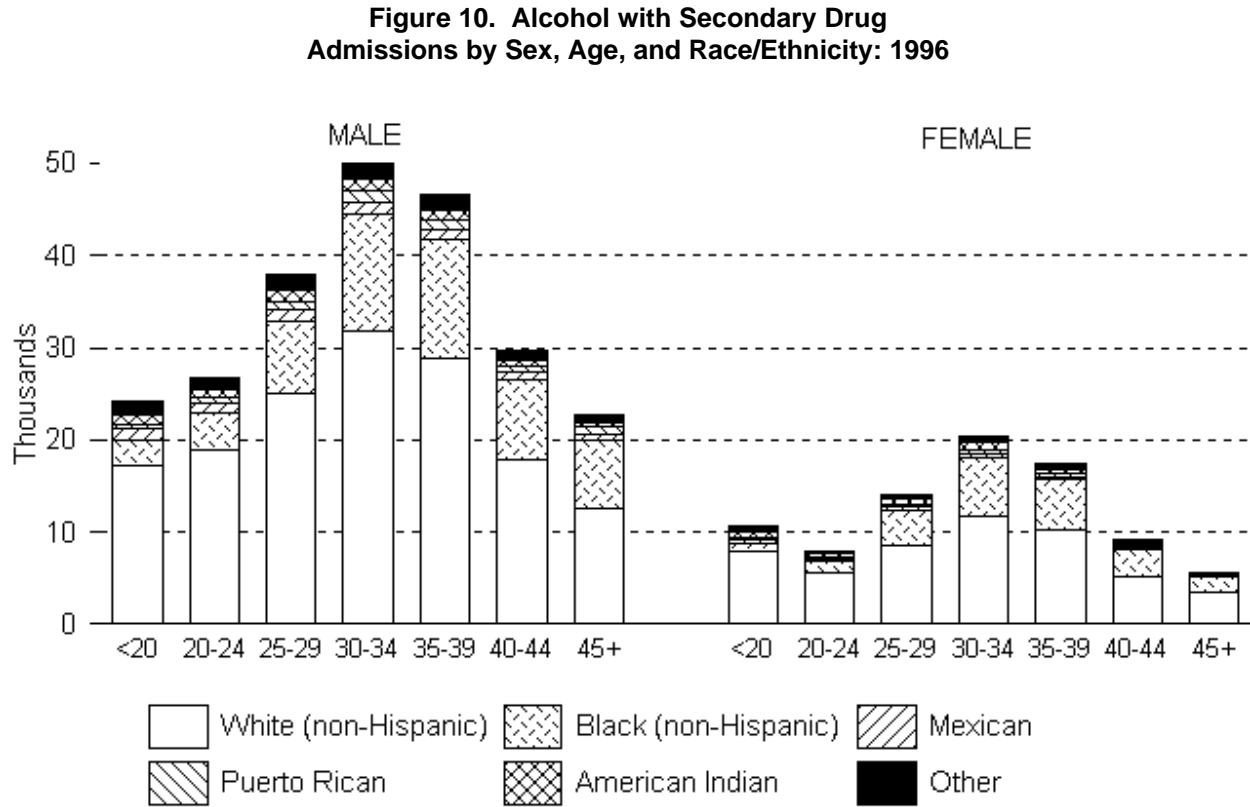
- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 28 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996.
- Alcohol-only admissions tend to be male (77%) and white (73%) (Table 3.1). Alcohol alone is the substance most likely to be reported by admissions over 40 years of age (Table 3.2).



- About 80 percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before the age of 18 (Table 3.5).
- Nearly half of alcohol-only admissions reported that they had not been in treatment before the current episode (Table 3.5).
- The criminal justice system was responsible for referring 46 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment (Table 3.6).

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Use

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary use of other drugs represented 21 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996 (Table 3.2).
- Admissions for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug use differ markedly from those for abuse of alcohol alone. These admissions peak at age 30-34 for both males and females (Table 3.3).

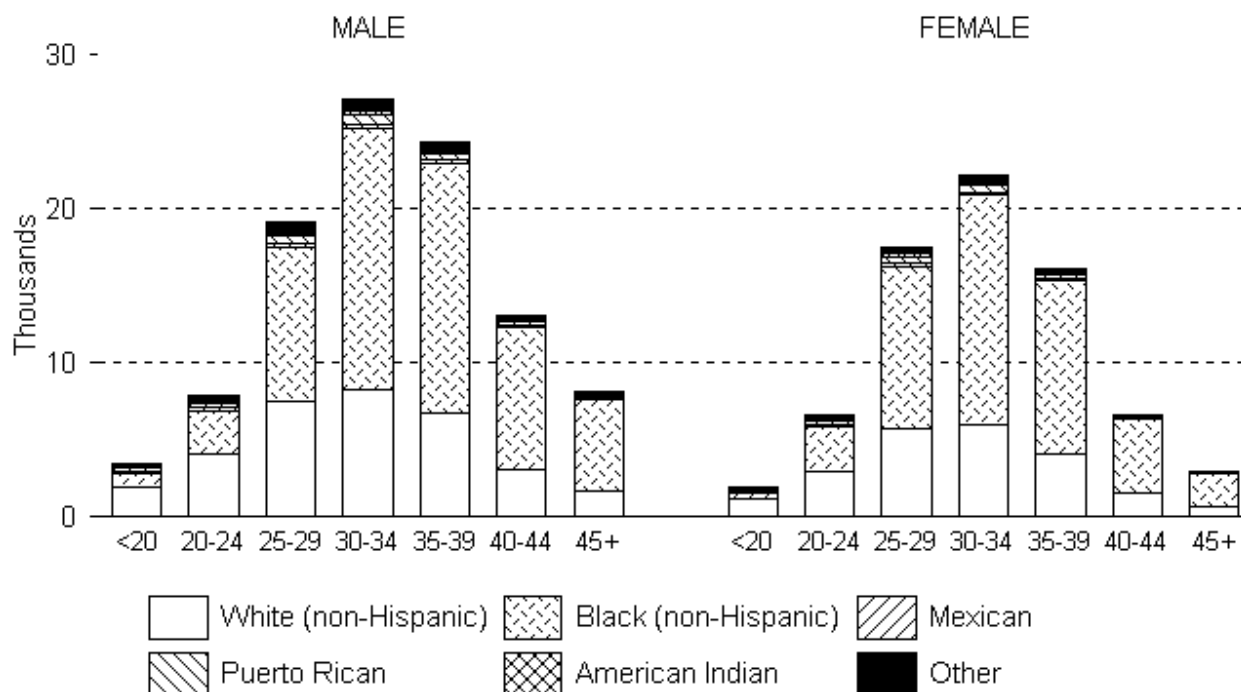


- Marijuana is the substance most frequently reported as a secondary substance by alcohol admissions (62%). Smoked cocaine is reported as a secondary substance by 27 percent (Table 3.8).

Cocaine/Crack

- Cocaine was the leading illicit drug responsible for 1996 TEDS admissions, accounting for 16 percent of admissions. Some 73 percent of cocaine admissions were for smoked cocaine (crack) (Table 3.2).
- Smoking is followed by inhalation (snorting) as the most common route of administration. About two-thirds of admissions for non-smoked cocaine are for inhalation (Table 3.5).
- Smoked cocaine admissions, when compared to total TEDS admissions, were disproportionately black and female—61 percent of these admissions were black, and 42 percent were female, compared to 25 percent and 30 percent of all admissions (Table 3.1).

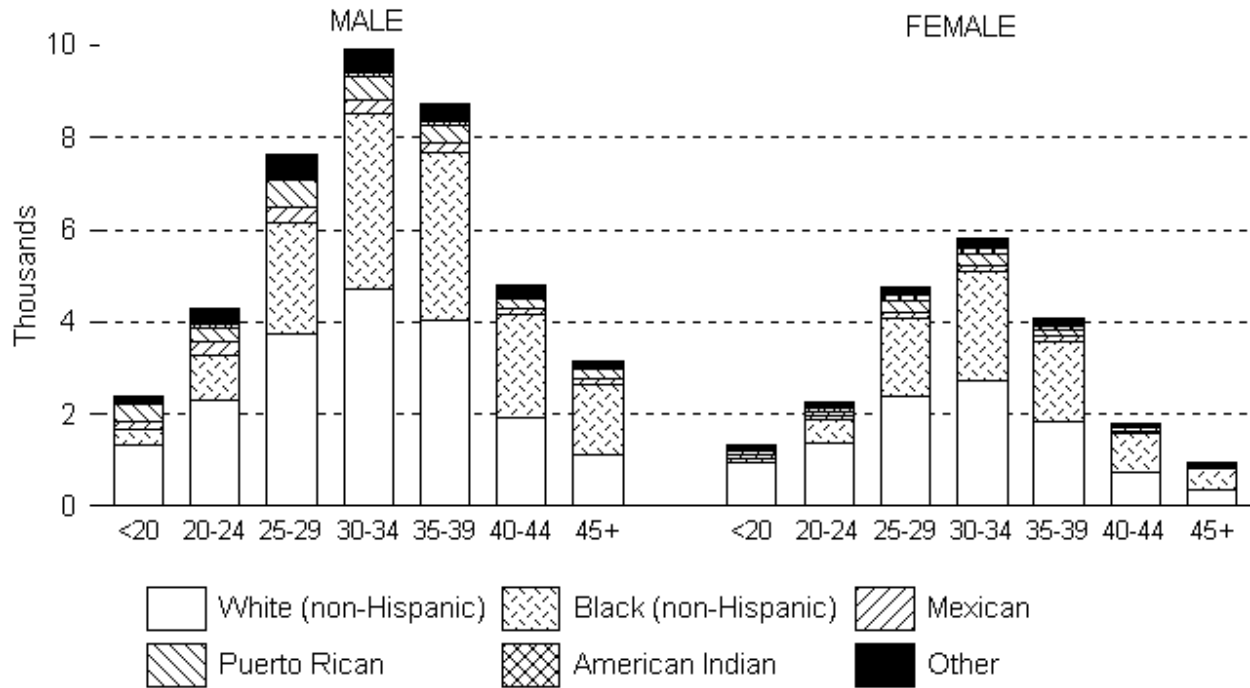
**Figure 11. Smoked Cocaine (Crack)
Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996**



- Smoked cocaine is the primary substance most frequently reported by black admissions (29 percent of black treatment admissions) (Table 3.2).
- Daily use was reported by 41 percent of smoked cocaine admissions (Table 3.5).

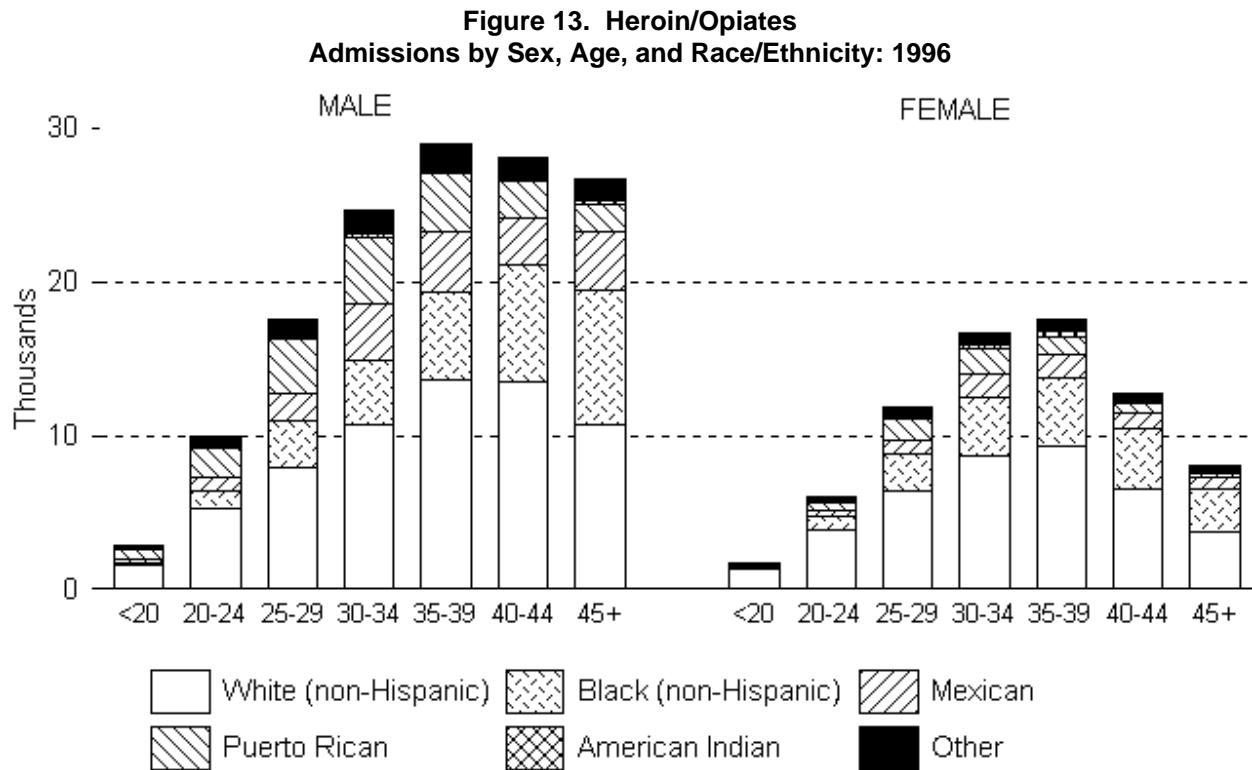
- Admissions for non-smoked cocaine are more likely to be white and male than are smoked cocaine admissions. Some 48 percent of these admissions are white, and two-thirds are male (Table 3.1).

Figure 12. Non-Smoked Cocaine Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996



Heroin

- Admissions for primary heroin abuse accounted for 13 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996 (Table 3.2)
- Heroin was second to alcohol as the most common primary substance abuse problem among treatment admissions 40 and over, and 35 percent of heroin admissions were at least 40 years old. Although 46 percent of heroin admissions were white, heroin abuse was disproportionately high among Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans. About 40 percent of admissions among Puerto Ricans, and 34 percent among Mexican-Americans, were for primary heroin use (Tables 3.1-3.2).

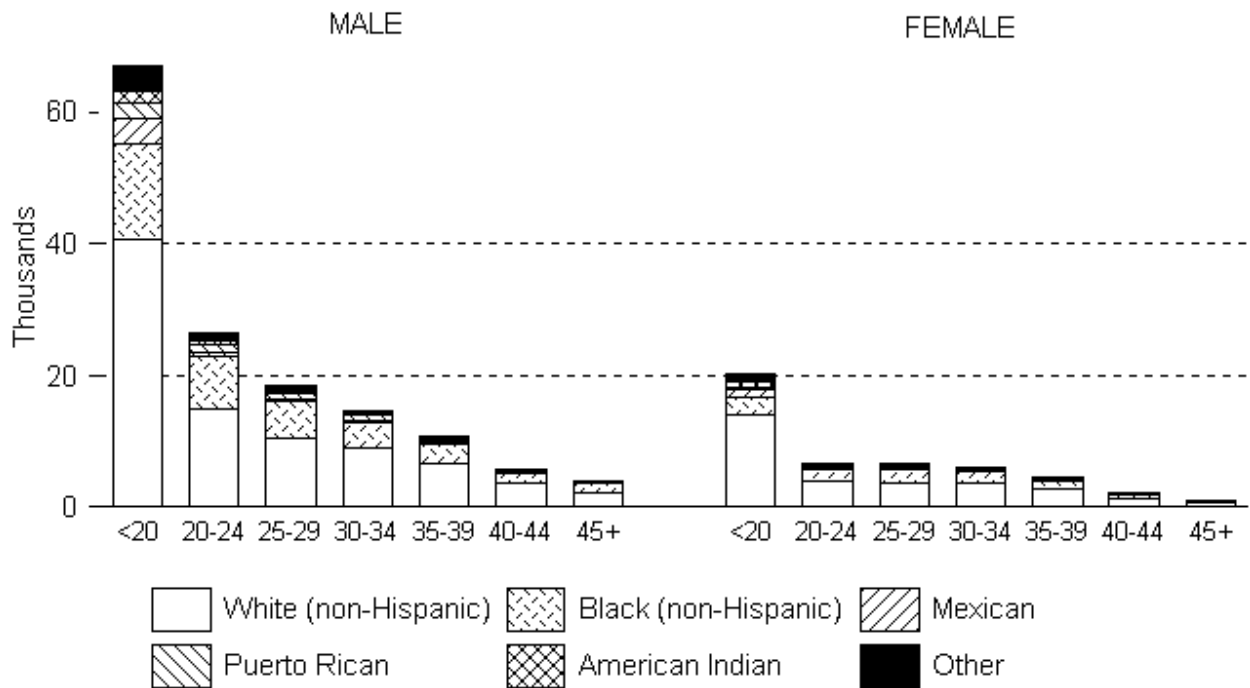


- The most common route of administration for heroin was injection (72%). However, 24 percent of admissions reported inhalation (snorting) as their preferred route of administration (Table 3.5).
- Heroin admissions reported secondary use of non-smoked cocaine (29%), and smoked cocaine (11%) (Table 3.8).
- Daily heroin use was reported by 83 percent of heroin admissions (Table 3.5).
- Most heroin admissions (nearly 80 percent) had been in treatment before the current episode, and 28 percent had been in treatment 5 or more times (Table 3.5).

Marijuana/Hashish

- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for 13 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996 (Table 3.2).
- Marijuana admissions were generally male, white, and young (Table 3.1). Three-quarters were male, 60 percent were white, and 45 percent were under 20 years old. Marijuana was the most common primary substance problem among admissions under 20 (Table 3.2).

Figure 14. Marijuana/Hashish Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996

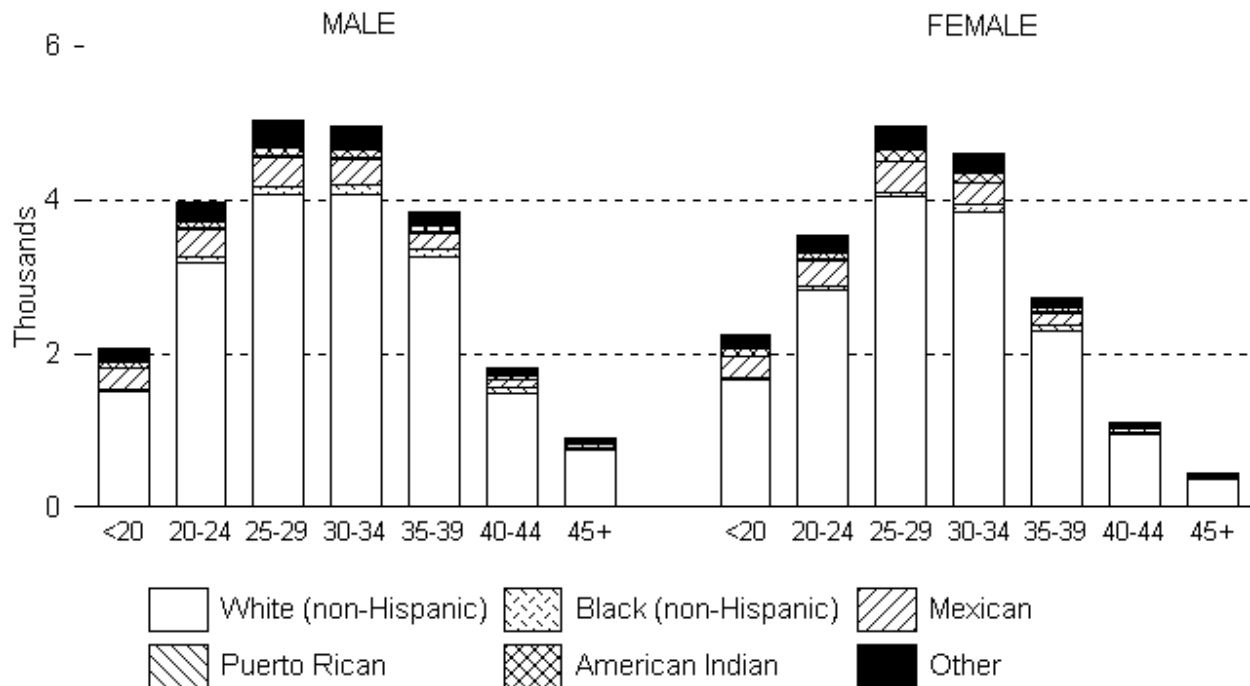


- Marijuana use began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—about half had first used marijuana by the age of 14, and three-quarters by the age of 16 (Table 3.5).
- Half of marijuana treatment admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.6).
- Secondary use of alcohol was reported by 59 percent of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (Table 3.8).

Methamphetamine

- Methamphetamine was reported as the primary substance for 2.9 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.2). This percentage is an underestimate because methamphetamine was reported as 'Other stimulants' by Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, and Texas.
- Methamphetamine admissions were predominantly white (81%), followed by Mexican-Americans at 8 percent. Females made up 47 percent of stimulant admissions (Table 3.1). Methamphetamine admissions peaked at age 25-34 for both males and females (Table 3.3).

