

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1994-2004

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Office of Applied Studies

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2004, and trend data for 1994 to 2004. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.9 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

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

TEDS does not include all admissions to substance abuse treatment. It includes facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons). In general, facilities reporting TEDS data are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services.

Major Substances of Abuse

- Five substances accounted for 95 percent of the 1,875,026 TEDS admissions in 2004: alcohol (40 percent), opiates (18 percent, primarily heroin), marijuana (16 percent), cocaine (14 percent), and stimulants (8 percent, primarily methamphetamine) [Table 2.1b].

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for two in five (40 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2004, down from more than half (53 percent) in 1994. However, 45 percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well [Table 2.1b].
- Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the New England, Pacific, and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the alcohol admission rate declined by 28 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 430 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 308 per 100,000. Rates declined in 36 of the 45 States reporting in both years and increased in 9 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- About three-quarters of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and for abuse of alcohol with secondary drug abuse were male (75 percent and 74 percent, respectively) [Table 3.1a].
- Almost three-quarters (70 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics (12 percent each). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 25 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 10 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].

- For alcohol-only admissions, the average age at admission was 39 years, compared with 35 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 3.2a].

Heroin

- TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse increased from 13 percent of all admissions in 1994 to a peak of 16 percent in 2001, then declined to 14 percent in 2004. TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse have exceeded admissions for primary cocaine abuse for 6 years, since 1999 [Table 2.1b].
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the New England States and Middle Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate increased by 2 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 106 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 108 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates increased in 28 of the 44 States reporting in both years, declined in 13 States, and were unchanged in 3 States [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Half (50 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 24 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 23 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-three percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration, 32 percent reported inhalation, and 2 percent reported smoking [Table 3.4].

Other Opiates

- TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of all admissions in 1994 to 3 percent in 2004 [Table 2.1b]. These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were generally highest in the New England and East South Central States. For the United States as a whole, the admission rate for opiates other than heroin increased by 257 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 7 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 25 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in 43 of the 44 States reporting in both years [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].
- Just over half (53 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 3.1a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 34 years [Table 3.2a].
- About three-quarters (73 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, while 12 percent each reported inhalation and injection [Table 3.4].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 2004 [Table 2.1b].

- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 28 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 145 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 105 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates declined in 33 of the 45 States reporting in both years, but increased in 11 States, and were unchanged in 1 State [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2004 [Table 2.1a].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male, compared with 66 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.1a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 53 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 38 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 7 percent were Hispanic. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 51 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (29 percent) and Hispanics (16 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- For primary smoked cocaine admissions, the average age at admission was 38 years, compared with 34 years for non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 78 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration, 13 percent reported injection, and 7 percent reported oral [Table 3.4].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 9 percent in 1994 to 16 percent in 2004 [Table 2.1b].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates were generally highest in the West North Central and Pacific States. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 74 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 70 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 122 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 39 of the 45 States reporting in both years and declined in 6 States [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Three-quarters (74 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Over half (54 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 29 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 12 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 24 years [Table 3.2a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for primary abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 3 percent to 8 percent between 1994 and 2004 [Table 2.1b].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine treatment admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 182 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 22 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 62 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 44 of the 45 States reporting in both years and were unchanged in 1 State [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

- Over half (55 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 16 percent who were Hispanic and 3 percent each who were Asian/Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic Black [Table 3.1a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 30 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 21 percent reported injection, and 14 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Race/Ethnicity

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

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (44 percent) was followed by opiates (17 percent), marijuana (14 percent), and stimulants and cocaine (10 percent each) [Table 3.1b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (32 percent) was followed by cocaine (28 percent), marijuana (20 percent), opiates (16 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by stimulants (19 percent), marijuana (17 percent), opiates (16 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (47 percent) were followed by alcohol (27 percent), marijuana (12 percent), cocaine (11 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (31 percent) was followed by cocaine (25 percent), marijuana (18 percent), opiates (17 percent), and stimulants (5 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (41 percent) was followed by opiates (27 percent), marijuana (12 percent), cocaine (10 percent), and stimulants (8 percent). [Table 3.1b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (59 percent) was followed by marijuana (13 percent), stimulants (9 percent), opiates (7 percent), and cocaine (6 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Asians/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by stimulants (28 percent), marijuana (19 percent), opiates (9 percent), cocaine (8 percent) [Table 3.1b].

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 43 percent between 1994 and 2004 [Table 5.1a].
- The increase in adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions was largely accounted for by the increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (115 percent between 1994 and 2004). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew from 43 percent of adolescent admissions in 1994 to 64 percent in 2004 [Tables 5.1a and 5.1b].

- In 2004, more than half (51 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools [Table 5.3a].
- The number of adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions referred through the criminal justice system increased by 81 percent between 1994 and 2004, while admissions referred through other sources increased by 15 percent between 1994 and 2004 [Table 5.5a].