Figure 15. Methamphetamine Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996

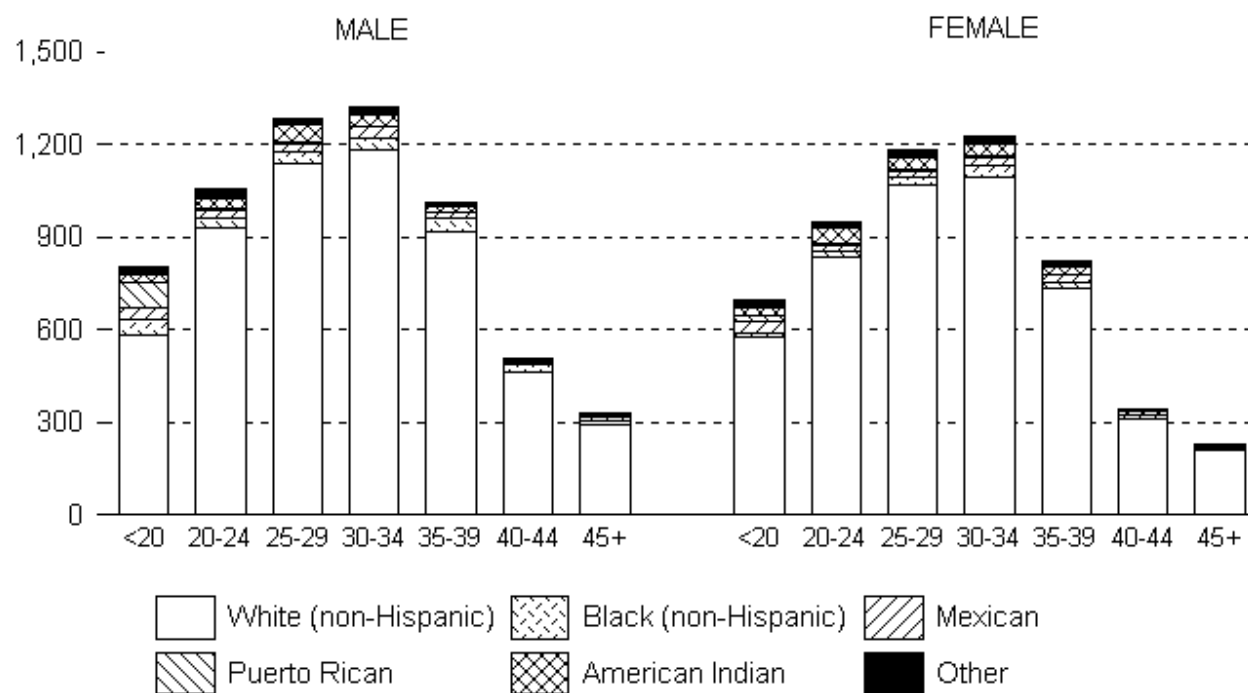


- Methamphetamine was most frequently inhaled (42 percent of methamphetamine admissions), but was injected by 26 percent and smoked by 26 percent (Table 3.5).
- Seventy-six percent of methamphetamine admissions reported use of other drugs as well. Use of alcohol and marijuana/hashish were each reported by 47 percent of methamphetamine admissions (Table 3.8).

Other Stimulants

- Stimulants other than methamphetamine were reported as the primary substance for 0.8 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.2). 'Other stimulants' include methamphetamine admissions for Arkansas, Connecticut, Oregon, and Texas.
- Stimulant admissions were predominantly white (88%). Females made up 46 percent of stimulant admissions (Table 3.1). Stimulant admissions peaked at ages 25-34 for both males and females (Table 3.3).

Figure 16. Other Stimulants Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996

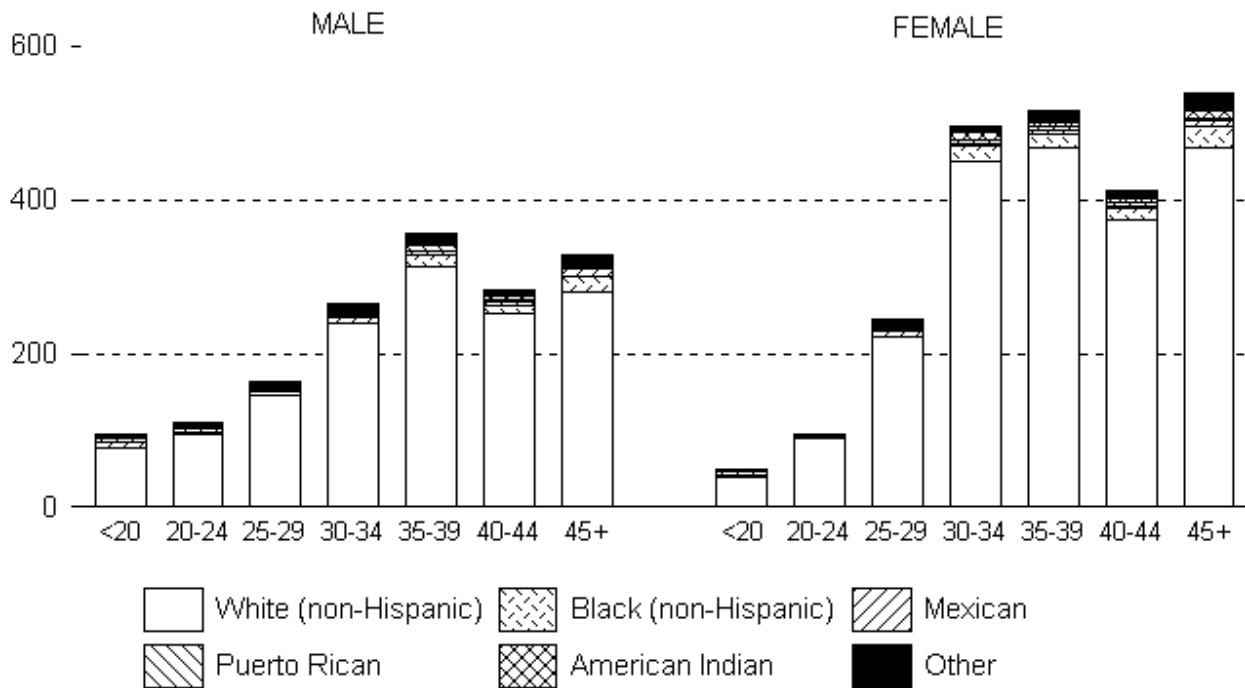


- Stimulants other than methamphetamine were injected (the most frequent route of administration) by 39 percent of stimulant admissions. They were inhaled by 32 percent, taken orally by 17 percent, and smoked by 12 percent (Table 3.5).
- Seventy-eight percent of stimulant admissions reported use of other drugs as well. Use of alcohol and marijuana/hashish were reported by 47 and 46 percent of stimulant admissions, respectively (Table 3.8).

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.3 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.2).
- Admissions for abuse of tranquilizers tended to be female (60%) and white (90%). Fifty-nine percent were aged 30 to 44 (Table 3.1).

**Figure 17. Tranquilizers
Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996**

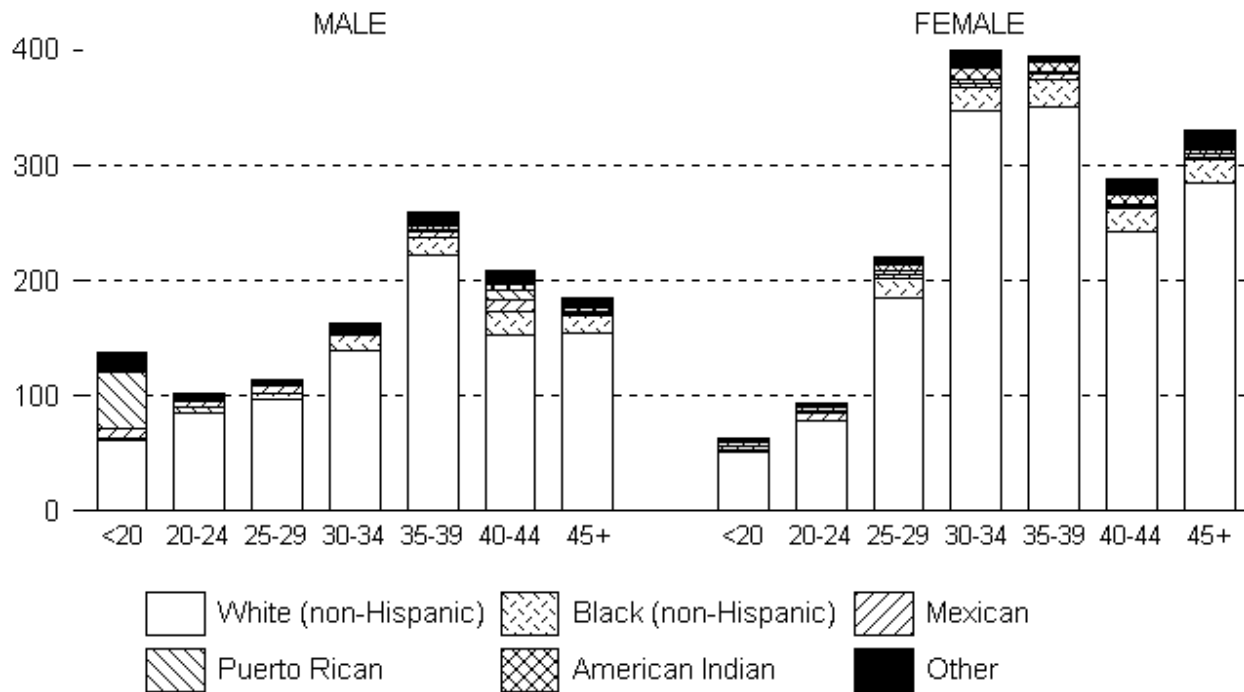


- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 60 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers (Table 3.5).
- Forty-one percent of primary tranquilizer admissions reported use of alcohol as well as tranquilizers (Table 3.8).
- Most entered treatment through individual referral (41%) or referral from another health care provider (20%) (Table 3.6).

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996 (Table 3.2).
- Sedative admissions show patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. They tended to be female (61%), white (83%), and from 30-44 years old (58 percent) (Table 3.1).

**Figure 18. Sedatives
Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996**

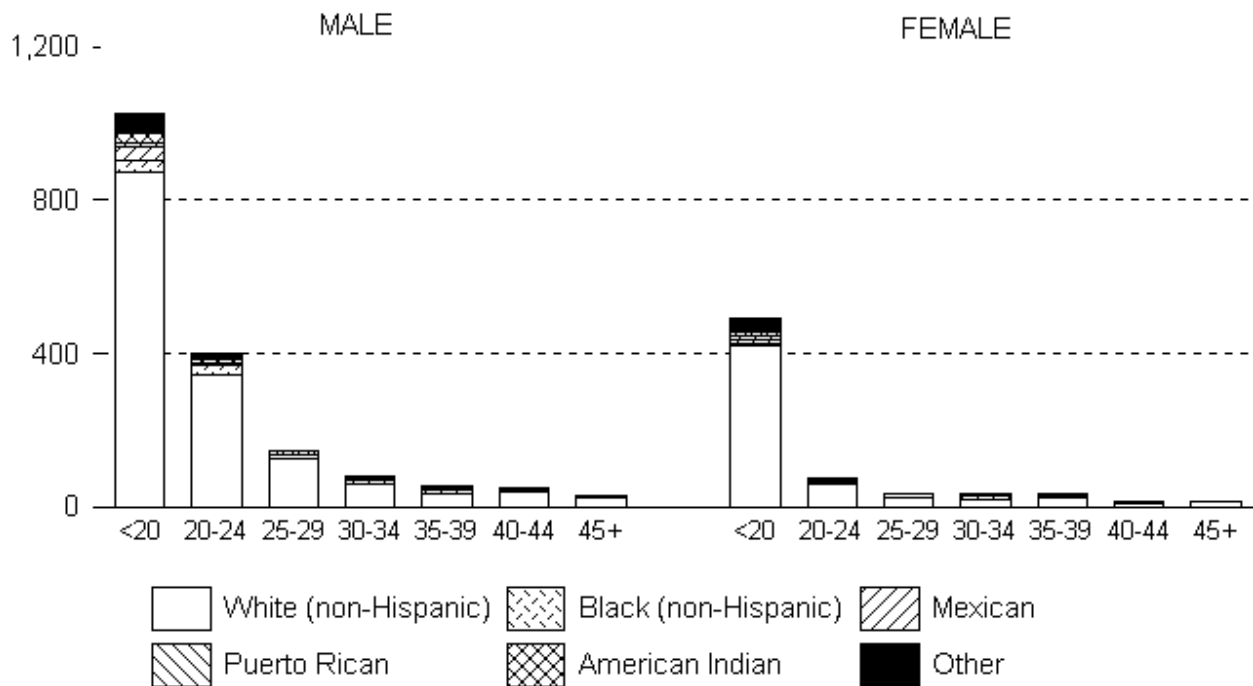


- The relatively large number of admissions for Puerto Rican males under 20 (N = 50) may be a reporting anomaly (Table 3.3).
- Fifty percent of sedative admissions reported daily use (Table 3.5).
- Thirty-six percent of sedative admissions reported use of alcohol as a secondary or tertiary substance (Table 3.8).

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996 (Table 3.2).
- Admissions for hallucinogen abuse occurred primarily among white males of high school and college age. Admissions were 72 percent male and 83 percent white. More than half (54%) were between 15 and 19, and 19 percent were between 20 and 24 (Table 3.1).

**Figure 19. Hallucinogens
Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996**

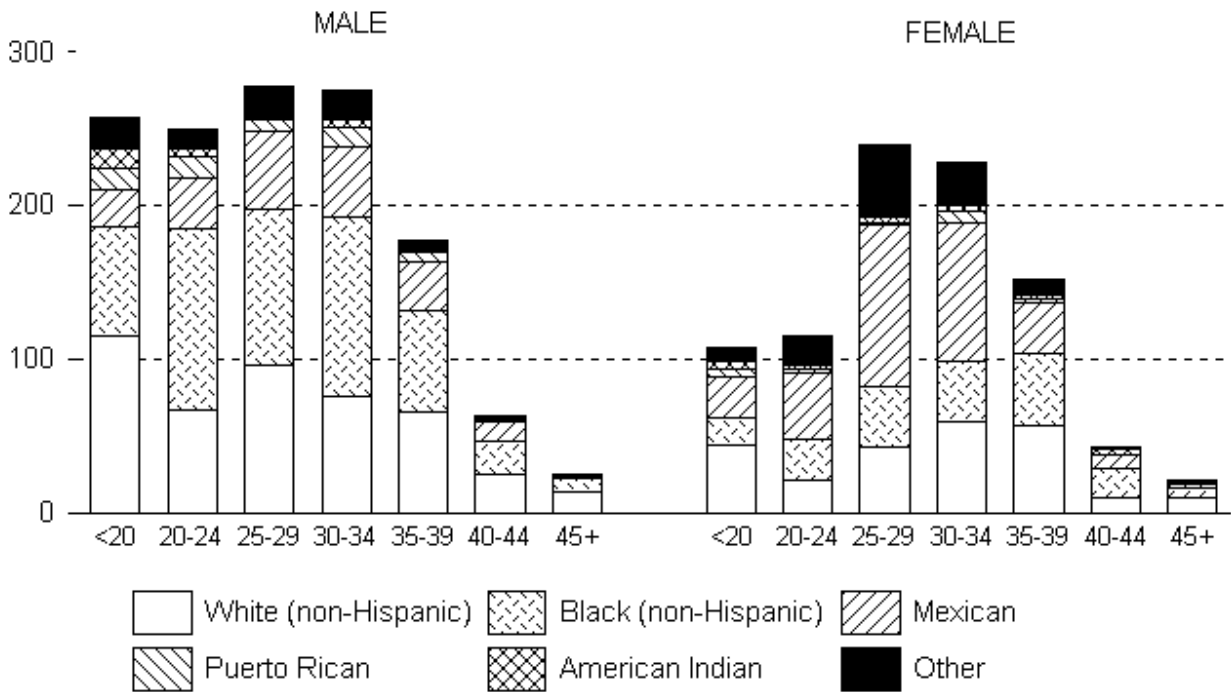


- Hallucinogen admissions were likely to use a range of drugs—87 percent reported use of drugs other than hallucinogens. Marijuana and alcohol were most common (used by 64 percent and 45 percent, respectively). Stimulant use was reported by 13 percent, and 10 percent reported use of non-smoked cocaine (Table 3.8).
- Forty percent of hallucinogen admissions were referred through the criminal justice system (Table 3.6).

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 1996 (Table 3.2).
- PCP admissions were approximately evenly split among non-Hispanic whites, non-Hispanic blacks, and Hispanics (Table 3.1). However, while males represented 65 and 72 percent of white and black PCP admissions, respectively, they were only 39 percent of Mexican-American PCP admissions (Table 3.3).
- PCP admissions peaked at ages 25-34 for both males and females, but admissions for males were almost as high for those under 20 and aged 20-24 (Table 3.3).

Figure 20. PCP Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996

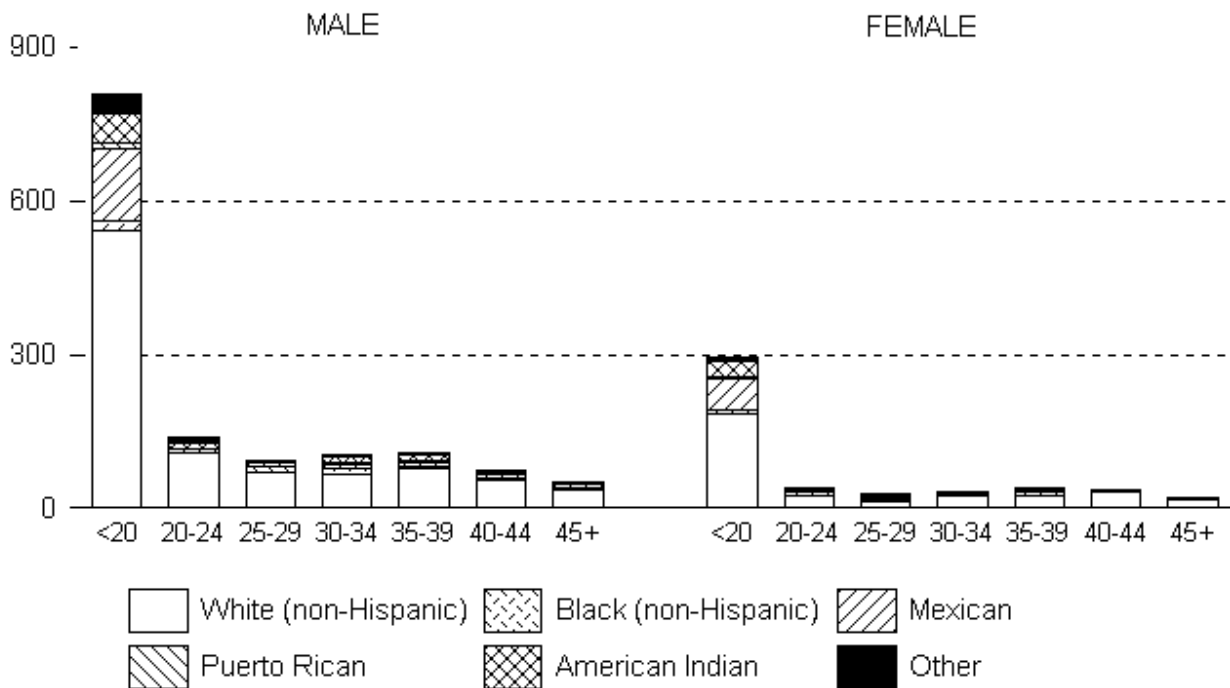


- Seventy-seven percent of PCP admissions reported use of other drugs. Alcohol was reported by 45 percent, marijuana/hashish by 31 percent, smoked cocaine by 16 percent, and non-smoked cocaine by 12 percent (Table 3.8).
- The usual route of administration for PCP is smoking, reported by 87 percent of admissions (Table 3.5).

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions (Table 3.2).
- Admissions for inhalant abuse were generally male (74%). While 68 percent of inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic white, the next most common racial/ethnic groups were Mexican-Americans (14%) and American Indians (7%) (Table 3.1).
- The predominant characteristic of inhalant admissions was youth—59 percent were under 20 (Table 3.1).

**Figure 21. Inhalants
Admissions by Sex, Age, and Race/Ethnicity: 1996**



- Most inhalant admissions (57%) first used inhalants before the age of 14 (Table 3.5)
- About two-thirds of admissions for inhalant abuse reported use of other drugs as well, primarily alcohol (45%) and marijuana (41%) (Table 3.8).