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2004, and trend data for 1994 to 2004. The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.9 million annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol and drugs in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the States. (Additional information on TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.)

The TEDS system comprises two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Discharge Data Set. The TEDS Admissions Data Set is an established program that has been operational for over 10 years. It includes data on treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data Set is relatively new, with the first data reported for Year 2000. For both data sets, selected data items from the individual State data files are converted to a standardized format consistent across States. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

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

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

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

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

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

Limitations of TEDS

TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. TEDS is a compilation of facility data from State administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in TEDS is affected by differences in State licensure, certification, and accreditation practices, and disbursement of public funds. For example,

some State substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some States, hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the State substance abuse agency. Some State substance abuse agencies track correctional facilities (State prisons and local jails), while others do not.

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

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

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

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

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. Thus, for example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from his/her subsequent transfer to a different service type (for example, from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers. (See Chapter 4 and Table 4.1.) Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The number and client mix of TEDS admissions do not represent the total national demand for substance abuse treatment or the prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files for up to 5 years. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.

Interpretation of the Data

Considerations specific to this report include:

- The report includes admissions records for calendar years 1994 to 2004 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through February 1, 2006.
- SAMHSA, in reporting national-level TEDS data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year. Summary statistics for individual States that have completed their 2005 submissions are available on-line at:

<http://www.oas.samhsa.gov>

- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Admissions from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of admissions reported for 2004 may increase as submissions of 2004 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- The report focuses on treatment admissions for substance abusers. Thus admissions for treatment as a codependent of a substance abuser are excluded. Records for identifiable transfers within a single treatment episode are also excluded.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records include missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.

- Variables in the Supplemental Data Set (Tables 3.8-3.13) are not collected by all States. States that did not collect a specific variable are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of admissions on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Primary alcohol admissions are characterized as alcohol only or alcohol with secondary drug. Alcohol with secondary drug indicates a primary alcohol admission with a specified secondary drug. All other alcohol admissions are classified as alcohol only.
- Cocaine admissions are classified according to route of administration as smoked and other route. Smoked cocaine primarily represents crack or rock cocaine, but can also include cocaine hydrochloride (powder cocaine) when it is free-based. Non-smoked cocaine includes all cocaine admissions where the route of administration is not smoked, including admissions where the route of administration is not collected. Thus the TEDS estimate of admissions for smoked cocaine is conservative.
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions include admissions for both substances, but are primarily for methamphetamine. Two States (Oregon and Texas) do not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine constitutes about 93 percent of combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions.
- For this report, secondary and tertiary substances (see Appendix B) are grouped and referred to as secondary substances.
- Tables 2.3 to 2.8, 4.5, 4.6, and Figures 3 to 8 show trends in State admission rates. Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems.

These States were: Alaska (2004), Arizona (1994-1997), the District of Columbia (2004), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1994-1996), Mississippi (1994), West Virginia (1994, 1997-1998, 2000, and 2003), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In five States and jurisdictions, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1994 to 2004 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on Figures 3 to 8 for the years affected: the District of Columbia (1994-1996), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-1998). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

CHAPTER 2

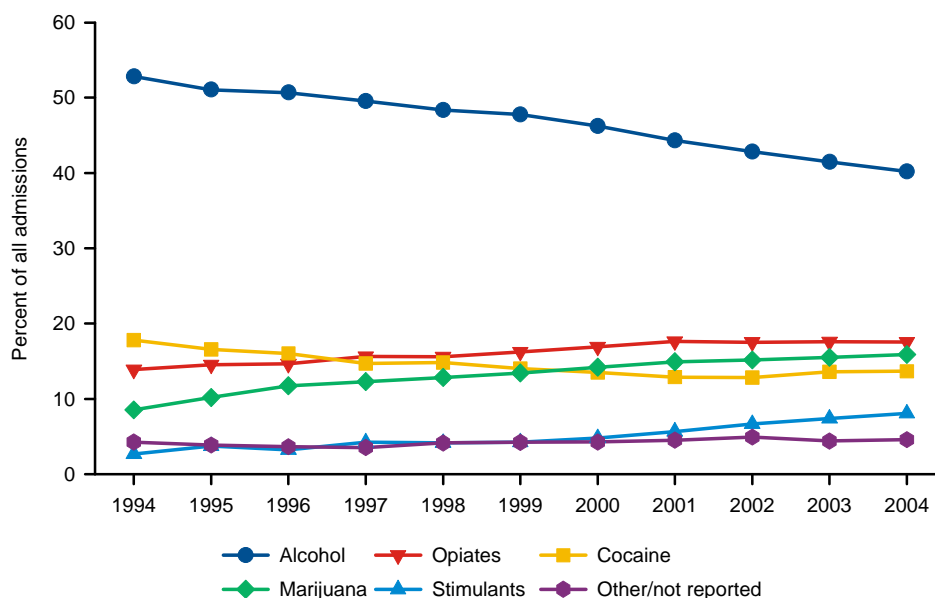
TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1994-2004

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

Trends in Primary Substance of Abuse

Table 2.1b and Figure 1. Between 1994 and 2004, TEDS treatment admissions were dominated by five substances: alcohol, opiates (primarily heroin), cocaine, marijuana, and stimulants (primarily methamphetamine). These substances together consistently accounted for between 95 and 96 percent of all TEDS admissions from 1994 to 2004.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

- **Alcohol** as a primary substance accounted for two in five (40 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2004, down from more than half (53 percent) in 1994. However, 45 percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well. The proportion of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 31 percent in 1994 to 22 percent in 2004.
- TEDS admissions for primary **heroin** abuse increased from 13 percent of all admissions in 1994 to a peak of 16 percent in 2001, and fell to 14 percent in 2004, exceeding the proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse for the sixth consecutive year. Heroin represented 93 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 2004, but fell to 81 percent in 2004.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for abuse of **opiates other than heroin**¹ increased from 1 percent in 1994 to 3 percent in 2004.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **cocaine** abuse declined from 18 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 2004. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2004, down from a peak of 75 percent in 1995.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **marijuana** abuse increased from 9 percent in 1994 to 16 percent in 2004.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of **stimulants** increased from 3 percent in 1994 to 8 percent in 2004. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse.
- Admissions attributable to **sedatives and tranquilizers** represented a small but stable proportion of TEDS admissions between 1994 and 2004 (each less than one-half of 1 percent in all years).
- Admissions for abuse of **hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications** together remained fairly stable over the time period, each accounting for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004.

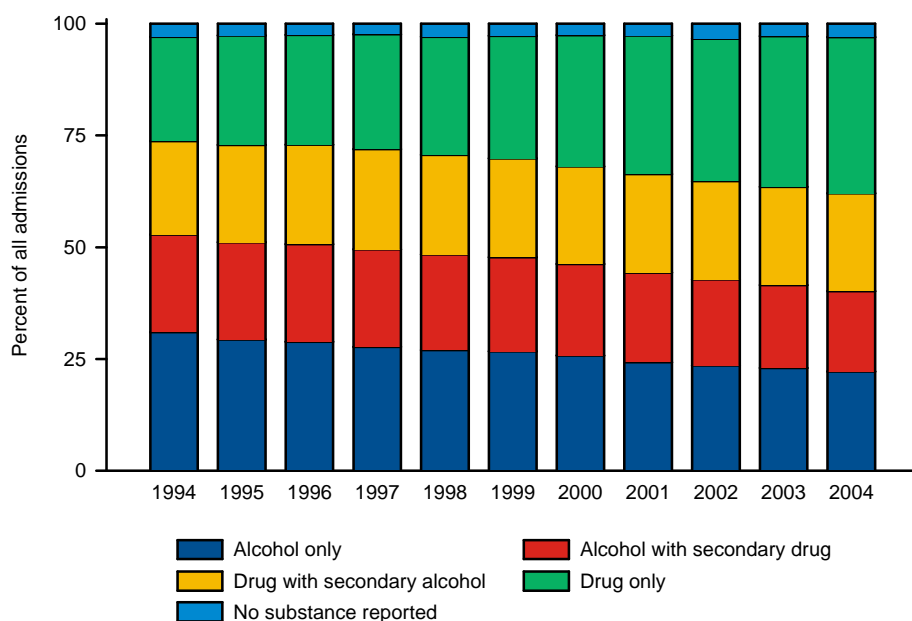
¹ These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

Trends in the Co-Abuse of Alcohol and Drugs

Table 2.2 and Figure 2. The concurrent abuse of alcohol and drugs continues to be a significant problem. In 2004, approximately 40 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs—22 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 18 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 53 percent of TEDS admissions in 1994 to 40 percent in 2004. Primary drug abuse increased from 44 percent in 1994 to 57 percent in 2004. However, this may reflect changing priorities in the treatment/reporting system rather than a change in substance abuse patterns. Limited resources and targeted programs may result in a shift of State funds from treatment of alcohol abusers to treatment of drug abusers.

Figure 2
Co-abuse of alcohol and drugs
at admission: TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Trends in Admission Rates by Primary Substance and State

Tables 2.3b-2.8b and Figures 3-8 show trends in State admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for selected substances from 1994 to 2004.

For the maps in Figures 3 to 8, the median, 75th, 90th, and 99th percentiles of the range of 1994 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 46 States reporting in 1994, each 1994 map generally shows 1 State in purple (the 99th percentile and above), 4 States in red (the 90th to 98th percentiles), 7 States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 11 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 23 States in cream (below the median 1994 U.S. rate). Cross-hatching indicates States where no data were submitted, or where changes in reporting patterns made inclusion in trend calculations for a given year inappropriate.

Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Alaska (2004), Arizona (1994-1997), the District of Columbia (2004), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1994-1996), Mississippi (1994), West Virginia (1994, 1997-1998, 2000, and 2003), and Wyoming (1995-1996).