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA

TEDS is an aggregate of data collected through disparate State Substance Abuse Agency data collection systems. States have cooperated with the federal government in the data collection process, and significant progress has been made toward developing a standardized data set. However, because each state system is unique, and each State has unique powers and mandates, significant differences exist among States. These differences are compounded by evolving health care payment systems. Thus State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Some sources of apparent State-to-State variation in substance abuse patterns include:

- States continually review and improve their data collection and processing. When possible, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS. When this is not possible, however, the change in the data collection system may appear as an unusual increase in client admissions. For example, admissions in Iowa doubled between 1995 and 1996 because Iowa began to include Medicaid clients in its data reporting system in 1996.

Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems. 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 State Substance Abuse Agency, 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.

Most States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients that receive State/public funds.

All States except Wisconsin are able to provide State-wide data. Wisconsin is unable to collect data from 5 counties (including the cities of Madison and Milwaukee). These counties represent an estimated 32% of the State/public-funded clients.

- Great variation is seen in the States’ ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers, and not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. A majority of States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several States do not themselves track transfers, but report as transfers to TEDS those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified time-period (which may vary from State to State).

Figure 22 and Table 4.2 portray individual State reporting patterns for admissions, transfers, and co-dependents.

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

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

- States differ widely in the amount of public funding available for substance abuse treatment, and in the constraints placed on the use of funds. States may be directed to target special populations such as pregnant women or adolescents. Where funds are limited, States may be compelled to exercise triage in admitting persons to treatment, admitting only those with the most 'severe' problems. In States with higher funding levels, a larger proportion of the population in need of treatment may be admitted, including the less severely impaired.
- States may include or exclude certain sectors of the treatment population, such as those related to criminal justice or detoxification. Treatment programs based in the criminal justice system may or may not be administered through the State Substance Abuse Agency, and this relationship may change over time. Detoxification facilities, which can generate large numbers of admissions, are not uniformly considered as treatment facilities. For example, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly from 1995 to 1996. The most significant factor in this decline was that Texas stopped reporting its criminal justice system's substance abuse clients to TEDS in 1996. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units, facilities which typically generate large numbers of admissions.
- Tables 4.5 - 4.7 present numbers of admissions and admission rates by State. Rates are presented as crude rates per 100,000 population. However, to facilitate comparisons, rates adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity are also presented. This technique is used to take into account the demographic variation across States.

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

Figure 22. Monthly Admissions, Transfers, and Codependents by State: 1992-96 - (page 1 of 4)

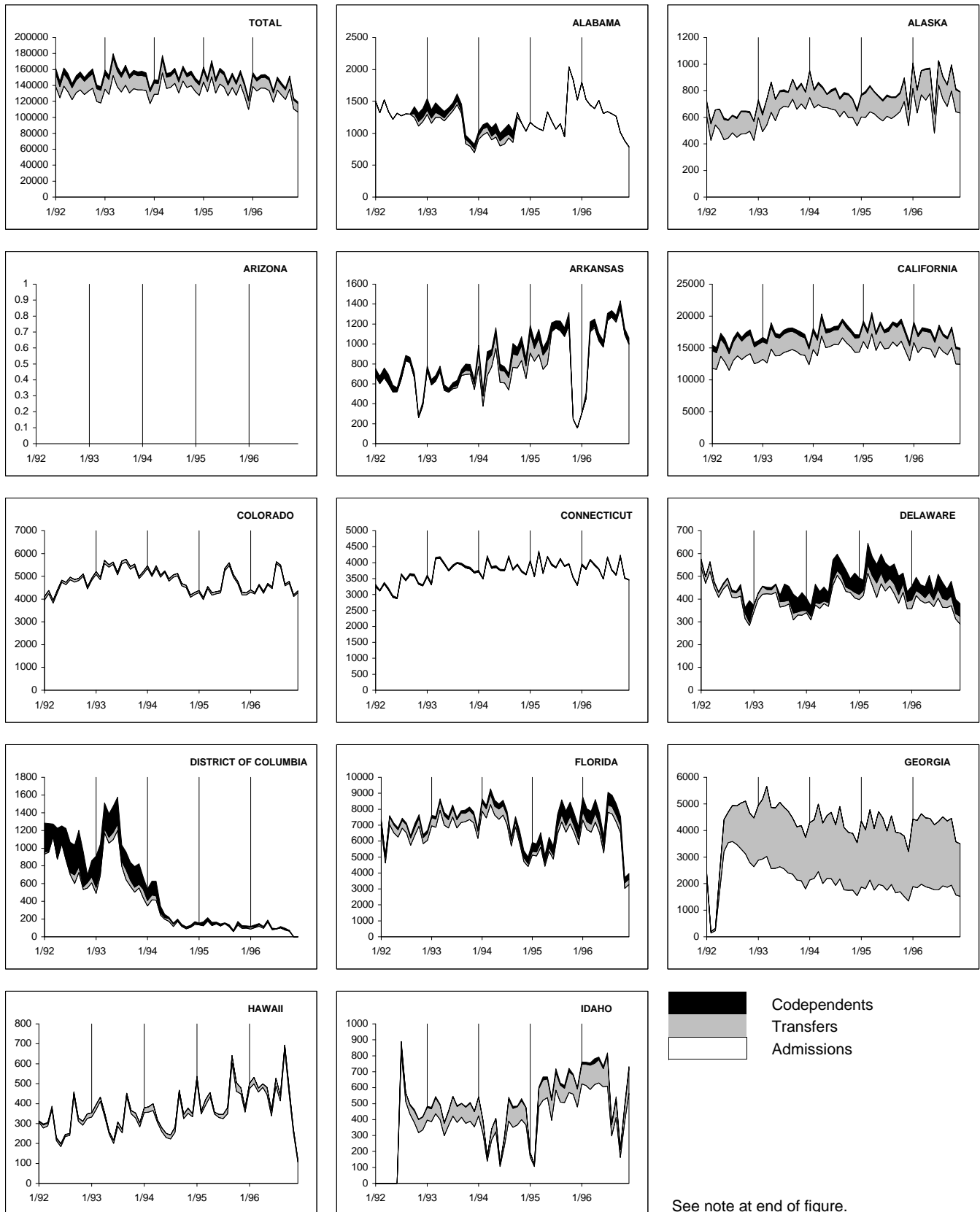


Figure 22. Monthly Admissions, Transfers, and Codependents by State: 1992-96 - (page 2 of 4)

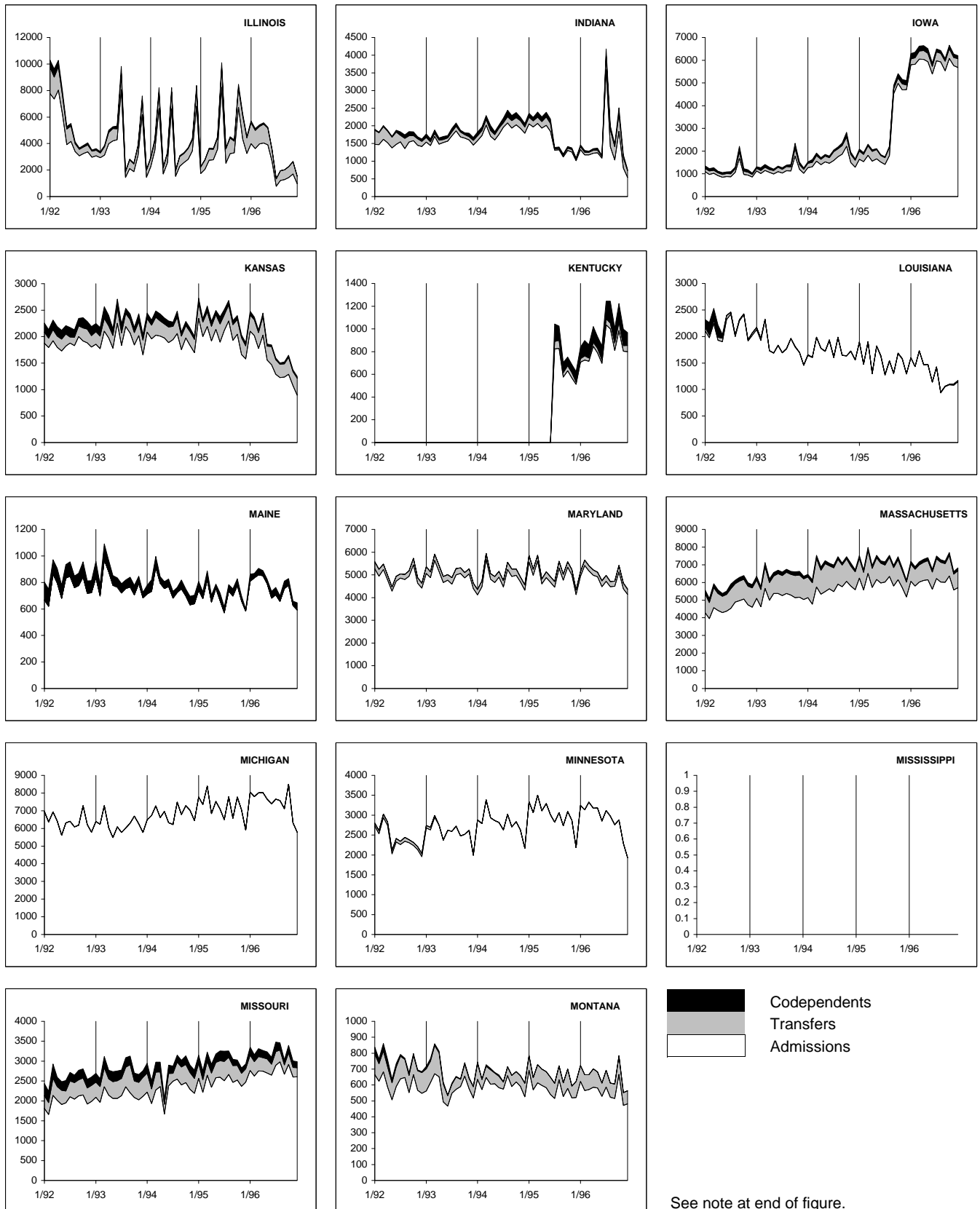
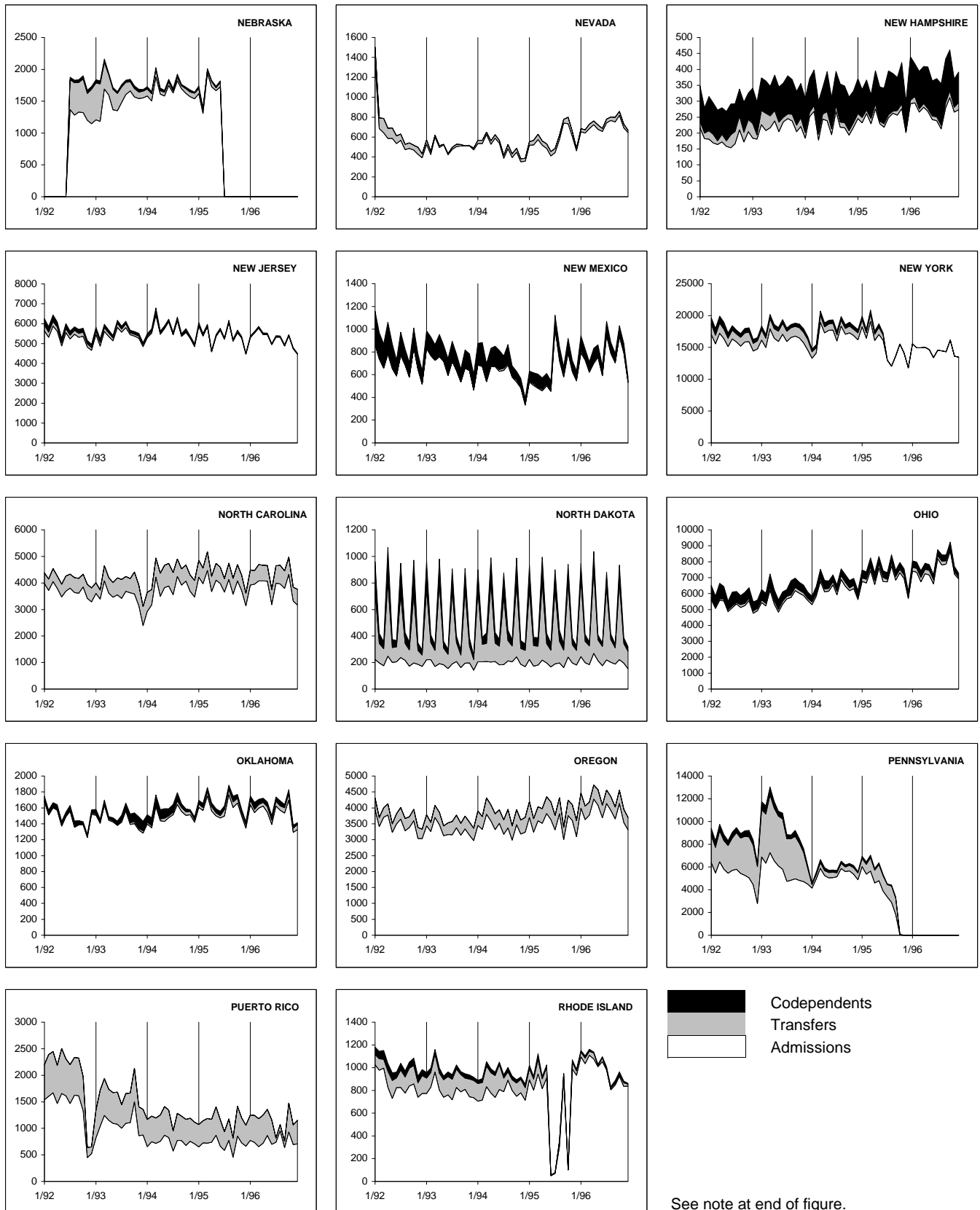
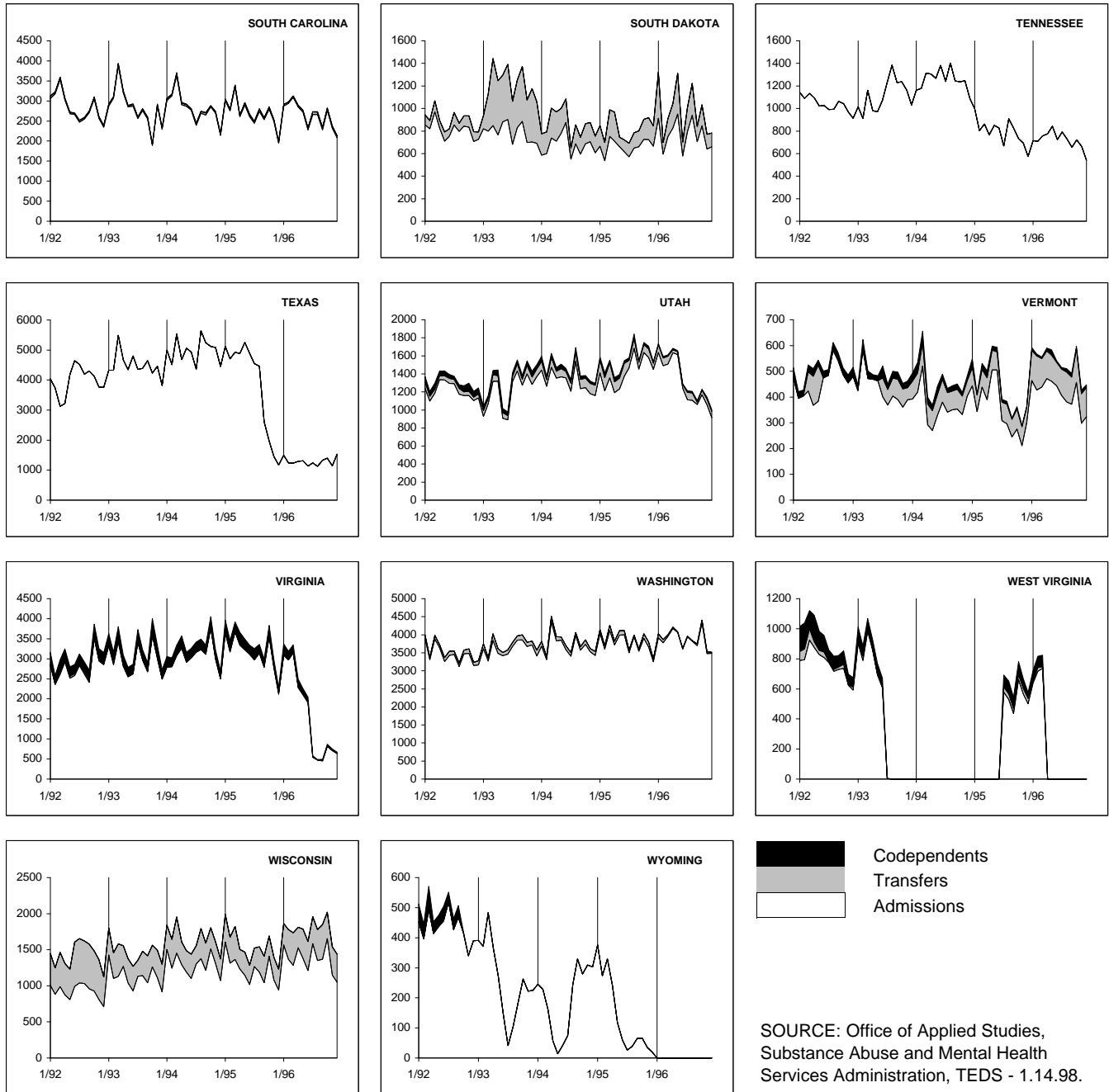


Figure 22. Monthly Admissions, Transfers, and Codependents by State: 1992-96 - (page 3 of 4)



See note at end of figure.

Figure 22. Monthly Admissions, Transfers, and Codependents by State: 1992-96 - (page 4 of 4)



TABLES

**Table 2.1. Percent distribution of drug admissions by primary drug of abuse:
CODAP 1979-1981 and TEDS 1992-1996**

Primary drug	CODAP ¹			TEDS ²				
	1979	1980	1981	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
No. of admissions	217,828	233,035	228,564	576,958	634,637	702,906	726,904	722,004
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cocaine	4.1	4.9	6.3	45.6	42.2	39.4	34.8	33.3
Smoked cocaine	*	0.1	0.3	31.5	30.6	29.1	26.0	24.6
Non-smoked cocaine	4.1	4.8	6.0	14.2	11.6	10.4	8.8	8.7
Heroin	43.6	40.3	39.3	29.2	31.1	29.8	26.7	27.5
Other opiates	8.1	8.5	9.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Marijuana/hashish	17.5	19.7	20.8	15.5	16.9	19.4	25.1	27.1
Stimulants	7.0	8.2	8.4	3.8	4.5	6.3	8.6	7.5
Sedatives/hypnotics	6.8	7.2	6.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Barbiturates	4.2	3.7	3.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2.5	3.5	3.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Other drugs	12.9	11.3	9.7	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
Tranquilizers	3.3	2.9	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
PCP	3.8	3.6	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Hallucinogens	3.0	2.4	2.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Other	2.8	2.4	2.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8

* Less than 0.05 percent.

¹ See Chapter 1 for a description of the CODAP data set.

² Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1996. See Table 4.2 and Figure 21.

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98. National Institute on Drug Abuse, CODAP.

**Table 2.2. Number and percent distribution of admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse:
TEDS 1992-1996**

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1996. See Table 4.2 and Figure 21.]

<i>Alcohol/drug co-abuse</i>	<i>Number</i>					<i>Percent distribution</i>				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,479,993	1,524,481	1,557,892	1,556,690	1,534,045	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol primary	857,553	846,644	807,278	764,897	757,911	57.9	55.5	51.8	49.1	49.4
Alcohol only	535,079	511,047	472,507	440,905	432,617	36.2	33.5	30.3	28.3	28.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	322,474	335,597	334,771	323,992	325,294	21.8	22.0	21.5	20.8	21.2
Drug primary	576,958	634,637	702,906	726,904	722,004	39.0	41.6	45.1	46.7	47.1
Drug only	304,665	334,481	375,581	389,099	382,771	20.6	21.9	24.1	25.0	25.0
Drug w/secondary alcohol	272,293	300,156	327,325	337,805	339,233	18.4	19.7	21.0	21.7	22.1
No primary substance reported	45,482	43,200	47,708	64,889	54,130	3.1	2.8	3.1	4.2	3.5

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

**Table 2.3. Number and percent distribution of admissions
by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1992-1996**

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1996. See Table 4.2 and Figure 21.]