In five States and jurisdictions, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1994 to 2004 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. For these States, rates are not indicated on the maps for the years affected: the District of Columbia (1994-1996), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-1998). The actual data reported, however, are included in all tables.

- The alcohol admission rate for the United States as a whole declined by 28 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 430 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 308 per 100,000. Alcohol admission rates generally were highest in the New England, Pacific, and West North Central States. Rates declined in 36 of the 45 States reporting in both years and increased in 9 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- The heroin admission rate for the United States as a whole increased by 2 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 106 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 108 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates were highest in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. Rates increased in 28 of the 44 States reporting in both years,² declined in 13 States, and were unchanged in 3 States. In 1994, 1 State had a heroin admission rate equal to or greater than 366 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2004, 4 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- The admission rate for opiates other than heroin³ for the United States as a whole increased by 257 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 7 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 25 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin were gen-

² Tennessee included *Heroin* admissions among admissions for *Opiates other than heroin* beginning in 1998. Therefore Tennessee is excluded from the tabulations of the number of States reporting in both 1994 and 2004.

³ These drugs include codeine, hydrocodone, hydro-morphine, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

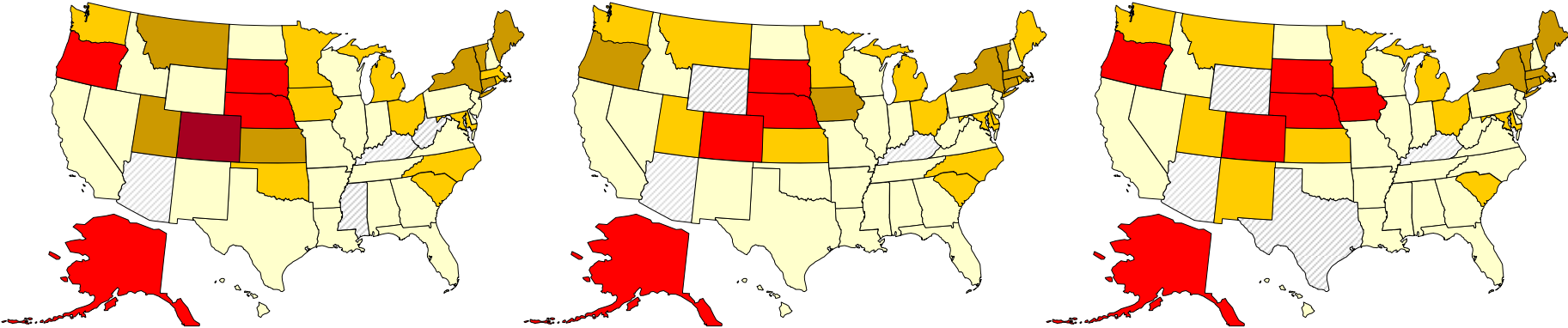
erally highest in the New England and East South Central States. Rates increased in 43 of the 44 States reporting in both years and declined in 1 State.² In 1994, 1 State had an admission rate for opiates other than heroin equal to or greater than 25 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2004, 23 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].

- The cocaine admission rate for the United States as a whole declined by 28 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 145 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 105 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States. Rates declined in 33 of the 45 States reporting in both years, increased in 11 States, and were unchanged in 1 State [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- The marijuana admission rate for the United States as a whole increased by 74 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 70 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 122 per 100,000. Marijuana treatment admission rates were generally highest in the West North

Central and Pacific States. Rates increased in 39 of the 45 States reporting in both years and declined in 6 States. In 1994, 1 State had a marijuana admission rate equal to or greater than 161 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2004, 18 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].

- The methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate for the United States as a whole increased by 182 percent between 1994 and 2004, from 22 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 62 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates were generally highest in the Pacific and Mountain States. Rates increased in 44 of the 45 States reporting in both years and were unchanged in 1 State. In 1994, 1 State had a methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate equal to or greater than 148 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2004, 10 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

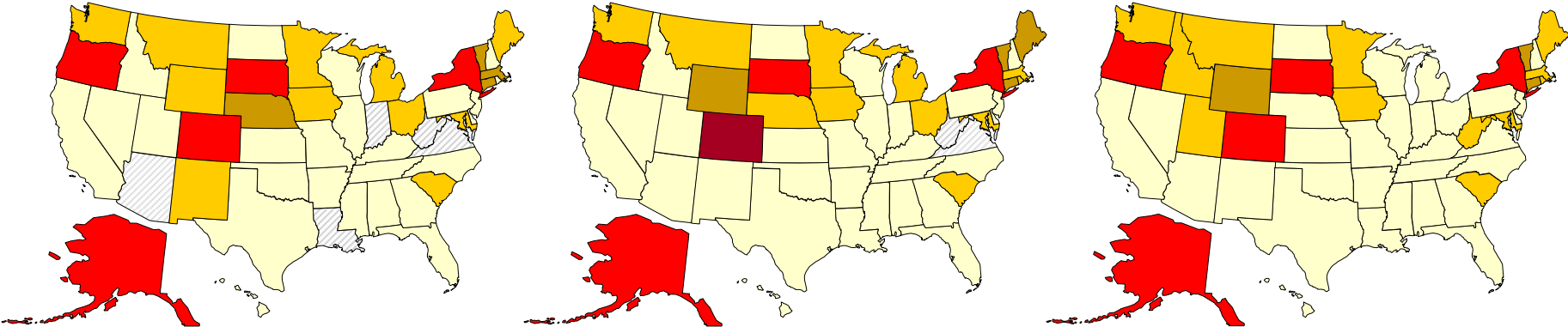


1994
 (range 155 – 1,534)

1995
 (range 84 – 1,345)

1996
 (range 78 – 1,424)

16



1997
 (range 51 – 1,395)

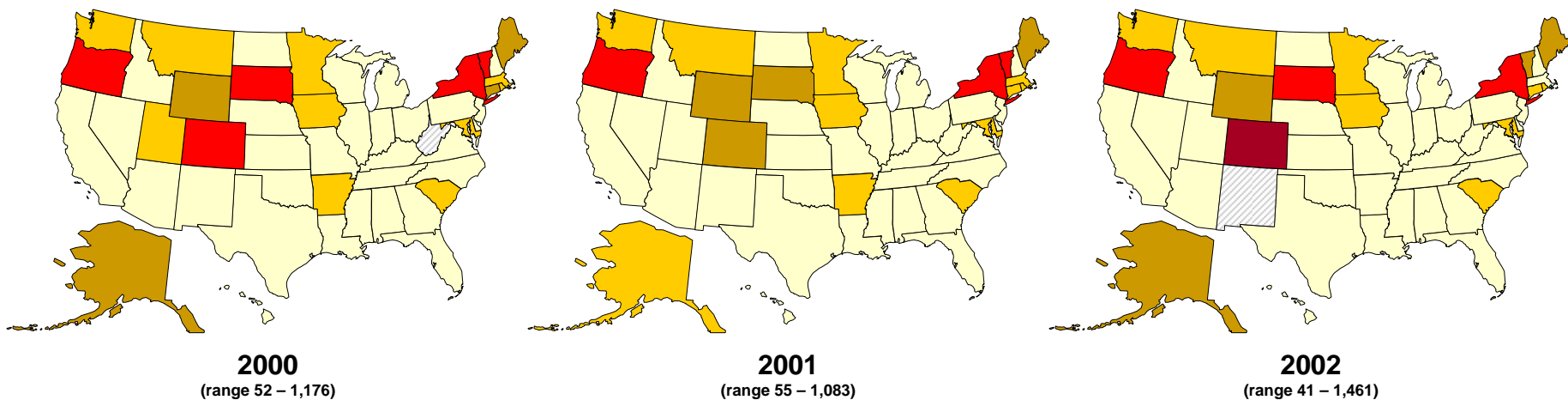
1998
 (range 66 – 1,550)

1999
 (range 67 – 1,312)

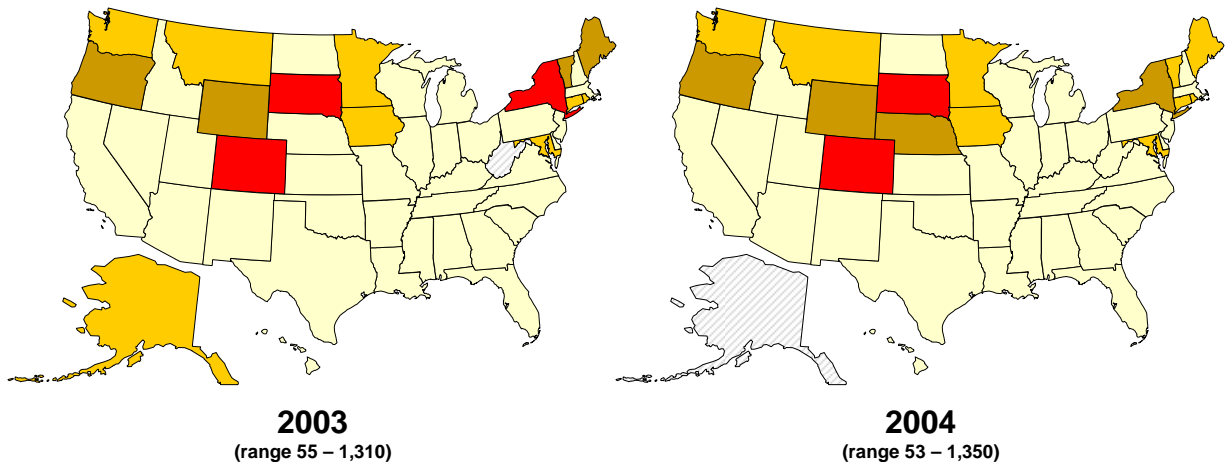


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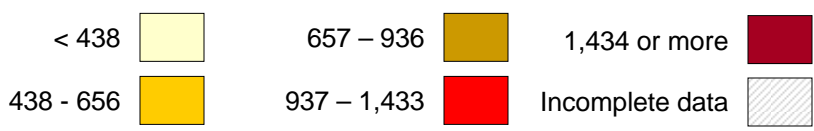
Figure 3 (continued)
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