Primary substance	Number					Percent distribution				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,479,993	1,524,481	1,557,892	1,556,690	1,534,045	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	857,553	846,644	807,278	764,897	757,911	57.9	55.5	51.8	49.1	49.4
Alcohol only	535,079	511,047	472,507	440,905	432,617	36.2	33.5	30.3	28.3	28.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	322,474	335,597	334,771	323,992	325,294	21.8	22.0	21.5	20.8	21.2
Cocaine	263,322	268,051	277,271	253,284	240,351	17.8	17.6	17.8	16.3	15.7
Smoked cocaine	181,595	194,235	204,287	189,236	177,882	12.3	12.7	13.1	12.2	11.6
Non-smoked cocaine	81,727	73,816	72,984	64,048	62,469	5.5	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.1
Opiates	181,823	210,869	224,524	209,147	214,086	12.3	13.8	14.4	13.4	14.0
Heroin	168,738	197,392	209,706	194,009	198,640	11.4	12.9	13.5	12.5	12.9
Other opiates	13,085	13,477	14,818	15,138	15,446	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Non-RX methadone	1,117	1,231	1,320	1,792	1,386	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other opiates & synthetics	11,968	12,246	13,498	13,346	14,060	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Marijuana/hashish	89,278	107,071	136,529	182,412	195,787	6.0	7.0	8.8	11.7	12.8
Stimulants	21,664	28,360	44,386	62,707	54,146	1.5	1.9	2.8	4.0	3.5
Methamphetamine	14,400	20,512	32,917	47,410	42,330	1.0	1.3	2.1	3.0	2.8
Other amphetamines	6,227	6,959	10,745	14,452	10,767	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7
Other stimulants	1,037	889	724	845	1,049	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	20,871	20,286	20,196	19,354	17,634	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Tranquilizers	4,431	4,200	4,334	4,008	3,992	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	2,829	2,874	3,046	2,960	3,113	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	1,602	1,326	1,288	1,048	879	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,539	3,452	3,291	3,044	2,985	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	1,512	1,478	1,473	1,413	1,329	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,027	1,974	1,818	1,631	1,656	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	3,249	2,657	2,478	2,682	2,517	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
PCP	2,917	3,404	3,228	3,142	2,232	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Inhalants	2,829	2,766	2,518	2,189	1,908	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	491	493	542	495	525	*	*	*	*	*
Other	3,415	3,314	3,805	3,794	3,475	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
None	45,482	43,200	47,708	64,889	54,130	3.1	2.8	3.1	4.2	3.5

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

**Table 2.4. Number and percent distribution of admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age:
TEDS 1992-1996 and U.S. population 1996**

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1996. See Table 4.2 and Figure 21.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	TEDS panel										U.S. population ¹	
	Number					Percent distribution					% distrib.	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1996	
Total	1,479,993	1,524,481	1,557,892	1,556,690	1,534,045							
Sex												
Male	1,055,221	1,080,173	1,100,627	1,089,892	1,073,333	71.7	71.3	71.1	70.4	70.3		48.8
Female	415,723	434,719	448,092	459,144	453,232	28.3	28.7	28.9	29.6	29.7		51.2
No. of admissions	1,470,944	1,514,892	1,548,719	1,549,036	1,526,565	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	869,794	879,615	899,055	913,693	918,765	59.2	58.2	58.1	60.3	60.3		73.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	385,371	403,627	409,948	401,935	379,350	26.2	26.7	26.5	26.5	24.9		12.1
Hispanic	162,301	172,455	180,002	143,551	164,348	11.0	11.4	11.6	9.5	10.8		10.1
Amer. Indian/Alaskan Native	35,336	36,722	35,611	34,889	37,100	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4		0.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	7,611	8,846	9,644	9,560	9,824	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		3.4
Other	9,021	10,500	12,243	12,460	14,755	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0		0.3
No. of admissions	1,469,434	1,511,765	1,546,503	1,516,088	1,524,142	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Age at admission												
Under 15 years	25,038	24,060	26,268	28,350	28,743	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9		21.9
15 to 24 years	301,097	293,165	301,702	311,075	309,233	20.5	19.3	19.4	20.0	20.2		13.5
25 to 34 years	588,508	597,491	588,191	560,335	518,826	40.0	39.3	37.9	36.1	33.9		15.2
35 to 44 years	385,603	423,443	448,620	460,525	469,309	26.2	27.9	28.9	29.7	30.7		16.3
45 to 54 years	121,041	130,568	138,817	144,915	154,255	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.3	10.1		12.2
55 to 64 years	38,463	38,092	37,612	36,624	37,674	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5		8.1
65 years and over	12,548	12,496	11,770	10,815	12,955	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8		12.8
No. of admissions	1,472,298	1,519,315	1,552,980	1,552,639	1,530,995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

**Table 2.5. Percent distribution of admissions (age 18 and over) by employment status and education:
TEDS 1992-1996 and U.S. population 1996**

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by the 47 States and jurisdictions reporting in 1996. See Table 4.2 and Figure 21.]

Characteristic	Percent distribution										U.S. population (age 18 and over) 1996
	TEDS panel (admissions age 18 and over)										
	Unadjusted					Adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity & age ¹					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	
Total admissions age 18 and over	1,377,936	1,425,061	1,445,804	1,431,963	1,403,163						
Employment status											
Employed	34.6	33.6	33.7	33.9	34.6	30.1	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.9	64.3
Full time	27.8	26.9	27.1	27.3	27.8	23.3	22.4	22.2	22.2	22.8	53.5
Part time	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.1	10.8
Unemployed	29.2	28.3	27.3	26.1	26.2	22.7	22.1	21.4	20.6	20.9	3.4
Not in labor force	36.2	38.1	39.1	40.0	39.1	47.2	48.6	49.7	50.4	49.2	32.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,308,010	1,352,885	1,385,924	1,379,668	1,357,625						
Highest school grade completed											
0 to 8	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.0	11.1	10.6	10.3	9.7	9.3	7.5
9 to 11	29.1	29.0	28.8	29.0	28.3	24.8	24.7	24.3	24.4	24.2	11.4
12 (or GED)	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.9	43.8	40.2	40.2	40.7	41.1	41.7	33.2
Over 12	20.6	20.6	20.8	20.8	21.0	23.9	24.4	24.8	24.9	24.8	47.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,349,224	1,393,685	1,411,258	1,400,318	1,378,332						

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

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor, Current Population Survey: 1996. Tables 3 & 8. Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Current Population Survey. *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1996*. Table 1.

**Table 3.1. Percent distribution of admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse:
1996 (page 1 of 2)**

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Sex																
Male	70.3	77.0	73.6	58.3	66.1	66.1	51.5	75.7	53.5	53.6	40.5	39.5	72.1	59.4	73.9	64.5
Female	29.7	23.0	26.4	41.7	33.9	33.9	48.5	24.3	46.5	46.4	59.5	60.5	27.9	40.6	26.1	35.5
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	1,526,565	427,727	324,696	177,439	62,253	198,495	15,406	195,289	42,318	11,803	3,974	2,977	2,506	2,230	1,895	57,557
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	60.3	73.3	64.0	31.6	47.9	46.1	80.5	60.9	81.2	87.9	89.9	84.2	83.4	31.4	68.7	61.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.9	13.0	24.3	61.4	36.5	24.0	8.7	24.9	2.2	3.2	3.9	6.4	5.4	31.3	4.5	23.4
Hispanic origin	10.8	8.8	7.2	5.2	13.1	26.5	4.7	10.2	9.7	4.7	3.8	6.8	6.8	30.9	17.5	11.9
Mexican	4.5	4.5	2.8	1.4	3.6	11.7	1.5	3.8	7.6	2.5	1.5	1.9	2.6	23.0	14.1	0.9
Puerto Rican	3.8	1.4	2.3	2.2	5.8	12.1	2.1	3.9	0.3	1.2	1.2	3.0	1.4	3.4	0.9	8.4
Cuban	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Other Hispanic	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.2	2.9	2.6	1.0	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.4	4.3	2.3	2.1
Other	4.0	4.9	4.5	1.8	2.5	3.4	6.1	4.0	7.0	4.3	2.4	2.6	4.5	6.3	9.3	3.5
Alaskan Native	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.1
American Indian	2.0	3.0	2.6	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.8	2.2	3.1	1.1	1.3	2.4	1.1	7.2	1.0
Asian/Pacific Isl.	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	3.8	0.9	3.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3
Other	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.1	3.3	1.0	2.0
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	1,524,142	426,822	324,383	177,386	62,183	198,459	15,398	195,210	42,287	11,797	3,980	2,983	2,501	2,230	1,884	56,639

See note at end of table.

Table 3.1. Percent distribution of admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- 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	1.9	0.6	1.2	0.2	0.4	*	0.2	7.1	0.7	1.8	0.4	1.0	7.2	1.0	21.5	11.1
15 to 19 years	10.0	4.4	9.6	2.8	5.7	2.1	2.0	37.8	9.6	10.9	3.2	5.8	54.0	15.3	37.3	14.1
15 to 17 years	6.5	2.3	5.9	1.2	2.7	0.6	0.9	27.9	4.8	6.7	1.6	3.7	37.7	7.9	29.6	10.3
18 to 19 years	3.5	2.1	3.6	1.6	2.9	1.5	1.1	10.0	4.8	4.2	1.7	2.1	16.3	7.4	7.7	3.9
20 to 24 years	10.2	8.0	10.8	8.2	10.6	7.7	5.2	17.0	17.8	17.1	5.2	6.7	19.1	16.3	9.8	9.7
25 to 29 years	14.8	11.6	16.1	20.7	20.0	13.9	12.0	12.8	23.6	20.9	10.3	11.3	7.2	23.1	6.5	12.0
30 to 34 years	19.1	16.4	21.8	27.8	25.4	19.4	19.2	10.6	22.7	21.6	19.4	19.1	4.6	22.6	7.2	14.9
35 to 39 years	18.2	18.4	19.8	22.8	20.7	21.6	24.2	7.8	15.6	15.6	22.0	22.0	3.6	14.8	7.9	14.7
40 to 44 years	12.5	15.2	12.0	11.1	10.6	19.0	20.2	4.1	6.9	7.2	17.6	16.7	2.5	4.7	6.1	10.1
45 to 49 years	6.9	10.5	5.6	4.1	4.2	10.6	9.3	1.7	2.2	2.6	9.3	7.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	6.2
50 to 54 years	3.2	6.7	2.0	1.3	1.4	3.3	3.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	5.0	4.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.3
55 to 59 years	1.6	4.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.8
60 to 64 years	0.8	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	*	*	0.1	2.1	1.2	0.1	*	0.1	1.0
65 years and over	0.8	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.2	*	0.8	2.2	2.0	0.5	*	1.4	1.1
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	1,530,995	431,889	324,710	177,423	62,308	198,389	15,397	195,295	42,275	11,790	3,981	2,970	2,501	2,230	1,893	57,944
admission	33.2	37.6	32.2	33.1	32.4	36.1	37.2	23.8	29.5	29.8	38.0	36.2	20.9	28.3	22.8	30.3

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

**Table 3.2. Percent distribution of admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age:
1996 (page 1 of 2)**

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inha- lants		Other/ None speci- fied
Total	1,534,045	28.2	21.2	11.6	4.1	12.9	1.0	12.8	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,073,333	30.7	22.3	9.6	3.8	12.2	0.7	13.8	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
Female	453,232	21.7	18.9	16.3	4.7	14.9	1.6	10.5	4.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.5	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	918,765	34.1	22.6	6.1	3.2	9.9	1.3	12.9	3.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	379,350	14.7	20.8	28.7	6.0	12.6	0.4	12.8	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	*	3.5	100.0
Hispanic origin	164,348	22.8	14.2	5.6	5.0	32.0	0.4	12.1	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	4.1	100.0
Mexican	68,731	27.9	13.3	3.5	3.2	33.8	0.3	10.7	4.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.8	100.0
Puerto Rican	58,141	10.0	13.0	6.7	6.2	41.2	0.6	13.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	8.2	100.0
Cuban	4,440	30.9	13.2	13.9	12.3	6.6	0.4	14.4	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	6.0	100.0
Other Hispanic	33,036	33.8	18.4	6.7	5.4	15.8	0.5	12.6	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.6	100.0
Other	61,679	33.6	23.5	5.3	2.5	11.0	1.5	12.8	4.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.2	100.0
Alaskan Native	6,360	47.2	28.8	3.9	1.8	5.3	0.4	8.7	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.3	100.0
American Indian	30,740	42.0	27.9	3.4	2.2	5.3	0.5	11.7	3.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,824	19.9	17.0	8.5	2.5	11.6	6.0	18.1	13.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.8	100.0
Other	14,755	19.4	16.5	7.6	3.5	24.8	1.2	13.1	4.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	7.9	100.0

See note at end of table.

Table 3.2. Percent distribution of admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission													Total		
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP		Inha- lants	Other/ None speci- fied
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	28,743	8.7	14.0	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.1	48.3	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.4	22.3	100.0
15 to 19 years	152,988	12.4	20.3	3.2	2.3	2.7	0.2	48.3	2.6	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	5.4	100.0
15 to 17 years	99,089	9.9	19.4	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.1	54.9	2.0	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.6	6.0	100.0
18 to 19 years	53,899	17.0	22.0	5.2	3.4	5.6	0.3	36.1	3.7	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	4.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	156,245	22.0	22.4	9.3	4.2	9.7	0.5	21.2	4.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	227,054	22.1	23.0	16.2	5.5	12.2	0.8	11.0	4.4	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	291,772	24.2	24.3	16.9	5.4	13.2	1.0	7.1	3.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	*	0.2	*	3.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	278,239	28.6	23.1	14.6	4.6	15.4	1.3	5.5	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	3.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	191,070	34.4	20.4	10.4	3.5	19.8	1.6	4.2	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	3.1	100.0
45 to 49 years	105,020	43.3	17.2	7.0	2.5	20.1	1.4	3.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.2	*	*	*	3.4	100.0
50 to 54 years	49,235	58.8	13.1	4.5	1.8	13.3	1.1	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	*	*	*	3.9	100.0
55 to 59 years	25,253	68.2	9.4	3.0	1.1	10.6	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	4.1	100.0
60 to 64 years	12,421	75.2	5.9	1.7	0.8	8.7	1.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	*	*	*	4.5	100.0
65 years and over	12,955	67.4	6.9	5.0	2.2	6.5	1.4	3.6	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	4.8	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.3. Percent distribution of admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 1 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
White (non-Hisp.) male	42.5	55.7	47.5	19.0	31.1	28.9	40.4	45.3	43.3	46.8	35.9	31.1	60.7	20.5	51.4	37.0
Under 20 years	5.5	2.7	5.3	1.1	2.2	0.7	1.0	21.1	3.6	4.9	1.9	2.1	35.2	5.3	29.1	8.9
20 to 24 years	4.8	4.7	5.9	2.3	3.8	2.5	2.3	7.7	7.6	7.9	2.4	2.9	14.0	3.0	5.9	3.2
25 to 29 years	6.0	6.4	7.8	4.3	6.1	3.7	4.3	5.4	9.6	9.7	3.7	3.3	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.1
30 to 34 years	7.3	8.8	10.0	4.7	7.6	4.9	7.2	4.6	9.6	10.1	6.2	4.7	2.5	3.4	3.6	5.4
35 to 39 years	7.3	10.1	9.0	3.8	6.5	6.1	9.8	3.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.6	1.4	2.9	4.1	5.6
40 to 44 years	5.4	8.6	5.6	1.8	3.1	6.2	9.0	1.9	3.5	3.9	6.4	5.2	1.6	1.1	3.1	4.0
45 years and over	6.3	14.5	3.9	0.9	1.8	4.9	6.8	1.1	1.8	2.5	7.2	5.3	1.1	0.6	1.9	5.9
White (non-Hisp.) female	17.8	17.6	16.6	12.6	16.8	17.2	40.0	15.6	37.8	41.1	54.1	53.0	22.7	10.9	17.5	24.3
Under 20 years	2.4	1.1	2.5	0.7	1.5	0.6	0.6	7.2	4.0	4.9	1.0	1.8	16.9	2.0	9.9	5.9
20 to 24 years	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.1	6.7	7.1	2.3	2.7	2.3	0.9	1.3	1.9
25 to 29 years	2.8	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.9	2.8	5.5	2.0	9.5	9.1	5.8	6.4	1.0	1.9	0.8	2.7
30 to 34 years	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	4.4	3.7	8.8	1.9	9.1	9.3	11.4	12.0	0.8	2.7	1.4	3.8
35 to 39 years	3.3	3.6	3.2	2.3	3.0	3.9	10.4	1.4	5.4	6.3	12.0	11.9	0.9	2.6	1.4	3.8
40 to 44 years	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.2	2.7	7.4	0.6	2.2	2.6	9.6	8.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.6
45 years and over	1.9	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.5	5.3	0.3	0.8	1.8	12.0	9.9	0.5	0.4	0.9	3.6
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.8	10.1	17.4	35.0	24.1	15.2	4.5	19.5	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.6	3.8	22.6	3.3	15.7
Under 20 years	1.5	0.3	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	7.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.3	3.2	1.1	4.4
20 to 24 years	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.1	4.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	5.3	0.2	1.5
25 to 29 years	2.3	1.0	2.4	5.6	3.9	1.5	0.4	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	4.5	0.6	1.9
30 to 34 years	3.2	1.5	3.9	9.5	6.1	2.1	0.7	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	5.3	0.5	2.2
35 to 39 years	3.3	1.8	4.0	9.2	5.9	2.8	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	3.0	0.3	2.3
40 to 44 years	2.5	1.7	2.7	5.2	3.6	3.7	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.6
45 years and over	2.7	3.3	2.3	3.4	2.5	4.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.8

See note at end of table.

Table 3.3. Percent distribution of admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 2 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
Black (non-Hisp.) female	8.1	2.9	6.9	26.4	12.4	8.8	4.3	5.4	0.8	1.1	2.3	3.8	1.5	8.7	1.2	7.6
Under 20 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.8	0.5	2.2
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.6
25 to 29 years	1.5	0.3	1.2	5.9	2.7	1.2	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.1	1.0
30 to 34 years	2.1	0.6	2.0	8.4	3.8	1.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	1.3
35 to 39 years	1.8	0.6	1.7	6.4	2.8	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.3	1.2
40 to 44 years	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.7	1.3	1.9	0.8	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	0.7	*	0.8	--	0.6
45 years and over	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.2	*	*	0.7	0.7	*	0.3	--	0.6
Mexican-orig. male	3.4	3.9	2.2	0.8	2.5	8.6	0.8	3.0	4.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.9	9.0	9.8	0.6
Under 20 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.1	7.5	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	*	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.3	0.4	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.5	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.5	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	0.6	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.5	0.7	0.2	*	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.4	*
Mexican-orig. female	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	3.1	0.7	0.8	3.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	14.1	4.1	0.3
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	3.2	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	--	*	0.1	2.0	0.4	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	*	0.1	--	4.7	0.2	*
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	*	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	4.1	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	*	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.1	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	*	--	0.1	0.2	*

See note at end of table.

Table 3.3. Percent distribution of admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 3 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
Puerto Rican-orig. male	2.9	1.1	1.8	1.4	4.2	9.2	1.3	3.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	2.3	0.9	2.5	0.8	7.0
Under 20 years	0.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.3	*	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.5
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.2	0.6	--	1.6
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	1.8	0.3	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	--	1.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.2	0.3	0.4	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	0.2	1.0
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7
40 to 44 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	*	--	0.5
45 years and over	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	--	*	0.1	0.1	*	--	--	0.5
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.6	2.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.2	1.4
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	--	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	*	*	--	0.1	--	*	--	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.3	--	0.3
35 to 39 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	--	--	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1
American Indian/ Alaskan Native male	1.6	2.7	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.3	5.5	0.6
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.9	0.6	3.1	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.1
45 years and over	0.2	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	*	0.1	0.1

See note at end of table.