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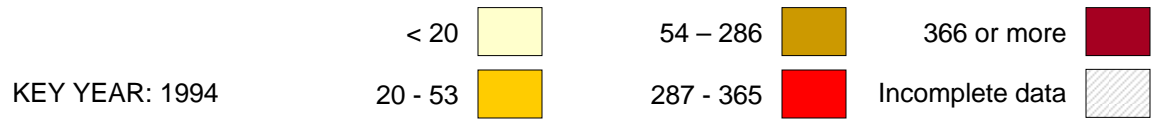
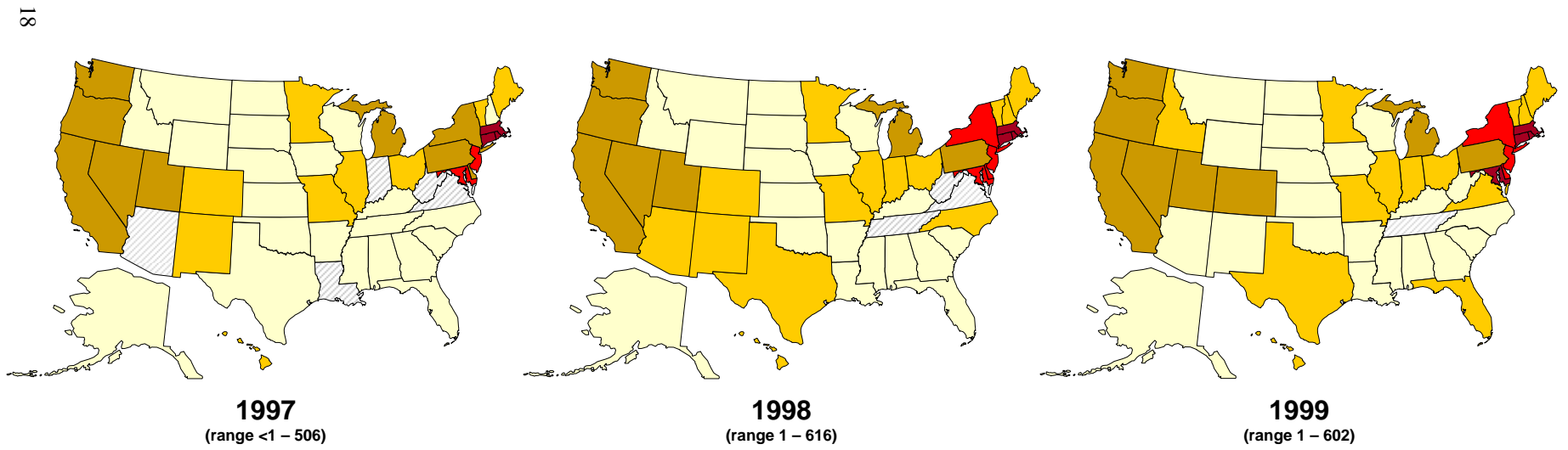
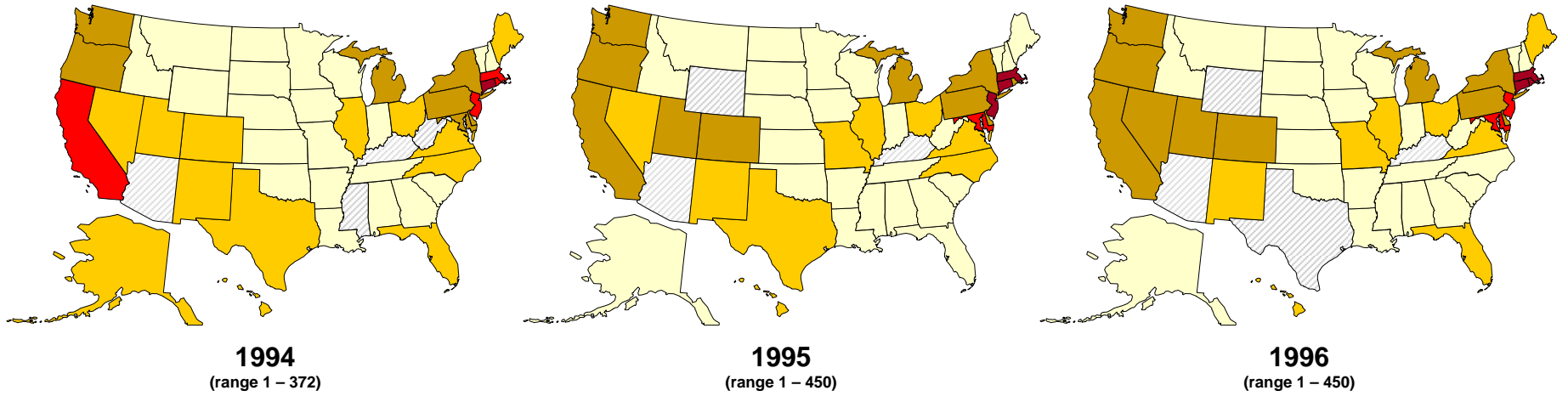


KEY YEAR: 1994



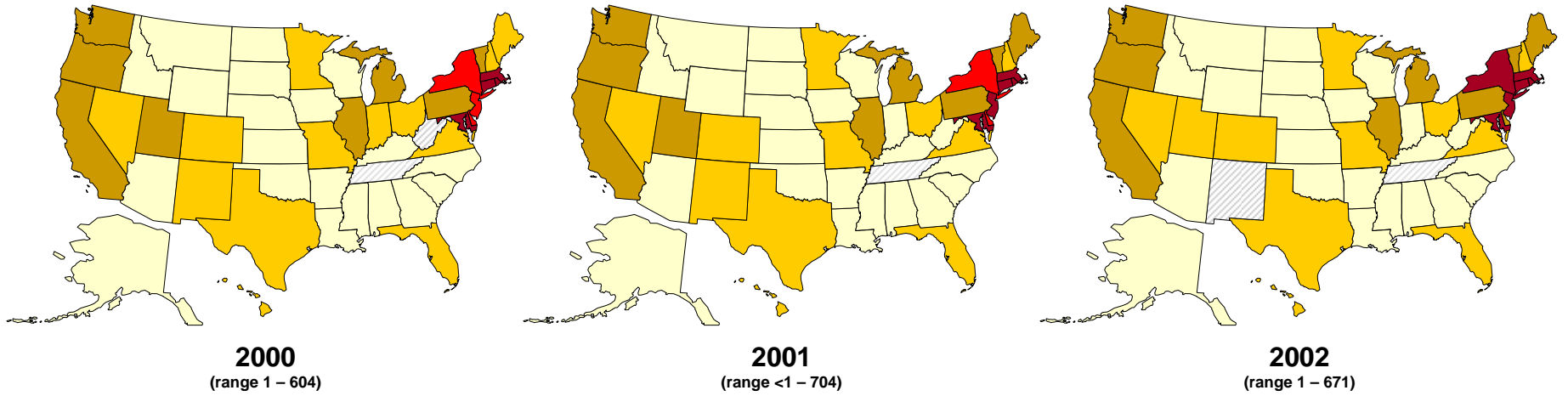
NOTES: See Chapter 2.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

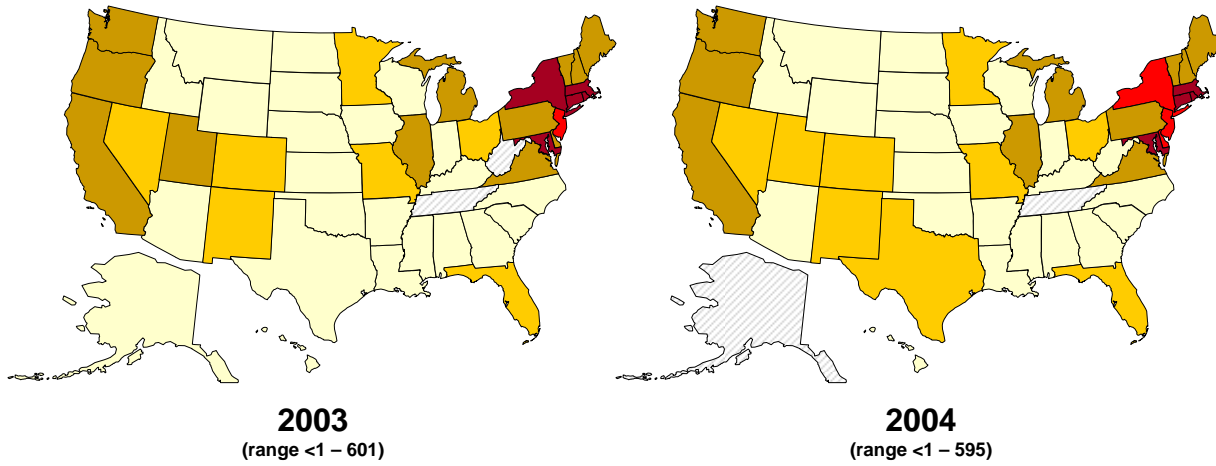


Continued. See notes at end of figure.