Table 3.3. Percent distribution of admissions by selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 4 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
American Indian/ Alaskan Native female	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.9	2.4	0.5
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	0.5	0.2	1.7	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.5	*	--	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	0.1	--	*	0.1	0.1
Other male	3.0	3.4	2.5	1.8	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.9	3.5	3.1	3.5
Under 20 years	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	2.1	0.8	2.0	0.9
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.9	0.2	0.4
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.5
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	--	0.3	0.1	0.6
40 to 44 years	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	0.4
45 years and over	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	--	0.1	0.5
Other female	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.5	2.0	1.0	2.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.8	5.3	0.8	1.4
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	--	0.1	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	2.1	0.2	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	1.3	0.1	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.2
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	*	--	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.6	*	0.1	*	0.4	0.3	--	0.1	--	0.1
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	1,518,825	425,543	323,479	176,588	61,854	198,113	15,323	194,299	42,226	11,764	3,958	2,960	2,476	2,226	1,864	56,152

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.4. Percent distribution of admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1996 (page 1 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants		Other/None specified
Total	1,518,825	28.0	21.3	11.6	4.1	13.0	1.0	12.8	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.7	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	644,905	36.8	23.8	5.2	3.0	8.9	1.0	13.7	2.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.2	100.0
Under 20 years	83,250	13.8	20.7	2.4	1.6	1.7	0.2	49.2	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	6.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	72,454	27.9	26.3	5.7	3.2	6.7	0.5	20.6	4.4	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	90,471	30.1	28.0	8.4	4.2	8.1	0.7	11.6	4.5	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	111,246	33.6	29.0	7.5	4.2	8.7	1.0	8.0	3.6	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	111,156	38.5	26.2	6.1	3.6	10.9	1.4	6.2	2.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	81,365	44.7	22.1	3.8	2.4	15.0	1.7	4.5	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	*	*	0.1	2.7	100.0
45 years and over	94,963	65.0	13.3	1.7	1.2	10.2	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	3.5	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	270,866	27.7	19.8	8.2	3.8	12.5	2.3	11.2	5.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.0	100.0
Under 20 years	36,667	13.2	21.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	0.3	38.4	4.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.5	9.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	27,917	18.0	20.1	10.7	4.9	13.1	1.0	14.3	10.1	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	42,700	19.8	20.4	13.4	5.6	13.1	2.0	9.0	9.4	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	54,903	24.9	21.8	11.0	4.9	13.5	2.4	6.8	7.0	2.0	0.8	0.6	*	0.1	*	3.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	50,018	30.9	20.9	8.1	3.7	15.6	3.2	5.5	4.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	*	0.1	0.1	4.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	30,141	37.6	17.6	5.2	2.5	17.8	3.8	4.1	3.1	1.0	1.3	0.8	*	*	0.1	4.9	100.0
45 years and over	28,520	56.7	12.2	2.3	1.3	10.4	2.9	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.7	1.0	*	*	0.1	7.2	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	255,166	16.8	22.1	24.2	5.8	11.8	0.3	14.9	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*	3.5	100.0
Under 20 years	22,663	5.2	12.8	3.8	1.5	0.8	0.1	64.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	10.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	20,628	11.5	19.8	13.7	4.6	5.8	0.1	39.1	0.3	0.1	--	*	0.1	0.6	*	4.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	34,258	12.2	22.9	28.8	7.0	8.6	0.2	16.3	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	*	3.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	49,159	12.6	25.4	34.3	7.7	8.3	0.2	8.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*	2.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	50,557	15.2	25.6	32.0	7.2	11.2	0.2	5.5	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	2.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	37,566	18.9	23.3	24.6	5.9	19.7	0.4	4.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
45 years and over	40,335	35.2	18.3	14.9	3.8	21.3	0.5	3.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	2.5	100.0

See note at end of table.

Table 3.4. Percent distribution of admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1996 (page 2 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants		Other/None specified
Black (non-Hisp.) female	122,929	10.2	18.1	38.0	6.2	14.2	0.5	8.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	3.5	100.0
Under 20 years	5,959	8.0	14.4	6.8	1.8	1.7	0.2	45.4	0.4	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	20.6	100.0
20 to 24 years	8,438	7.5	15.3	34.4	6.1	10.0	0.3	20.7	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.3	*	4.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	22,356	5.9	16.8	46.8	7.5	10.6	0.4	8.8	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	32,325	7.5	19.5	45.8	7.3	11.2	0.3	5.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	27,447	9.5	19.6	41.0	6.4	15.1	0.7	4.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	2.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	15,645	13.1	19.0	30.3	5.3	24.3	0.8	4.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	--	2.3	100.0
45 years and over	10,759	27.8	15.2	19.8	4.0	24.5	1.2	3.4	0.1	*	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	--	3.4	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	52,350	31.9	13.4	2.6	3.0	32.7	0.2	11.0	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	100.0
Under 20 years	7,126	13.4	16.4	1.6	2.3	3.4	0.1	53.9	4.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	2.0	1.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,817	39.4	17.5	3.6	5.0	14.7	0.1	11.7	5.9	0.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,527	39.2	16.2	4.2	4.5	22.8	0.2	5.8	5.0	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.7	0.1	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,254	32.5	13.9	3.3	3.2	38.5	0.1	3.2	3.6	0.3	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,356	29.8	11.6	2.8	2.6	46.6	0.2	2.6	2.4	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.1	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	6,115	30.5	11.4	1.8	2.1	49.4	0.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.2	0.1	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	8,155	38.8	8.1	1.0	1.5	46.7	0.3	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	--	*	0.1	0.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	16,055	14.4	12.9	6.4	3.9	37.7	0.7	9.8	9.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.5	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	2,601	12.1	18.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	0.2	41.5	10.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.3	2.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,566	12.8	15.1	10.0	5.4	19.2	0.6	9.3	22.0	1.2	--	0.1	0.1	2.8	0.4	1.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,673	13.0	13.8	11.1	5.5	31.5	0.5	4.3	14.7	0.7	*	0.1	--	3.9	0.1	0.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,300	12.8	12.2	7.4	4.5	46.9	0.6	2.6	8.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	*	2.8	--	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,800	14.8	9.8	5.4	3.2	54.8	0.9	2.6	5.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,698	15.3	9.7	3.1	2.1	61.2	0.9	2.4	3.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	100.0
45 years and over	1,417	24.9	10.4	3.4	3.0	50.4	1.3	2.8	2.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.5	100.0

See note at end of table.

Table 3.4. Percent distribution of admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1996 (page 3 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants		Other/None specified
Puerto Rican-orig. male	44,673	10.9	13.3	5.5	5.8	40.7	0.5	13.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	8.8	100.0
Under 20 years	5,340	2.5	9.3	4.3	7.2	10.6	0.3	46.6	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	15.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,552	4.3	10.6	5.1	5.7	34.6	0.3	21.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.3	--	16.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,751	5.6	12.5	7.4	7.4	46.4	0.5	11.8	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	--	8.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,781	7.7	14.6	7.5	5.9	49.4	0.5	7.8	0.2	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	6.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,260	10.4	15.0	5.6	5.2	50.8	0.6	6.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	5.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	4,729	15.7	15.5	3.6	4.5	49.1	0.6	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	--	6.1	100.0
45 years and over	5,260	36.2	14.6	2.4	4.1	33.1	0.4	3.2	--	0.1	0.1	*	*	--	--	5.9	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	13,221	6.7	12.2	11.0	7.5	42.8	0.9	11.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	5.9	100.0
Under 20 years	1,213	5.9	13.4	4.8	5.4	11.2	0.2	40.7	1.1	1.4	--	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	14.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,437	4.7	10.0	11.0	7.2	37.6	0.7	18.6	0.8	0.2	--	0.2	0.1	0.2	--	8.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,906	4.0	11.2	14.0	8.9	45.7	0.8	10.5	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	--	*	--	4.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,237	4.1	12.4	13.5	8.3	48.4	1.1	6.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	--	4.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,370	7.1	12.8	10.1	6.8	50.4	0.9	6.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	*	4.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,248	11.8	13.9	8.7	7.1	47.2	1.5	4.7	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	--	--	4.0	100.0
45 years and over	810	22.1	12.3	6.3	5.7	38.3	1.2	4.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.2	--	--	7.7	100.0
American Indian/ Alaskan Native male	24,466	46.6	28.4	2.5	1.5	4.1	0.3	11.5	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.4	100.0
Under 20 years	3,304	15.6	28.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	44.9	1.6	0.8	0.1	*	0.7	0.4	1.8	3.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,693	34.6	35.6	2.3	2.0	1.9	0.1	16.6	3.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,457	41.5	33.9	3.8	2.0	2.8	0.2	9.4	3.2	1.6	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.1	1.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	4,307	46.5	32.7	4.0	2.0	3.7	0.2	5.8	2.6	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,984	51.4	29.3	3.1	1.8	5.3	0.6	4.5	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	1.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,934	58.2	23.9	2.0	1.3	8.2	0.5	2.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	1.1	100.0
45 years and over	3,787	73.0	15.4	1.0	1.0	5.9	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	--	*	*	1.2	100.0

See note at end of table.

Table 3.4. Percent distribution of admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: 1996 (page 4 of 4)

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

Selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission												Other/None specified	Total		
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens			PCP	Inhalants
American Indian/Alaskan Native female	12,531	35.7	27.4	5.4	3.2	7.8	0.8	10.5	4.3	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	1,888	16.2	29.1	2.1	2.4	1.1	0.1	35.6	4.4	1.5	0.2	--	0.7	0.2	1.6	4.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,411	26.7	33.0	7.8	3.8	4.7	0.3	10.8	6.0	3.8	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,992	29.6	29.8	9.1	4.2	7.9	0.8	7.1	7.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	--	0.2	0.2	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,530	35.2	31.0	6.7	4.3	8.3	0.7	4.9	5.1	1.6	0.3	0.4	*	0.2	0.1	1.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,140	40.3	26.6	5.1	3.3	10.7	1.4	6.4	2.8	1.3	0.2	0.4	--	0.1	0.1	1.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,271	49.8	21.6	3.3	2.1	12.6	1.5	3.3	2.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	--	0.2	0.1	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	1,299	63.0	14.9	1.9	1.1	9.9	0.8	3.5	1.0	0.3	0.8	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
Other male	46,315	31.5	17.6	6.7	4.8	15.8	1.4	13.9	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.2	100.0
Under 20 years	7,233	10.4	19.2	3.2	2.0	2.8	0.3	50.5	2.6	0.3	*	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	6.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,624	26.7	19.9	6.9	6.0	10.9	0.6	20.3	4.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,016	31.3	19.2	9.2	6.6	15.3	0.6	8.7	5.3	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	3.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	7,858	32.9	19.0	9.4	6.2	18.0	1.1	5.1	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	3.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	7,409	34.1	17.5	8.0	5.2	21.7	1.4	4.8	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	*	4.3	100.0
40 to 44 years	5,138	38.1	16.2	5.8	4.5	23.3	2.5	2.8	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	4.2	100.0
45 years and over	6,037	51.2	11.3	3.5	2.6	19.8	3.8	2.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	--	*	4.2	100.0
Other female	15,348	17.1	16.7	10.7	5.6	19.6	1.9	13.0	7.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	5.3	100.0
Under 20 years	3,004	10.1	20.9	3.9	2.9	2.8	0.3	41.5	6.5	0.8	--	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	8.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,735	13.9	15.0	14.2	6.3	15.9	0.8	13.0	13.5	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.2	4.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,575	14.0	15.4	13.8	7.6	21.9	1.6	7.0	11.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	*	1.8	0.1	4.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,942	15.7	17.0	14.2	7.1	24.9	1.8	4.3	8.5	0.7	0.3	0.2	--	1.0	*	4.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,491	19.2	17.2	11.8	6.8	26.9	2.1	4.9	5.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	4.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,403	24.9	15.5	9.9	4.1	27.9	2.6	4.8	3.1	0.5	0.6	0.5	--	0.1	--	5.5	100.0
45 years and over	1,198	36.6	11.0	6.0	2.4	23.4	7.8	2.3	1.8	0.3	1.2	0.8	--	0.2	--	6.2	100.0

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98

Table 3.5. Percent distribution of admissions by substance use characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 1 of 2)

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondar y drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Frequency of use																
No use in the past montl	24.4	27.0	25.5	21.4	33.4	9.0	18.7	28.5	39.0	17.5	19.4	25.5	47.5	40.4	27.4	30.4
1-3 times in the past mo	11.8	15.5	12.1	10.0	12.5	2.2	4.9	15.4	11.0	8.0	6.4	8.3	16.3	11.3	17.1	7.7
1-2 times per week	9.9	12.6	10.9	10.7	11.1	1.8	3.2	10.2	7.7	5.7	4.4	5.6	11.5	12.0	11.3	9.7
3-6 times per week	12.1	12.0	14.0	17.0	13.8	4.0	8.6	13.1	9.5	16.2	10.1	10.4	12.5	11.6	15.7	10.6
Daily	41.9	32.9	37.5	40.9	29.2	83.0	64.6	32.8	32.7	52.6	59.8	50.2	12.1	24.7	28.5	41.6
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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,423,902	408,810	308,596	175,453	51,454	185,610	14,336	190,074	42,137	11,409	3,886	2,848	2,414	2,143	1,862	22,870
Route of administration																
Oral	53.9	98.8	98.7	--	13.4	1.2	72.1	2.9	6.5	17.2	96.1	93.1	84.6	8.8	5.2	80.0
Smoking	26.4	0.7	0.8	100.0	--	2.6	7.3	89.4	25.5	12.1	1.8	2.1	7.9	87.0	2.3	15.4
Inhalation	7.8	0.2	0.3	--	65.8	24.0	2.8	5.0	41.4	31.7	0.6	0.9	4.1	3.3	92.1	1.2
Injection	11.7	0.1	0.1	--	19.2	71.7	17.1	2.6	25.9	38.5	1.3	3.3	1.5	0.6	0.2	1.5
Other	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.4	0.2	1.9
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	1,430,683	414,051	310,900	177,882	49,785	185,737	14,384	191,730	41,245	11,605	3,906	2,861	2,436	2,150	1,883	20,128

See note at end of table.

Table 3.5. Percent distribution of admissions by substance use characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondar y drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Age at first use																
12 years or under	14.7	14.5	26.3	2.9	3.6	2.8	3.8	22.5	6.4	7.7	5.1	6.4	14.1	10.1	28.8	35.5
13 to 14 years	16.6	16.2	25.0	4.5	6.6	6.9	5.4	29.3	12.2	13.7	6.0	8.2	32.9	19.0	28.6	14.9
15 to 16 years	20.9	26.8	25.7	8.8	13.9	13.0	9.2	23.8	17.3	18.3	9.3	12.6	29.6	24.3	19.5	18.0
17 to 18 years	16.1	21.9	12.9	12.4	17.1	17.5	11.0	11.8	16.2	16.8	9.3	9.5	13.6	18.3	7.1	13.0
19 to 20 years	7.9	7.8	3.9	11.0	12.9	13.3	8.9	4.5	11.0	10.4	9.0	7.5	4.5	9.3	3.8	4.9
21 to 25 years	11.4	8.1	3.7	24.9	22.0	21.1	18.4	4.3	17.8	15.8	15.2	14.5	3.1	12.7	4.3	6.2
26 to 30 years	6.2	2.2	1.2	17.9	12.2	13.0	15.8	1.9	10.6	9.2	14.4	13.2	1.0	3.8	2.4	3.2
Over 30 years	6.3	2.5	1.2	17.6	11.6	12.4	27.6	1.8	8.5	8.1	31.7	28.3	1.3	2.5	5.4	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	1,455,079	413,484	317,816	174,282	56,848	196,661	14,993	191,475	41,798	11,468	3,810	2,842	2,394	2,202	1,800	23,206
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	42.4	49.0	36.7	34.0	39.3	21.7	31.3	58.1	51.2	45.8	39.8	43.7	45.7	44.0	50.6	66.1
1	22.6	21.8	23.5	25.9	24.7	19.7	24.5	23.1	25.7	24.4	23.3	23.5	27.9	27.6	20.8	15.6
2	12.1	10.2	13.9	15.6	13.8	13.9	15.2	9.1	11.6	14.0	13.0	14.1	12.1	12.3	10.4	6.8
3	6.9	5.2	8.3	8.8	7.6	10.0	9.8	4.0	5.1	8.2	7.4	7.2	5.3	6.1	6.3	3.2
4	4.0	3.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	6.9	5.6	1.8	2.4	4.7	3.8	3.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	1.8
5 or more	12.1	10.8	12.8	10.9	10.0	27.8	13.6	3.8	4.0	2.8	12.7	7.9	6.7	7.3	8.6	6.5
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	1,377,219	389,900	288,331	166,789	48,791	177,146	13,396	179,271	39,550	10,581	3,701	2,710	2,220	2,104	1,782	50,947

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98

Table 3.6. Percent distribution of admissions by treatment characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 1 of 2)

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

<i>Treatment characteristic</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>															
	<i>All admis- sions</i>	<i>Alcohol only</i>	<i>Alcohol with secondary drug</i>	<i>Smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Non- smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Other opiates</i>	<i>Mari- juana/ hashish</i>	<i>Meth- amphet- amine</i>	<i>Other stimu- lants</i>	<i>Tran- quil- izers</i>	<i>Seda- tives</i>	<i>Hallu- cino- gens</i>	<i>PCP</i>	<i>Inhal- ants</i>	<i>Other/ None speci- fied</i>
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Ambulatory	65.2	65.3	60.8	52.2	60.3	69.0	65.3	78.8	62.0	67.8	58.4	65.8	67.0	70.0	61.3	77.6
Outpatient	51.6	55.9	50.7	38.5	50.5	38.7	46.9	65.0	50.9	62.2	46.6	54.5	54.9	59.9	48.2	64.4
Intensive outpatient	9.2	8.7	9.3	12.8	9.2	4.2	9.5	11.1	10.8	4.1	10.3	9.4	11.1	10.0	12.1	11.3
Ambulatory	4.4	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	26.1	8.9	2.6	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.1	1.0	1.8
Residential/ rehabilitation	17.4	11.5	22.2	30.1	23.2	10.1	16.0	15.5	29.2	16.3	21.0	18.1	27.3	25.8	25.5	12.1
Short-term (<31 days)	8.4	6.6	12.4	12.7	9.1	3.6	7.3	7.2	11.1	5.2	12.3	8.5	11.3	6.1	15.5	4.5
Long-term (31+ days)	7.8	3.5	8.5	16.6	11.5	6.0	6.4	7.1	17.3	10.4	6.1	7.1	14.7	18.7	7.2	5.0
Hospital (non-detox)	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.8	2.7	0.5	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	2.6	2.4	1.4	0.9	2.8	2.5
Detoxification (24-hour service)	17.4	23.1	17.0	17.7	16.4	20.9	18.8	5.7	8.8	15.9	20.6	16.1	5.7	4.3	13.2	10.4
Free-standing residential	14.7	20.4	14.9	16.8	12.5	16.1	13.1	3.4	8.5	15.2	17.0	13.3	4.8	4.0	12.1	6.1
Hospital inpatient	2.7	2.7	2.1	0.9	4.0	4.8	5.6	2.3	0.3	0.6	3.7	2.8	0.9	0.2	1.2	4.2
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	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130

See note at end of table.

Table 3.6. Percent distribution of admissions by treatment characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

<i>Treatment characteristic</i>	<i>All admissions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>														
		<i>Alcohol only</i>	<i>Alcohol with secondary drug</i>	<i>Smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Non-smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Other opiates</i>	<i>Marijuana/hashish</i>	<i>Methamphetamine</i>	<i>Other stimulants</i>	<i>Tranquilizers</i>	<i>Sedatives</i>	<i>Hallucinogens</i>	<i>PCP</i>	<i>Inhalants</i>	<i>Other/None specified</i>
Source of referral																
Individual	33.9	26.4	29.0	36.9	35.0	67.5	52.9	21.6	28.3	30.1	41.3	37.0	22.9	21.8	25.4	31.6
Criminal justice/DUI	35.3	46.1	34.9	24.5	29.1	10.5	14.2	49.9	40.7	41.5	14.9	23.1	39.5	51.0	33.6	34.3
Substance abuse provider	12.4	10.2	16.6	18.0	14.8	12.7	14.4	7.2	8.3	4.8	13.5	13.9	12.7	8.3	9.7	7.1
Other health care provider	7.3	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.0	4.5	10.5	5.8	6.9	6.8	20.0	15.5	9.4	5.7	12.2	8.2
School (educational)	1.5	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	4.9	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.8	5.0	1.0	5.8	6.1
Employer/EAP	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.3	0.4	1.8	2.0	0.8	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	3.7
Other community referral	8.2	6.9	9.2	10.9	10.3	4.2	6.1	8.6	14.2	14.5	7.8	8.5	9.8	11.5	12.8	9.1
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	1,495,860	422,140	317,371	172,730	60,263	195,994	15,106	190,739	41,697	11,607	3,891	2,906	2,447	2,208	1,848	54,913
Methadone use planned as part of treatment																
No. of admissions	1,445,075	412,751	300,933	171,287	59,476	190,094	14,624	182,593	38,876	10,236	3,839	2,709	2,280	2,210	1,792	51,375

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.7. Percent distribution of admissions age 18 and over by employment status and education, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996

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

Characteristic	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
Total admissions age 18 and over	1,406,213	420,314	302,085	175,346	60,544	197,444	15,274	127,492	40,013	10,805	3,913	2,845	1,393	2,033	941	45,771
Employment status																
Employed	34.6	47.5	32.3	21.1	30.4	21.5	30.8	40.6	24.6	28.0	26.1	28.1	30.2	25.2	23.4	45.7
Part time	6.9	7.7	6.8	4.8	5.8	5.5	6.1	9.6	7.7	9.1	6.6	6.4	7.4	7.0	7.9	7.4
Full time	27.8	39.8	25.6	16.3	24.6	16.1	24.6	31.1	16.9	18.9	19.5	21.7	22.8	18.1	15.4	38.3
Unemployed	26.2	20.7	25.6	36.5	26.6	26.7	28.6	29.1	27.0	27.7	30.5	28.4	27.5	24.2	30.4	28.5
Not in labor force	39.1	31.8	42.1	42.4	43.0	51.7	40.7	30.3	48.5	44.3	43.3	43.6	42.3	50.7	46.3	25.8
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 18 and over	1,357,625	401,558	294,931	168,146	57,014	195,336	14,857	123,149	39,625	10,630	3,687	2,783	1,318	2,003	869	41,719
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	7.0	8.7	6.0	5.5	6.0	7.3	7.5	5.7	5.5	7.6	7.0	5.7	3.6	6.1	14.7	7.9
9 to 11	28.3	21.9	29.4	32.5	29.0	31.2	18.5	36.7	33.5	35.1	20.2	21.8	35.8	46.2	34.7	23.2
12 (or GED)	43.8	44.5	44.4	42.3	42.7	43.4	39.1	42.7	46.5	43.1	39.0	39.8	42.2	38.2	35.1	44.7
More than 12	21.0	24.9	20.1	19.7	22.3	18.2	35.0	14.8	14.5	14.2	33.9	32.7	18.4	9.5	15.5	24.2
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
Admissions 18 and over	1,378,332	408,255	298,354	172,756	57,709	195,852	15,057	125,862	39,800	10,696	3,860	2,792	1,345	2,018	905	43,071

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.8. Percent distribution of admissions by additional substance use, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996

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

	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondar y drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
No. of admissions	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Average no. of substances reported	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.2
Primary use of substance	100.0	28.2	21.2	11.6	4.1	12.9	1.0	12.8	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.8
Any use of substance ¹	--	71.8	na	20.3	13.8	15.5	2.3	34.9	5.6	2.1	1.5	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.2
Substance in addition to primary substance	Percent of admissions reporting use of additional substance ¹															
None	46.0	100.0	--	26.9	24.9	39.4	41.1	29.5	23.5	21.9	31.7	34.4	12.9	22.5	34.1	86.3
Alcohol	22.4	--	--	58.8	56.0	24.1	28.1	58.7	47.4	47.0	40.6	35.7	44.6	45.0	44.9	8.3
Marijuana/hashish	22.1	--	62.0	34.4	34.2	10.7	13.2	--	47.1	46.0	17.8	18.4	63.8	31.2	41.1	3.1
Non-smoked cocaine	9.7	--	19.9	1.8	--	29.0	9.1	7.7	10.0	11.2	6.2	6.7	9.8	11.7	3.7	0.7
Smoked cocaine	8.7	--	27.3	--	2.0	11.1	6.1	7.5	4.5	3.6	5.6	5.4	6.1	15.9	2.4	4.8
Methamphetamine	2.8	--	6.3	1.3	3.0	2.5	1.8	6.2	--	1.0	1.9	2.0	9.5	7.1	2.3	0.3
Other stimulants	1.3	--	3.3	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.6	1.1	--	2.4	3.0	3.9	0.9	2.3	0.2
Heroin	2.5	--	6.4	4.0	8.1	--	8.5	1.2	3.2	3.4	4.1	3.4	2.2	4.3	0.6	0.3
Other opiates	1.3	--	1.9	0.7	1.1	4.4	--	0.7	0.8	1.3	11.5	6.8	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3
Hallucinogens	1.3	--	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.4	5.6	2.1	1.8	0.7	0.7	--	2.0	1.6	0.1
Tranquilizers	1.2	--	2.3	0.7	1.1	2.6	9.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	--	7.2	2.2	0.9	0.9	0.5
Sedatives	0.6	--	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	4.1	0.6	0.7	1.2	4.7	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.2
PCP	0.3	--	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	--	1.7	--	0.2	0.1
Inhalants	0.2	--	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.7	0.4	--	0.1
Other	0.9	--	2.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	3.0	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	0.2

-- Quantity is zero.

na Not applicable

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.9. Percent distribution of admissions by client characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 1 of 2)

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admissions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/None specified
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Pregnant	4.0	1.8	3.2	6.9	5.2	4.0	2.2	4.7	7.4	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.1	7.0	2.6	3.2
No. of female admissions	412,702	90,329	79,602	64,775	18,619	63,615	6,435	42,835	19,425	5,076	2,123	1,581	615	881	422	16,369
Veteran	9.5	14.5	9.2	8.4	7.5	5.9	8.1	4.0	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.6	2.8	2.5	4.8	5.8
No. of admissions	876,026	273,904	203,824	111,356	35,268	74,229	7,565	115,582	17,821	2,533	2,618	1,592	1,592	732	1,157	26,253
Psychiatric problems	15.8	14.3	21.5	15.7	17.3	9.2	22.4	16.1	12.5	25.2	37.9	32.0	30.7	10.7	34.8	15.6
No. of admissions	1,067,997	281,123	225,125	131,003	36,430	159,197	10,339	135,430	37,231	3,087	2,949	2,005	1,636	1,992	1,243	39,207
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	31.6	55.0	56.1	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.2	3.1	4.4	4.7	4.1	3.2	2.5	8.1	2.5	17.4
Alcohol abuse	10.9	22.9	12.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.3	2.1	0.9	2.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	4.8	2.0	9.4
Alcohol intoxication	9.5	18.5	15.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.4	0.9
Alcohol-induced disorder	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	2.3
Cocaine dependence	14.4	0.2	2.5	61.4	50.0	4.0	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.1	8.1	0.4	4.5
Cocaine abuse	1.9	0.1	0.6	7.1	7.4	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.7	0.5	1.3
Opioid dependence	13.1	0.1	0.3	18.4	26.8	81.0	80.4	24.5	18.7	8.4	20.1	26.5	28.3	10.8	8.8	6.7
Opioid abuse	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.1	2.2	3.4	*	-	-	0.4	0.6	0.5	-	-	0.5
Cannabis dependence	5.9	0.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	35.6	2.4	5.7	0.8	0.8	6.0	9.7	1.1	3.4
Cannabis abuse	4.2	0.2	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.3	24.9	0.8	5.2	0.5	-	2.8	3.2	1.4	2.5
Other substance dependence	4.7	0.4	5.8	4.9	6.2	5.8	10.0	4.6	55.3	51.5	55.7	49.7	37.9	38.2	48.2	14.2
Other substance abuse	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.7	10.5	14.8	9.4	9.4	15.2	8.1	26.8	2.8
Substance-induced disorder	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	1.7	3.1	2.3	1.9	2.2	3.8	3.4	2.8
Other diagnoses	2.0	1.5	1.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.7	4.2	5.0	2.5	2.7	4.5	31.2
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	386,035	126,202	82,129	69,919	16,262	16,645	5,322	55,917	1,719	1,248	1,326	843	633	186	556	7,128

See note at end of table.

**Table 3.9. Percent distribution of admissions by client characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse:
1996 (page 2 of 2)**

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

Characteristic	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Marital status																
Never married	52.3	38.6	53.8	56.4	53.1	55.5	28.4	75.9	47.8	41.5	27.7	28.6	87.4	75.0	76.7	55.0
Married	19.3	25.9	16.7	15.0	19.7	17.4	33.9	12.0	19.5	22.2	30.5	33.5	5.8	10.4	7.5	22.3
Divorced	18.4	24.9	19.2	16.5	17.0	15.4	25.8	7.5	21.3	24.2	26.7	24.7	4.7	7.1	10.5	13.5
Separated	8.4	8.2	9.2	10.9	9.1	9.3	9.6	4.1	10.7	10.7	11.6	10.1	1.9	6.9	4.9	7.6
Widowed	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.4	2.3	0.5	0.8	1.3	3.5	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,212,166	364,625	270,596	155,521	44,150	113,458	11,740	167,254	18,062	10,338	3,488	2,451	2,119	1,153	1,606	45,605
Living arrangements																
Independent living	59.4	71.7	57.1	51.3	53.8	53.6	72.4	49.4	59.9	70.6	71.2	69.6	40.8	39.6	49.2	55.3
Dependent living	22.1	14.1	20.6	25.1	21.4	21.0	16.7	37.5	29.9	20.2	14.3	14.8	42.5	36.9	39.5	28.8
Homeless	18.4	14.2	22.3	23.6	24.8	25.4	10.9	13.1	10.3	9.1	14.5	15.6	16.7	23.5	11.3	16.0
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	1,175,519	349,621	262,286	147,364	44,825	113,096	11,170	166,467	18,934	9,632	3,419	2,246	2,147	1,106	1,584	41,622

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

**Table 3.10. Percent distribution of admissions by economic characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse:
1996 (page 1 of 2)**

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	40.0	54.0	37.6	26.2	40.6	24.0	39.9	36.9	39.0	41.4	32.0	34.6	30.4	40.7	25.5	40.6
Public assistance	13.1	7.6	15.6	19.3	14.4	26.5	11.7	8.4	12.3	9.9	14.1	15.3	4.9	13.6	10.1	11.6
Disability	4.2	5.7	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.1	6.5	2.0	4.6	3.0	9.1	5.2	1.2	2.8	7.0	3.4
Retirement/pension	0.8	2.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.7	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9
Other	21.8	17.2	23.3	16.8	19.2	26.9	22.0	31.6	21.2	26.8	25.5	26.4	37.2	24.7	34.1	19.7
None	19.9	13.6	19.1	33.2	21.8	19.1	18.9	20.9	22.7	18.5	17.7	16.5	26.2	17.9	22.9	23.9
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	693,514	203,394	162,706	91,285	29,116	51,974	6,443	101,600	14,234	1,904	2,007	1,416	1,285	833	912	24,405
Type of health insurance																
None	65.5	64.5	66.0	69.2	61.5	63.1	51.5	66.0	81.7	88.9	51.1	57.0	61.1	66.0	63.1	58.6
Medicaid	11.1	7.9	10.2	14.2	11.5	18.8	13.7	11.9	7.9	2.1	16.7	14.7	9.0	9.7	16.5	11.6
Private insurance	7.6	10.0	7.2	4.4	6.4	4.3	11.9	8.1	2.5	4.1	12.5	10.3	11.1	7.9	6.6	11.8
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	3.0	3.8	2.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	4.5	3.5	1.5	0.6	4.6	3.9	4.2	3.1	2.5	5.0
HMO	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.8	5.4	3.5	0.8	0.4	5.8	4.7	6.4	3.6	1.8	5.9
Medicare	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.8	4.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	5.1	2.6	1.4	2.0	1.2	3.1
Other	7.1	6.8	8.4	5.8	13.4	7.5	9.0	6.2	5.0	3.6	4.3	6.8	6.7	7.9	8.3	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	731,595	230,785	143,842	84,366	29,696	81,444	7,614	102,878	13,428	8,910	1,893	1,228	1,211	814	968	22,518

See note at end of table.

**Table 3.10. Percent distribution of admissions by economic characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse:
1996 (page 2 of 2)**

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Expected source of payment²																
Self-pay	28.9	36.0	26.5	26.6	28.4	28.0	30.4	21.0	23.6	30.4	23.5	22.3	24.1	17.6	22.6	27.8
Medicaid	11.6	7.7	11.7	15.9	10.4	17.1	13.5	14.5	11.0	12.8	16.3	19.0	8.9	14.9	17.9	10.3
Medicare	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	3.8	3.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	2.5
Other govt. payments	29.4	27.3	33.5	27.8	33.5	25.7	27.3	31.8	46.1	23.9	25.8	21.9	32.8	30.1	25.7	18.0
No charge	10.6	8.2	10.5	14.9	11.1	11.8	7.7	11.0	5.1	13.4	9.1	11.7	9.8	14.7	7.1	18.2
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.3	2.6	2.4	1.1	2.0	1.0	3.1	2.7	1.7	2.5	3.1	2.7	3.8	1.3	4.0	3.0
Other health insurance	7.0	7.6	6.8	4.2	6.1	3.2	9.6	8.1	4.1	7.0	10.8	10.8	8.2	6.4	8.5	12.1
Worker's compensation	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	*
Other	8.7	8.9	7.4	8.2	7.2	11.9	6.0	10.2	7.0	9.0	7.2	7.8	11.3	13.1	13.0	8.1
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	478,843	159,956	95,391	56,175	12,431	26,839	4,651	78,246	14,291	1,708	1,488	915	806	375	820	24,751
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student	28.7	14.7	26.4	3.8	8.8	4.3	8.4	68.4	4.3	16.6	7.7	9.2	67.9	23.5	64.7	64.7
Disabled	24.4	31.2	29.6	28.0	24.6	35.9	43.9	7.4	35.9	39.0	38.6	34.0	5.9	12.4	12.0	9.5
Homemaker	7.9	8.5	7.2	12.5	9.3	7.7	19.1	3.7	7.7	10.2	17.1	22.8	1.1	6.8	1.6	9.0
Inmate of institution	6.6	4.5	7.1	10.0	11.0	7.6	4.3	5.8	7.6	18.8	2.9	3.1	8.1	10.8	2.4	2.8
Retired	3.0	9.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.3	2.1	0.3	1.3	0.5	5.5	4.0	0.1	1.2	0.5	3.0
Other	29.3	31.3	28.7	44.7	45.7	43.2	22.2	14.4	43.2	14.9	28.2	27.0	16.8	45.4	18.8	10.9
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	230,842	53,592	52,533	27,064	8,627	17,888	2,041	48,390	4,982	3,000	730	556	761	251	623	9,804

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.11. Percent distribution of admissions by treatment characteristics, according to primary substance of abuse:

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

Characteristic	Primary substance at admission															
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	Alcohol with secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non- smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Mari- juana/ hashish	Meth- amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants	Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ None speci- fied
Total	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	58,130
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	34.4	17.3	37.5	46.2	60.0	56.3	38.5	50.0	38.0	63.7	35.9	32.9	46.9	60.2	40.9	30.8
State/Federal court	19.3	22.0	20.6	14.0	8.6	9.0	20.1	19.8	12.4	19.3	17.8	20.8	13.9	7.1	23.5	19.3
Formal adjudication	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.9	2.3	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.4	3.8	3.4	1.9
Other legal entity	11.5	15.9	8.1	11.5	9.1	9.8	9.3	8.1	6.8	1.1	12.6	6.8	8.2	4.9	12.8	9.5
Diversionary program	3.3	2.0	3.0	5.1	4.2	3.9	4.4	5.3	17.0	0.9	4.0	5.8	4.2	5.5	2.4	1.2
Prison	4.9	1.6	4.6	8.8	9.3	11.3	5.4	6.2	16.1	9.3	3.4	4.7	15.6	6.4	6.4	8.1
DUI/DWI	20.6	36.4	19.9	5.2	3.2	2.7	11.8	3.4	3.0	1.1	16.1	18.4	3.1	4.9	4.0	26.7
Other	3.6	2.2	4.1	6.3	3.3	3.6	8.3	4.9	4.2	1.1	6.3	7.9	5.7	7.3	6.7	2.4
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	301,039	115,483	62,706	27,164	10,269	13,271	1,231	51,619	2,199	3,630	348	365	546	452	328	11,428
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	70.5	73.2	68.4	68.1	68.9	67.6	68.5	69.9	71.2	66.2	70.9	69.8	69.7	58.6	75.8	70.4
1-7 days	16.5	15.1	17.4	18.7	17.6	20.2	21.2	16.1	14.7	18.5	18.7	18.0	16.6	17.9	12.1	16.4
8-14 days	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.4	5.9	5.1	4.0	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.0	6.5	5.6	5.6	4.7	5.4
15-30 days	4.4	4.1	5.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.6	5.6	3.7	3.9	4.9	6.8	6.0	3.5
More than 30 days	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.1	11.1	1.3	4.3
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	319,290	108,735	66,412	37,257	10,288	9,433	3,442	52,457	12,142	1,020	846	646	673	162	529	15,248

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 3.12. Percent distribution of admissions by detailed drug: 1996

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

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Number</i>			<i>Percent distribution</i>		
	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
Alcohol	70,196	15,676	4,433	60.3	34.4	24.2
Crack	16,721	4,976	1,647	14.4	10.9	9.0
Other cocaine	4,018	3,238	1,854	3.4	7.1	10.1
Heroin/Morphine	5,980	764	439	5.1	1.7	2.4
Codeine	184	151	85	0.2	0.3	0.5
Hydromorphone	145	59	40	0.1	0.1	0.2
Methadone	140	60	28	0.1	0.1	0.2
Oxycodone	85	64	36	0.1	0.1	0.2
D-propoxyphene	44	25	27	*	0.1	0.1
Meperidine	20	14	13	*	*	0.1
Pentazocine	4	4	--	*	*	--
Other narcotic analgesics	438	312	208	0.4	0.7	1.1
Marijuana/hashish	13,190	15,889	5,617	11.3	34.9	30.7
Methamphetamine/Speed	3,251	1,785	1,235	2.8	3.9	6.7
Amphetamine	340	296	291	0.3	0.7	1.6
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	9	10	7	*	*	*
Other stimulants	59	165	204	0.1	0.4	1.1
Diazepam (Valium)	140	329	307	0.1	0.7	1.7
Alprazolam (Xanax)	139	185	160	0.1	0.4	0.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)	31	45	26	*	0.1	0.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	10	11	7	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	4	12	7	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	9	8	4	*	*	*
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	5	8	3	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	--	1	2	--	*	*
Other benzodiazepines	122	96	92	0.1	0.2	0.5
Other tranquilizers	65	96	67	0.1	0.2	0.4
Phenobarbital	24	12	15	*	*	0.1
Secobarbital/Amobarbital	3	5	1	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	1	1	6	*	*	*
Methaqualone	2	2	2	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	1	3	2	*	*	*
Other non-barbiturate sedativ	11	18	14	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	69.0	117	84.0	0.1	0.3	0.5
LSD	106	291	422	0.1	0.6	2.3
Other hallucinogens	41	81	133	*	0.2	0.7
PCP/PCP Combinations	154	151	131	0.1	0.3	0.7
Aerosols	60	26	35	0.1	0.1	0.2
Solvents	27	12	21	*	*	0.1
Nitrites	2	1	8	*	*	*
Anesthetics	4	1	1	*	*	*
Other inhalants	125	81	98	0.1	0.2	0.5
Diphenylhydantoin	7	1	3	*	*	*
Diphenhydramine	3	4	3	*	*	*
Other	510	442	507	0.4	1.0	2.8
No. of admissions	116,499	45,528	18,325	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 4.1. State data system reporting characteristics (page 1 of 4)

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Geographic coverage	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State*	Other reporting facilities				
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some federal facilities	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Arkansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	Facilities that receive State/public funding 2 private methadone clinics	Some private facilities, solo practitioners, and federal facilities	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Transfer (if no change in service)
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding State-operated facilities Private facilities	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	n/a	District-wide	Transfer	n/a
Florida	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	n/a	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients required; some facilities report all clients	State-wide	Transfer	Some reported as Transfer
Indiana	Agencies that receive State/public funding	None	Clients receiving State assistance under Hoosier Assurance Plan only	State-wide	Transfer	Not permitted within contract period (i.e., fiscal year)
Iowa	Facilities that receive State/public funding Private facilities	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Most reported as Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Transfer

See note at end of table.

Table 4.1. State data system reporting characteristics (page 2 of 4)

<i>jurisdiction</i>	<i>Reporting facilities</i>		<i>Eligible clients</i>	<i>coverage</i>	<i>Change of service within episode</i>	<i>Change of provider within episode</i>
	<i>Required to report to State*</i>	<i>Other reporting facilities</i>				
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Private facilities Solo practitioners	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that receive State/public funding Private facilities	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer**	Transfer**
Massachusetts	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer**	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding	All facilities can report, but currently only a few do so	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
Minnesota	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
Mississippi	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Admission	Transfer
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are State-approved but not State-funded	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Transfer
Nebraska	Facilities that receive State/public funding (including Indian Health Service facilities)	None	Most facilities report all clients, but some report State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Transfer**	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Private facilities and solo practitioners can report, but currently none do so	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive State/public funding	n/a	n/a	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Private methadone clinics Most private hospital-based facilities All solo private practitioners	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive State/public funding (including State hospitals)	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer

See note at end of table.

Table 4.1. State data system reporting characteristics (page 3 of 4)

<i>jurisdiction</i>	<i>Reporting facilities</i>		<i>Eligible clients</i>	<i>coverage</i>	<i>Change of service within episode</i>	<i>Change of provider within episode</i>
	<i>Required to report to State*</i>	<i>Other reporting facilities</i>				
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Private facilities	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
North Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities and most federal facilities	All clients in facility, except private facilities which report State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Transfer**	Transfer**
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding Private facilities that serve Oregon Health Plan (OHP) clients	All federal facilities	All clients in facility, except private facilities which report OHP clients only	State-wide	Admission	Admission
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients is requested and received from some facilities	State-wide	Transfer**	Transfer**
Puerto Rico	Facilities that receive Commonwealth/public funding Facilities licensed to provide narcotic replacement therapy	Some private facilities	All clients in facility	Commonwealth-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive State/public funding Methadone outpatient facilities	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
South Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Agencies accredited by State	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Tennessee	Programs that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded program clients only	State-wide	Admission	Admission
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission

See note at end of table.

Table 4.1. State data system reporting characteristics (page 4 of 4)

<i>jurisdiction</i>	<i>Reporting facilities</i>		<i>Eligible clients</i>	<i>coverage</i>	<i>Change of service within episode</i>	<i>Change of provider within episode</i>
	<i>Required to report to State*</i>	<i>Other reporting facilities</i>				
Vermont	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only are required; however data on all clients is reported by most facilities	State-wide	Admission	Transfer
Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Transfer	Transfer
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some private facilities	State/public-funded clients only	State-wide	Some reported as Transfer	Transfer
West Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	n/a	n/a	State-wide	Transfer	n/a
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Excludes 5 counties (including the cities of Madison and Milwaukee), with 32% of State clients	Admission	Admission
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	State-wide	Admission	Admission

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

** Reported as Discharge and corresponding Admission in State system, but as Transfer to TEDS.

n/a Coverage information is not currently available.

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

Table 4.2 Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents by State: 1992-1996 - (page 1 of 2)

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Figure 21 for additional detail.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions					Transfers					Codependents				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	1,556,868	1,612,804	1,642,766	1,606,731	1,534,045	213,937	221,539	169,264	167,402	150,248	60,734	59,928	51,511	46,924	37,329
Alabama	15,630	13,849	11,593	15,482	15,577	519	699	752	--	--	1,381	1,245	997	--	--
Alaska	5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	1,839	1,745	1,686	1,866	2,111	90	94	132	108	73
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7,161	7,445	8,327	10,253	12,204	95	253	1,563	826	147	510	559	833	844	659
California	154,415	166,421	182,859	183,392	171,960	35,245	34,478	28,703	31,875	30,786	7,445	7,235	6,801	5,974	5,069
Colorado	54,333	63,381	57,933	54,120	55,069	1,283	1,361	1,217	1,218	923	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	--	--	--	--	--	562	593	537	409	396
Delaware	5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	284	283	213	455	399	402	420	772	864	687
Dist. of Columbia	9,522	9,211	2,539	1,471	979	675	804	319	76	92	2,921	3,017	663	262	116
Florida	75,457	84,947	80,814	70,024	75,049	5,921	6,355	5,508	4,080	5,517	2,228	2,207	4,031	8,423	8,240
Georgia	29,988	29,961	24,091	21,393	21,774	22,907	26,710	27,704	28,376	29,543	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	3,484	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,081	202	224	263	297	312	6	4	7	1	3
Idaho	2,799	4,620	3,687	5,413	6,113	831	1,132	1,041	1,193	1,477	62	65	69	147	176
Illinois	56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,551	7,758	8,743	9,704	12,698	12,193	1,785	1,955	1,777	1,555	667
Indiana	17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,448	1,980	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	943	997	1,448	979	948
Iowa	12,141	13,741	18,740	31,852	69,966	1,775	2,114	3,575	3,779	4,383	1,177	1,169	1,159	1,241	2,107
Kansas	22,257	23,356	23,210	24,119	17,966	2,612	2,989	3,261	3,466	3,545	1,825	1,761	1,161	1,052	506
Kentucky	--	--	--	3,941	9,916	--	--	--	288	551	--	--	--	607	1,619
Louisiana	25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,555	314	139	75	93	98	31	28	45	26	7
Maine	9,126	9,350	8,800	8,332	8,936	--	--	--	--	--	1,029	939	732	582	554
Maryland	58,338	59,116	57,264	59,309	57,248	2,970	3,129	3,198	2,993	2,822	--	--	--	46	111
Massachusetts	54,666	62,399	66,698	71,381	71,641	12,717	13,528	15,641	12,856	12,307	2,374	2,332	1,839	1,782	1,888
Michigan	76,550	74,346	81,628	86,572	89,902	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	749	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,908	4,837	5,507	4,553	4,576	3,715	2,707	2,640	2,453	2,315	2,166
Montana	7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	1,578	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	106	104	50	6	--
Nebraska	7,644	17,802	19,777	9,982	--	5,144	3,408	873	385	--	498	466	415	166	--

See note at end of table.

Table 4.2 Annual admissions, transfers, and codependents by State: 1992-1996 - (page 2 of 2)

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. See Figure 21 for additional detail.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions					Transfers					Codependents				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Nevada	7,202	5,967	5,763	6,580	8,448	525	209	400	531	438	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	2,148	2,600	2,674	2,934	3,224	429	358	211	145	173	1,248	1,284	1,284	1,277	1,418
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,602	2,180	1,829	584	4	--	1,880	1,774	1,544	1,199	820
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	14	9	89	176	165	1,787	1,815	1,649	1,136	1,052
New York	189,528	194,443	200,726	182,978	175,066	17,291	19,060	11,814	5,982	--	6,951	6,860	6,861	3,311	--
North Carolina	44,287	41,516	44,459	46,685	45,822	6,222	7,245	8,552	7,147	7,241	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	3,071	3,177	3,259	3,352	3,519	1,092	1,093	1,221	1,134	795
Ohio	62,690	67,451	74,031	83,008	89,088	1,934	2,119	2,367	2,608	2,712	7,470	7,255	5,439	5,398	4,443
Oklahoma	17,654	17,173	17,857	18,820	18,375	179	232	404	620	708	685	883	995	612	641
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	4,129	4,457	5,650	5,733	5,077	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	64,022	67,451	62,812	38,410	--	45,573	45,333	5,397	10,661	--	6,070	5,899	2,434	1,381	--
Puerto Rico	16,553	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	6,879	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	1,710	1,783	1,716	700	325	506	464	374	214	198
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	444	415	458	533	575	168	165	174	97	74
South Dakota	9,694	9,507	8,114	7,933	9,195	2,531	4,934	2,258	1,979	2,452	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	15,472	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	660	838	1,146	1,347	724	586	564	468	406	199
Vermont	5,471	5,205	4,387	4,262	4,944	151	405	915	866	1,343	340	330	312	166	132
Virginia	32,994	35,708	36,614	37,477	19,130	447	279	199	310	71	3,309	3,285	2,835	2,771	1,345
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,265	45,261	46,233	1,377	1,511	1,286	1,215	563	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	9,189	4,836	--	3,268	2,093	197	74	--	214	51	560	427	--	433	220
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	5,759	4,143	4,124	3,919	4,690	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	1,649	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 4.3. Item percentage response by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1996 (page 1 of 2)

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Re-fer-ral	Age	Sex	Race	Eth-ni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance					
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³	Ser-vice	Meth-adone
All admissions	90	98	100	100	99	93	98	97	100	96	95	97	90	97	97	97	79	95	95	95	100	94
Alabama	100	100	100	100	100	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	59	100	100	99	24	100	92	100	100	100
Alaska	100	96	100	100	99	97	99	96	100	98	94	94	82	99	97	97	67	100	99	99	100	100
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	81	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	97	100	100	--
California	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	77	77	77	100	100
Colorado	90	98	99	92	91	91	89	89	100	99	99	98	98	100	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100
Connecticut	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	--	--	100	100	40	40	100	100	74	74	100	100	100
Delaware	--	98	100	99	99	99	48	48	100	46	46	46	100	71	71	71	97	91	91	91	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	7	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	52	100	100	100	100	100
Florida	94	99	99	97	99	89	99	98	100	99	99	97	67	98	97	97	45	98	98	98	100	100
Georgia	100	92	99	100	99	99	98	*	100	90	85	80	98	96	94	93	98	100	99	99	100	100
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	98	97	100	100	98	98	100	100	99	99	100	100
Idaho	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	69	100	100	100	39	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	95	100	57	100	95	2	18	100	95	5	100	100
Indiana	95	97	100	100	99	93	96	98	100	98	96	94	64	99	98	97	36	99	98	98	100	95
Iowa	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	91	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	57	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	65	93	99	100	100	100	97	72	100	89	96	71	77	94	97	77	61	96	98	86	100	93
Louisiana	48	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	99	96	100	71	99	95	100	37	99	93	100	100	100
Maine	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	97	100	100	100	50	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	93	96	100	100	98	90	99	95	100	92	100	97	55	88	100	95	26	87	100	94	100	100
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	100	97	100	100	100	98	99	100	100	100	99	98	42	100	100	99	18	100	100	99	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	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See note at end of table

Table 4.3. Item percentage response by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

State or jurisdiction	Prior trtmt	Re-fer-ral	Age	Sex	Race	Eth-ni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance					
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³	Ser-vice	Meth-adone
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	80	100	100	100	100	99	100	55	100	100	100	27	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	57	100	100	100	26	100	100	100	100	100
New Jersey	96	98	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98	62	100	100	100	27	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	99	99	99	100	99	96	93	91	100	95	83	89	98	97	94	96	98	98	98	99	100	94
New York	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	59	88	100	100	99	--	86	100	100	100	94	81	100	98	97	92	100	96	95	95	100	100
North Dakota	100	98	100	100	100	100	98	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Ohio	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	98	99	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	92
Oklahoma	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	85	100	100	100	91	52	100	100	92	100	100
Oregon	88	99	100	100	92	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	100	94	99	100	--	--	99	92	100	93	94	93	100	98	99	99	100	99	99	99	100	--
Rhode Island	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	100	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	96	96	100	100
South Dakota	97	93	100	100	99	--	99	96	100	99	95	97	98	100	98	99	99	100	99	99	100	100
Tennessee	100	95	100	100	95	95	92	89	100	99	92	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
Texas	100	96	99	100	100	100	90	91	100	100	99	84	99	100	100	90	99	100	100	95	100	100
Utah	93	100	100	100	99	99	96	99	100	100	99	95	92	100	99	98	84	100	100	99	100	73
Vermont	97	82	100	100	98	93	98	76	100	99	99	95	78	100	99	97	69	100	99	99	100	100
Virginia	98	96	98	100	99	96	96	94	100	61	59	55	79	77	76	72	70	92	91	91	100	100
Washington	--	95	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	97	97	100	82	94	97	100	73	93	98	100	100	4
West Virginia	89	99	99	100	99	96	95	99	100	98	93	88	62	99	98	96	47	100	98	98	100	99
Wisconsin	100	100	100	100	100	100	96	97	100	99	96	93	27	100	98	95	8	100	99	94	100	100
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 1 percent.

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 4.4. Item percentage response by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1996 (page 1 of 2)

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detail drug¹</i>	<i>Sec'dary detail drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detail drug³</i>	<i>DSM diag</i>	<i>Psych prob</i>	<i>Preg-nant⁴</i>	<i>Vet-eran</i>	<i>Living arr</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Health ins</i>	<i>Pay-ment</i>	<i>Detail not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detail crim justice ref⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting</i>
All admissions	8	3	2	26	70	92	58	77	45	48	31	36	57	79	21
Alabama	100	100	100	99	--	100	--	100	100	100	100	92	100	100	--
Alaska	--	--	--	67	50	89	96	90	93	87	14	91	--	99	35
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	92	--	--	--	93	--	--	--	100	--
California	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	--	--	89	99	89	90	--	90	90	--	100	90	74
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	96	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	46	99	46	46	48	48	48	100	--	48	--
Dist. of Columbia	100	52	43	--	100	100	100	99	33	99	56	100	100	76	98
Florida	--	--	--	100	82	3	89	97	84	84	--	--	92	97	93
Georgia	100	39	12	99	100	100	96	97	88	82	84	--	14	--	22
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	64	88	99	99	97	93	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	94	87	--	--	100	100
Illinois	60	--	--	41	--	100	100	97	100	100	37	11	84	100	*
Indiana	--	--	--	54	--	93	94	94	--	50	--	--	90	99	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	61	100	57	--	100	100
Kansas	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	98	98	98	72	100	100	100
Kentucky	100	70	38	94	85	78	89	61	65	8	94	100	100	99	95
Louisiana	--	--	--	92	100	100	100	100	37	--	100	100	--	100	100
Maine	--	--	--	--	100	91	83	100	83	--	100	69	100	100	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	96	74	100	--	71	100	99	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	--	87	--	--	100	100	--
Michigan	--	--	--	99	55	100	100	99	--	100	--	58	--	100	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	92	98	99	97	--	--	100	--	99	--
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	100	100	100	--	96	99	99	88	100	100	98	99	--	100	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	7	--	100	--	--	--	--	100
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See note at end of table

Table 4.4. Item percentage response by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detail drug¹</i>	<i>Sec'dary detail drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detail drug³</i>	<i>DSM diag</i>	<i>Psych prob</i>	<i>Preg-nant⁴</i>	<i>Vet-eran</i>	<i>Living arr</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Health ins</i>	<i>Pay-ment</i>	<i>Detail not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detail crim justice ref⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting</i>
Nevada	100	100	100	--	100	100	98	100	100	96	100	99	100	99	74
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	99	--	95	100	--	100	100	99
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	100	--	98	100	--	94	100	--
New Mexico	100	41	15	98	83	99	89	92	85	78	85	50	96	93	87
New York	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	--	--	45	100	100	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	98	--	100	8	60	--	--	--	--	--	90	--
North Dakota	100	51	19	92	100	100	100	99	99	98	79	69	100	98	100
Ohio	--	--	--	57	67	100	--	98	100	--	98	100	100	100	52
Oklahoma	--	--	--	39	100	100	100	99	--	--	--	--	--	100	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	98	--	100	--	80	100	91	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	100	100	--	76	--	94	100	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	100	94	100	--	--	*	*	23	94	100	*
South Dakota	--	--	--	84	--	100	99	95	95	67	78	--	--	100	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	100	100	--	94	12	--	--	--	100	--	93	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	96	--	83	90	91	--
Utah	--	--	--	--	52	88	--	86	94	88	96	--	--	--	18
Vermont	--	--	--	96	--	94	--	93	--	--	98	--	24	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	66	96	14	93	93	55	--	50	63	--	95	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	11	100	96	95	--	--	--	100	--	99	--
West Virginia	100	50	22	82	83	97	96	96	95	96	81	43	99	97	74
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

* Less than 1 percent.

¹ Percent of admissions reporting a specified primary substance.

⁴ Percent of female admissions.

² Percent of admissions reporting a specified secondary substance.

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

³ Percent of admissions reporting a specified tertiary substance.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 4.5. Number of admissions and admissions per 100,000 population by State: 1992-1996 (page 1 of 2)

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

State or jurisdiction	Number					Admissions per 100,000									
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Unadjusted					Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹				
						1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
All admissions	1,556,868	1,612,804	1,642,766	1,606,731	1,534,045	627	642	653	619	619	625	641	635	617	627
Alabama	15,630	13,849	11,593	15,482	15,577	378	331	275	364	363	320	339	380	294	289
Alaska	5,765	7,625	7,764	7,352	8,546	982	1,275	1,281	1,218	1,392	580	740	761	718	799
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	7,161	7,445	8,327	10,253	12,204	299	307	340	413	485	298	312	340	412	479
California	154,415	166,421	182,859	183,392	171,960	500	533	582	581	541	533	573	634	651	611
Colorado	54,333	63,381	57,933	54,120	55,069	1,569	1,779	1,585	1,445	1,435	1,432	1,591	1,430	1,294	1,290
Connecticut	39,430	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	1,202	1,400	1,396	1,412	1,392	1,316	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,523
Delaware	5,121	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	742	646	685	717	605	627	571	611	658	561
District of Columbia	9,522	9,211	2,539	1,471	979	1,625	1,591	445	265	180	507	479	138	100	76
Florida	75,457	84,947	80,814	70,024	75,049	559	619	579	494	522	604	676	626	516	547
Georgia	29,988	29,961	24,091	21,393	21,774	443	434	341	297	297	332	327	264	230	232
Hawaii	3,484	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,081	302	328	323	413	423	378	384	349	469	442
Idaho	2,799	4,620	3,687	5,413	6,113	263	420	325	465	509	270	458	373	516	526
Illinois	56,524	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,551	487	366	363	376	249	476	362	359	368	252
Indiana	17,832	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,448	315	337	385	331	281	372	375	444	387	314
Iowa	12,141	13,741	18,740	31,852	69,966	432	487	662	1,121	2,451	549	636	914	1,531	3,421
Kansas	22,257	23,356	23,210	24,119	17,966	884	921	909	940	694	1,039	1,111	1,107	1,124	835
Kentucky	--	--	--	3,941	9,916	--	--	--	102	255	--	--	--	118	313
Louisiana	25,537	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,555	598	512	481	429	357	493	423	392	352	302
Maine	9,126	9,350	8,800	8,332	8,936	738	754	710	671	718	790	781	670	620	673
Maryland	58,338	59,116	57,264	59,309	57,248	1,187	1,192	1,144	1,176	1,124	1,018	1,032	992	1,029	975
Massachusetts	54,666	62,399	66,698	71,381	71,641	911	1,037	1,104	1,175	1,174	1,144	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,444
Michigan	76,550	74,346	81,628	86,572	89,902	812	786	860	907	938	820	796	882	926	952
Minnesota	28,522	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	638	683	737	783	749	892	990	1,048	1,072	1,023
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	23,808	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,908	458	489	516	563	613	465	505	540	606	650
Montana	7,269	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	883	823	842	792	755	1,045	889	1,036	933	857
Nebraska	7,644	17,802	19,777	9,982	--	477	1,103	1,219	610	--	602	1,410	1,636	806	--

See note at end of table.

Table 4.5. Number of admissions and admissions per 100,000 population by State: 1992-1996 (page 2 of 2)

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

State or jurisdiction	Number					Admissions per 100,000 population									
						Unadjusted					Adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹				
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Nevada	7,202	5,967	5,763	6,580	8,448	541	432	396	430	527	545	447	410	451	533
New Hampshire	2,148	2,600	2,674	2,934	3,224	192	231	235	255	277	270	280	307	330	321
New Jersey	63,722	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,602	813	817	840	810	773	814	821	849	822	789
New Mexico	8,310	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	519	495	428	416	509	392	373	324	309	407
New York	189,528	194,443	200,726	182,978	175,066	1,037	1,061	1,097	1,004	965	996	1,016	1,048	977	946
North Carolina	44,287	41,516	44,459	46,685	45,822	640	590	620	638	615	512	468	492	511	492
North Dakota	2,429	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	382	351	378	362	382	361	276	292	300	326
Ohio	62,690	67,451	74,031	83,008	89,088	569	609	666	743	795	632	697	795	849	928
Oklahoma	17,654	17,173	17,857	18,820	18,375	551	531	548	574	557	576	557	576	596	574
Oregon	41,518	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	1,395	1,294	1,308	1,339	1,444	1,708	1,647	1,678	1,694	1,810
Pennsylvania	64,022	67,451	62,812	38,410	--	533	475	44	88	--	663	588	60	112	--
Puerto Rico	16,553	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	260	249	138	149	150	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	10,192	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	1,016	947	930	778	1,167	1,220	1,190	1,165	957	1,433
South Carolina	33,843	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	940	927	920	875	848	869	842	842	808	788
South Dakota	9,694	9,507	8,114	7,933	9,195	1,343	1,302	1,101	1,066	1,216	1,124	1,152	989	957	1,129
Tennessee	12,478	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	247	252	288	170	153	241	244	284	160	146
Texas	47,632	53,871	59,616	45,979	15,472	266	296	321	243	80	250	282	307	237	80
Utah	14,505	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	794	775	826	866	758	1,155	1,172	1,221	1,230	1,024
Vermont	5,471	5,205	4,387	4,262	4,944	947	893	753	725	823	1,240	1,059	959	913	1,006
Virginia	32,994	35,708	36,614	37,477	19,130	433	507	517	546	275	391	440	451	486	247
Washington	41,255	43,269	44,265	45,261	46,233	796	816	824	831	835	924	967	969	965	965
West Virginia	9,189	4,836	--	3,268	2,093	455	256	--	176	112	577	295	--	212	137
Wisconsin	11,024	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	221	268	306	285	319	214	263	302	283	310
Wyoming	5,209	3,070	2,285	1,649	--	1,116	650	478	342	--	1,261	751	553	422	--

-- Quantity is zero.

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

n/a Insufficient population data available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS - 1.14.98.

Table 4.6. Number of admissions by State, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 1 of 2)

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 reporting States and jurisdictions.]

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission																
	All admissions	Alcohol only	Alcohol w/ secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other	None
	1,534,045	432,617	325,294	177,882	62,469	198,640	15,446	195,787	42,330	11,816	3,992	2,985	2,517	2,232	1,908	4,000	54,130
Alabama	15,577	4,114	3,029	4,370	296	76	464	2,454	104	43	117	20	23	--	26	13	428
Alaska	8,546	4,260	2,573	510	276	66	30	689	25	13	5	11	4	--	11	40	33
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	12,204	2,907	3,482	1,945	303	99	240	2,024	n/c	992	24	84	11	4	38	43	8
California	171,960	19,047	29,471	14,585	3,336	66,873	1,977	12,016	22,100	693	183	238	152	987	75	227	--
Colorado	55,069	34,796	7,360	2,482	1,268	1,907	313	5,113	1,131	84	94	26	92	3	110	86	204
Connecticut	45,625	11,067	10,452	n/c	8,133	11,922	935	2,727	n/c	34	48	91	35	65	9	83	24
Delaware	4,409	1,178	973	368	614	871	32	276	7	2	7	11	6	22	--	2	40
Dist. of Columbia	979	156	46	326	37	257	1	123	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	--
Florida	75,049	19,973	11,892	12,562	4,234	2,349	1,155	13,554	305	99	207	173	175	17	48	185	8,121
Georgia	21,774	7,600	2,846	4,544	2,152	240	128	2,693	214	108	133	17	26	5	32	321	715
Hawaii	5,081	756	1,296	556	113	375	57	978	874	10	19	8	7	5	4	10	13
Idaho	6,113	1,794	1,330	51	163	107	37	1,551	769	54	10	10	43	4	5	55	130
Illinois	29,551	8,873	5,522	6,225	898	3,034	93	4,153	86	84	43	19	45	73	24	51	328
Indiana	16,448	5,473	4,771	2,408	489	342	276	2,009	107	58	107	80	45	3	33	197	50
Iowa	69,966	24,386	17,786	3,666	1,423	932	534	13,974	6,286	199	164	133	124	12	154	166	27
Kansas	17,966	5,986	4,283	2,447	572	173	139	3,423	615	97	38	33	38	35	57	29	1
Kentucky	9,916	2,764	2,078	895	311	50	154	1,072	25	19	75	14	18	1	28	17	2,395
Louisiana	15,555	2,296	3,268	4,355	711	134	193	2,345	44	95	61	68	33	8	14	29	1,901
Maine	8,936	4,234	2,793	168	103	331	105	1,025	21	5	51	40	--	2	8	50	--
Maryland	57,248	14,312	11,056	7,323	1,907	12,893	659	7,143	27	48	146	127	112	278	72	44	1,101
Massachusetts	71,641	18,100	16,439	7,883	2,485	21,287	470	4,305	27	33	304	41	97	38	12	113	7
Michigan	89,902	30,477	18,905	15,030	1,668	7,573	1,114	12,581	106	126	180	129	125	18	61	107	1,702
Minnesota	34,863	13,359	8,319	--	4,212	646	309	6,227	608	95	140	52	105	9	49	58	675
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	32,908	13,642	5,009	5,305	725	961	117	4,945	1,311	155	120	37	55	100	90	142	194
Montana	6,696	2,592	1,645	69	199	100	132	1,275	564	36	18	21	30	2	4	9	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See note at end of table.

Table 4.6. Number of admissions by State, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 reporting States and jurisdictions.]

State or jurisdiction	All admissions	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol only	Alcohol w/ secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other	None
Nevada	8,448	2,596	1,516	854	174	818	65	896	1,426	35	14	9	12	11	17	3	2
New Hampshire	3,224	1,145	974	161	74	105	21	603	3	7	6	--	30	--	8	10	77
New Jersey	62,602	8,615	6,615	5,798	1,401	11,703	560	14,758	56	94	223	80	49	78	13	177	12,382
New Mexico	8,870	4,561	2,099	354	282	520	83	572	119	35	12	6	10	3	11	22	181
New York	175,066	34,147	53,099	25,515	10,025	25,005	1,053	19,653	109	182	470	346	295	246	52	278	4,591
North Carolina	45,822	16,942	8,806	9,153	3,586	1,152	576	4,731	28	82	128	95	54	4	45	303	137
North Dakota	2,465	1,138	873	8	19	14	10	265	50	11	4	2	1	1	6	4	59
Ohio	89,088	26,422	20,868	14,996	1,790	3,028	1,061	14,820	122	373	220	300	151	36	160	148	4,593
Oklahoma	18,375	6,382	4,237	1,739	574	356	303	1,923	1,055	448	163	98	39	23	121	48	866
Oregon	46,151	16,669	9,709	1,445	899	4,644	211	6,066	n/c	6,028	20	75	64	4	42	53	222
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	9,103	288	85	28	553	3,481	4	975	--	93	7	62	--	--	3	202	3,322
Rhode Island	11,601	2,434	2,750	947	440	3,722	198	1,006	4	5	46	5	15	1	7	8	13
South Carolina	31,520	13,722	3,653	4,310	788	308	170	3,101	35	57	58	119	24	1	84	87	5,003
South Dakota	9,195	5,136	2,196	27	102	14	30	1,012	92	114	5	6	16	--	49	27	369
Tennessee	8,626	2,156	1,688	2,527	393	56	272	969	3	1	61	33	11	--	33	108	315
Texas	15,472	2,658	2,567	3,089	1,418	1,789	201	2,448	n/c	481	38	90	83	14	167	33	396
Utah	15,547	5,004	2,706	763	1,089	1,237	270	2,374	1,284	163	35	49	47	4	33	241	248
Vermont	4,944	2,377	1,416	122	118	74	55	621	9	9	26	10	5	2	3	22	75
Virginia	19,130	4,918	3,330	4,208	502	1,256	167	2,417	29	36	55	38	32	66	28	71	1,977
Washington	46,233	9,514	16,219	3,257	1,346	5,695	363	6,454	2,516	357	69	62	156	12	43	54	116
West Virginia	2,093	1,326	410	54	33	14	36	170	2	2	12	11	2	--	8	6	7
Wisconsin	16,488	10,325	2,854	454	235	51	73	1,278	32	21	26	6	20	2	11	18	1,082
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS. Data reported through 1.14.98.

Table 4.7. Admissions per 100,000 population (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 1 of 2)

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 reporting States and jurisdictions.]

State	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹																	
		Total		Primary substance at admission															
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Alcohol only	Alcohol w/secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Opiates	Other	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other
Total	1,534,045	619	627	175	137	73	26	76	6	83	19	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	20
Alabama	15,577	363	289	78	60	69	6	2	11	47	3	1	3	*	1	--	1	*	8
Alaska	8,546	1,392	799	311	225	102	48	11	5	81	4	2	1	1	1	--	*	3	4
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	12,204	485	479	113	139	71	12	4	10	80	n/c	43	1	3	*	*	1	2	*
California	171,960	541	611	68	116	63	11	201	6	45	92	3	1	1	1	2	*	1	--
Colorado	55,069	1,435	1,290	729	187	106	35	47	7	134	29	2	2	1	2	*	2	2	4
Connecticut	45,625	1,392	1,523	325	349	n/c	296	403	30	105	n/c	1	1	3	1	3	*	3	1
Delaware	4,409	605	561	151	123	41	75	114	4	41	1	*	1	1	1	3	--	*	5
Dist. of Columbia	979	180	76	18	6	23	2	12	*	12	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Florida	75,049	522	547	142	92	88	29	16	9	104	3	1	2	1	1	*	*	1	58
Georgia	21,774	297	232	86	31	41	18	2	2	32	3	2	2	*	*	*	*	4	7
Hawaii	5,081	423	442	86	123	57	11	47	7	66	36	1	2	1	1	1	*	1	1
Idaho	6,113	509	526	151	122	9	15	8	3	133	62	4	1	1	3	*	*	3	11
Illinois	29,551	249	252	76	48	48	8	22	1	41	1	1	*	*	1	*	1	3	
Indiana	16,448	281	314	97	90	56	11	7	4	37	2	1	2	1	1	*	1	5	1
Iowa	69,966	2,451	3,421	1,039	821	436	91	69	18	685	226	6	5	4	4	1	8	7	1
Kansas	17,966	694	835	255	194	146	27	8	5	161	24	4	1	1	2	2	3	1	*
Kentucky	9,916	255	313	75	60	34	11	1	4	30	1	*	2	*	*	*	1	*	93
Louisiana	15,555	357	302	49	69	72	13	3	5	44	1	3	2	2	1	*	*	1	38
Maine	8,936	718	673	313	210	15	11	28	7	77	1	*	3	2	--	*	1	5	--
Maryland	57,248	1,124	975	288	207	103	29	160	12	138	1	1	3	3	3	5	2	1	20
Massachusetts	71,641	1,174	1,444	317	329	207	53	423	7	96	*	1	5	1	2	1	*	2	*
Michigan	89,902	938	952	334	204	147	19	69	11	142	1	1	2	1	1	*	1	1	18
Minnesota	34,863	749	1,023	309	241	--	224	28	7	168	13	2	3	1	2	*	1	2	22
Mississippi	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	32,908	613	650	260	99	112	15	19	2	100	25	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	4
Montana	6,696	755	857	287	201	39	28	12	20	169	86	3	2	2	3	3	*	1	--
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See note at end of table.

Table 4.7. Admissions per 100,000 population (adjusted for sex, race/ethnicity, and age) by State, according to primary substance of abuse: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 47 reporting States and jurisdictions.]

State	No. of admissions	Admissions per 100,000 population, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹																	
		Total		Primary substance at admission															
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Alcohol only	Alcohol w/secondary drug	Smoked cocaine	Non-smoked cocaine	Heroin	Other opiates	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other	None
Nevada	8,448	527	533	142	95	71	11	47	4	61	95	2	1	*	1	1	*	*	
New Hampshire	3,224	277	321	99	91	33	12	9	1	62	*	*	*	--	3	--	1	1	8
New Jersey	62,602	773	789	108	87	75	18	146	8	186	1	1	3	1	1	1	*	2	150
New Mexico	8,870	509	407	168	105	31	20	20	4	33	9	3	1	*	*	*	1	2	10
New York	175,066	965	946	194	297	129	52	115	6	114	1	1	3	2	2	1	*	2	27
North Carolina	45,822	615	492	186	97	89	35	12	8	55	*	1	2	1	1	*	1	4	2
North Dakota	2,465	382	326	135	116	10	5	2	1	42	6	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	7
Ohio	89,088	795	928	258	210	156	19	39	9	157	1	4	2	3	1	*	2	1	66
Oklahoma	18,375	557	574	180	131	74	19	12	9	62	32	14	5	3	1	1	3	1	27
Oregon	46,151	1,444	1,810	570	359	192	45	187	6	239	n/c	193	1	2	2	*	1	2	9
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	9,103	150	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Rhode Island	11,601	1,167	1,433	262	359	157	57	440	20	127	*	1	5	*	1	*	1	1	1
South Carolina	31,520	848	788	362	88	83	16	7	5	81	1	2	2	4	1	*	3	2	130
South Dakota	9,195	1,216	1,129	571	272	28	26	2	3	148	16	16	1	1	1	--	1	3	41
Tennessee	8,626	153	146	39	29	38	7	1	5	17	*	*	1	1	*	--	1	1	6
Texas	15,472	80	80	13	14	17	7	8	1	11	n/c	3	*	1	*	*	*	*	2
Utah	15,547	758	1,024	305	175	110	94	88	15	131	65	7	3	3	2	*	1	24	2
Vermont	4,944	823	1,006	429	300	66	25	21	8	132	1	1	3	1	1	*	*	7	10
Virginia	19,130	275	247	70	45	45	6	14	2	35	*	1	1	1	1	1	*	1	23
Washington	46,233	835	965	175	325	112	30	115	6	140	45	6	1	1	3	*	1	1	2
West Virginia	2,093	112	137	75	30	9	5	1	2	13	*	*	1	*	*	--	*	*	*
Wisconsin	16,488	319	310	185	57	14	5	1	1	24	1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	19
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

* Less than 0.5 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, TEDS. Data reported through 1.14.98.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

Missing values are coded as:

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

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

Definition of a 'Client'

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

- 1) Has an alcohol or drug related problem, or is being treated as a co-dependent (see below)
- 2) Has completed the screening and intake process
- 3) Has been formally admitted for the treatment or recovery service in an alcohol or drug treatment unit
- 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.

Definition of a 'Codependent'

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

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

Transaction Type

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

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

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

Date of Admission

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

Type of Service

Describes the type of service the client received.

Detoxification, 24 Hour Service, Hospital Inpatient—24 hour per day medical acute care services for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal

Detoxification, 24 Hour Service, Free-Standing Residential—24 hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment

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

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

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

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

Ambulatory, Non-Intensive Outpatient—Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family and/or group services; these may include pharmacological therapies

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

Number of Prior Treatment Episodes

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

None

1

2

3

4

5 or More

Principal Source of Referral

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

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

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

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

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

Employer/EAP—A supervisor or an employee counselor

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

Court/Criminal Justice Referral/DUI/DWI—Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer or other person affiliated with a federal, State or county judicial system. A referral by a court for DWI/DUI. Includes clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as 'on parole'. Includes clients referred through civil commitment. Client referrals in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item 'Detailed Criminal Justice Referral'.

Date of Birth

Client's date of birth.

Sex

Identifies client's sex.

Male

Female

Race

Specifies the client's race.

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

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

Asian or Pacific Islander—Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This category also includes Orientals.

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

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

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

Ethnicity

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin, if any.

Puerto Rican—Of Puerto Rican origin regardless of race

Mexican—Of Mexican origin regardless of race

Cuban—Of Cuban origin regardless of race

Other Hispanic—Of Central or South America or any other Spanish culture origin (including Spain), regardless of race

Not of Hispanic Origin

Education

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

Employment Status

Identifies the client's current employment status.

Full Time—Working 35 hours or more each week, including members of the uniformed services

Part Time—Working fewer than 35 hours each week

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

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

Substance Problem Code (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)

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

None

Alcohol

Cocaine/Crack

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

Heroin

Non-Prescription Methadone

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

PCP—Phencyclidine

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

Methamphetamine

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

Other Stimulants—Includes non-amphetamine stimulants

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

Other Tranquilizers—Includes non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers

Barbiturates—Includes phenobarbital, Seconal, Nembutal, etc.

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

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

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

Other

Usual Route of Administration (Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary)

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

Oral

Smoking

Inhalation

Injection (Intravenous or Intramuscular)

Other

Frequency of Use (Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary)

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

No Use in the Past Month

1-3 Times in the Past Month

1-2 Times in the Past Week

3-6 Times in the Past Week

Daily

Age at First Use (Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary)

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

Use of Methadone Planned

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

Yes

No

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

Pregnant at Time of Admission

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission

Yes
No

Veteran Status

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

Yes
No

Psychiatric Problem in Addition to Alcohol or Drug Problem

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

Yes
No

DSM Criteria Diagnosis

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

Marital Status

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

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

Living Arrangement

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

Homeless— No fixed address; includes shelters
Dependent Living— Dependent children and adults living in a supervised setting such as a halfway house or group home
Independent Living

Source of Income/Support

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

Wages/Salary
Public Assistance
Retirement/Pension
Disability
Other
None

Health Insurance

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

Private Insurance
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Medicare
Medicaid
Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)
Other (e.g., CHAMPUS)
None

Expected/Actual Source of Payment

Identifies the primary source of payment for this Treatment Episode.

Self-Pay
Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Medicare
Medicaid
Workman's Compensation
Other Government Payments
Other Health Insurance Companies
No charge (free, charity, special research or teaching)
Other

Detailed 'Not in Labor Force' Category

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

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

Detailed Criminal Justice Referral

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

State/Federal Court

Formal Adjudication Process (other than State/Federal Court)

Probation/Parole

Other Recognized Legal Entity

Diversionsary Program (e.g., TASC)

Prison

DUI/DWI

Other

Not Applicable

Days Waiting to Enter Treatment

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

Detailed Drug Code (Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary)

These fields identify the client's specific drug problems, and have a direct relationship to the Minimum Data Set item 'Substance Problem Code'. For TEDS, SAMHSA defined the following Detailed Drug Codes:

Alcohol

Crack

Other Cocaine

Marijuana/Hashish

Heroin/Morphine

Methadone

Codeine

D_propoxyphene

Oxycodone

Meperidine

Hydromorphone

Pentazocine

Other Narcotic Analgesics

PCP or PCP Combinations

LSD

Other Hallucinogens

Methamphetamine/Speed

Amphetamine

Methylphenidate (Ritalin)

Other Stimulants

Alprazolam (Xanax)

Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)

Clorazepate (Tranxene)

Diazepam (Valium)

Flurazepam (Dalmane)

Lorazepam (Ativan)

Triazolam (Halcion)

Other Benzodiazepines

Meprobamate (Miltown)

Other Tranquilizers

Phenobarbital

Secobarbital/Amobarbital

Secobarbital (Seconal)

Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)

Glutethimide (Doriden)

Methaqualone

Other Non-Barbiturate Sedatives

Other Sedatives

Aerosols

Nitrites

Solvents

Anesthetics

Other Inhalants

Diphenhydramine

Diphenylhydantoin Sodium

Other Drugs

APPENDIX B

TEDS COVERAGE OF THE TREATMENT UNIVERSE

TEDS represents a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, but does not represent all such admissions. Most facilities that report to TEDS are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal block grant funds). Facilities that operate entirely with private funds are generally not accountable to the States, and thus are generally not included in the TEDS data system. Similarly, federal facilities such as the Veterans Administration and the Bureau of Prisons generally do not report to the individual States. Table 4.1 details the individual States' criteria for inclusion of facilities in TEDS.

SAMHSA maintains a directory of all known substance abuse treatment facilities, including public, private, and federal facilities. This National Master Facility Inventory (NMFI) is updated throughout the year by State representatives, and by the annual Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS) survey. The subset of NMFI facilities that are licensed or otherwise recognized by the State Substance Abuse Agencies comprise the National Facility Register (NFR). An examination of the NFR permits an estimate of TEDS coverage of the universe of State-recognized treatment facilities.

Table B.1 details the number of facilities that the States included in the NFR in 1996, the number of facilities the States reported to be eligible to report to TEDS, and the number of facilities that did report to TEDS. Overall, 65 percent of the treatment facilities listed on the NFR were reported to be TEDS-eligible. Those that were ineligible were generally private facilities that were licensed or certified by the State, but did not receive public funds and did not report admissions data to the State. Of the facilities that were TEDS-eligible in 1996, 78 percent reported in that year.

Table B.1. TEDS coverage of National Facility Register (NFR) by State: 1996 (page 1 of 2)

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>SAMHSA National Facility Register (NFR)</i>			<i>% of NFR that are TEDS-eligible</i>	<i>% of NFR reporting to TEDS</i>	<i>% of TEDS-eligible reporting</i>
	<i>TEDS-eligible facilities</i>					
	<i>All treatment facilities</i>	<i>All TEDS-eligible facilities</i>	<i>Facilities reporting to TEDS</i>			
Total	14,778	9,596	7,437	64.9	50.3	77.5
Alabama	76	38	37	50.0	48.7	97.4
Alaska	85	45	41	52.9	48.2	91.1
Arizona	171	112	--	65.5	--	--
Arkansas	66	53	53	80.3	80.3	100.0
California	1,618	945	872	58.4	53.9	92.3
Colorado	198	48	40	24.2	20.2	83.3
Connecticut	285	249	223	87.4	78.2	89.6
Delaware	54	22	20	40.7	37.0	90.9
Dist. of Columbia	72	46	21	63.9	29.2	45.7
Florida	1,034	588	821	56.9	79.4	139.6
Georgia	128	90	47	70.3	36.7	52.2
Hawaii	89	66	59	74.2	66.3	89.4
Idaho	41	13	11	31.7	26.8	84.6
Illinois	760	469	206	61.7	27.1	43.9
Indiana	420	68	51	16.2	12.1	75.0
Iowa	78	58	57	74.4	73.1	98.3
Kansas	238	210	159	88.2	66.8	75.7
Kentucky	354	167	149	47.2	42.1	89.2
Louisiana	162	81	57	50.0	35.2	70.4
Maine	216	205	135	94.9	62.5	65.9
Maryland	380	355	341	93.4	89.7	96.1
Massachusetts	330	205	157	62.1	47.6	76.6
Michigan	759	476	295	62.7	38.9	62.0
Minnesota	304	285	265	93.8	87.2	93.0
Mississippi	78	56	--	71.8	--	--
Missouri	171	107	111	62.6	64.9	103.7
Montana	38	33	33	86.8	86.8	100.0
Nebraska	129	86	--	66.7	--	--

See note at end of table.

Table B.1. TEDS coverage of National Facility Register (NFR) by State: 1996 (page 2 of 2)

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>SAMHSA National Facility Register (NFR)</i>			<i>% of NFR that are TEDS-eligible</i>	<i>% of NFR reporting to TEDS</i>	<i>% of TEDS-eligible reporting</i>
	<i>TEDS-eligible facilities</i>					
	<i>All treatment facilities</i>	<i>All TEDS-eligible facilities</i>	<i>Facilities reporting to TEDS</i>			
Nevada	74	52	44	70.3	59.5	84.6
New Hampshire	65	43	34	66.2	52.3	79.1
New Jersey	285	251	261	88.1	91.6	104.0
New Mexico	85	49	40	57.6	47.1	81.6
New York	1,358	1,321	1,141	97.3	84.0	86.4
North Carolina	164	88	73	53.7	44.5	83.0
North Dakota	52	10	9	19.2	17.3	90.0
Ohio	664	452	357	68.1	53.8	79.0
Oklahoma	147	76	71	51.7	48.3	93.4
Oregon	213	181	161	85.0	75.6	89.0
Pennsylvania	676	470	--	69.5	--	--
Puerto Rico	184	44	36	23.9	19.6	81.8
Rhode Island	82	60	58	73.2	70.7	96.7
South Carolina	97	50	44	51.5	45.4	88.0
South Dakota	60	39	27	65.0	45.0	69.2
Tennessee	115	73	43	63.5	37.4	58.9
Texas	841	444	179	52.8	21.3	40.3
Utah	226	85	32	37.6	14.2	37.6
Vermont	23	21	21	91.3	91.3	100.0
Virginia	178	84	37	47.2	20.8	44.0
Washington	392	215	218	54.8	55.6	101.4
West Virginia	112	43	22	38.4	19.6	51.2
Wisconsin	297	235	268	79.1	90.2	114.0
Wyoming	54	34	--	63.0	--	--

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