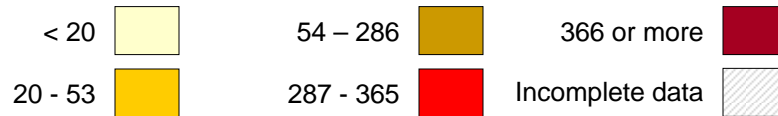
Figure 4 (continued)
 Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



19



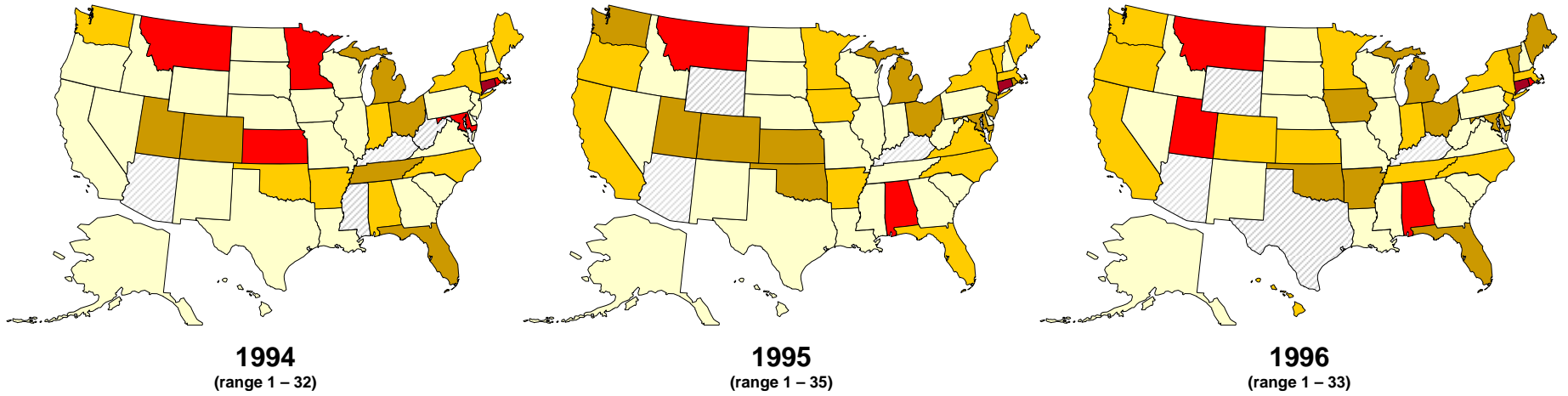
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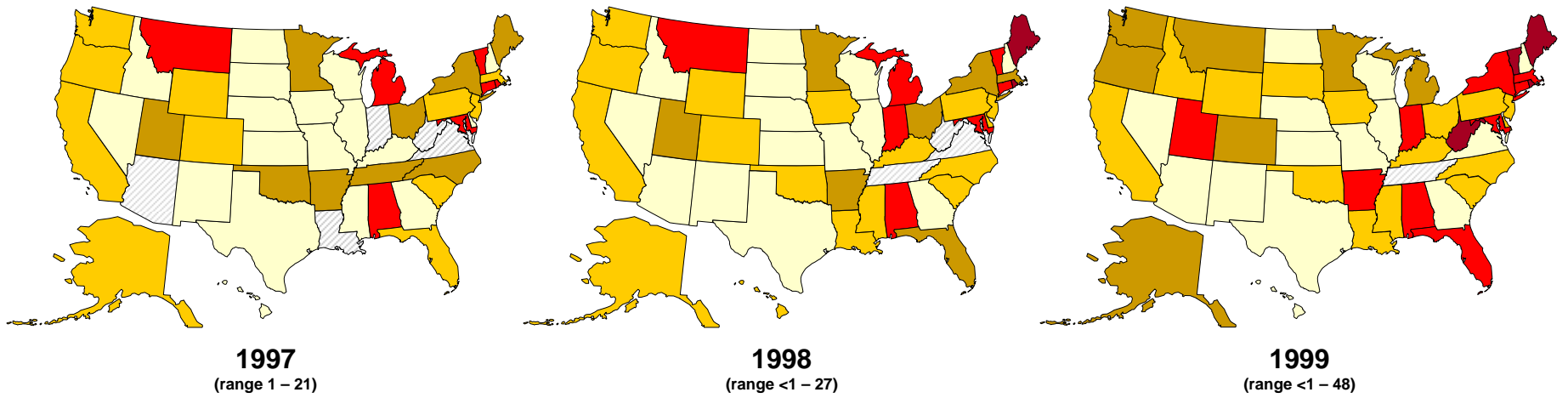
NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

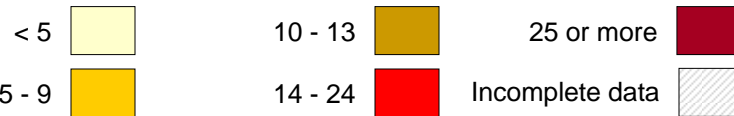
Figure 5
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



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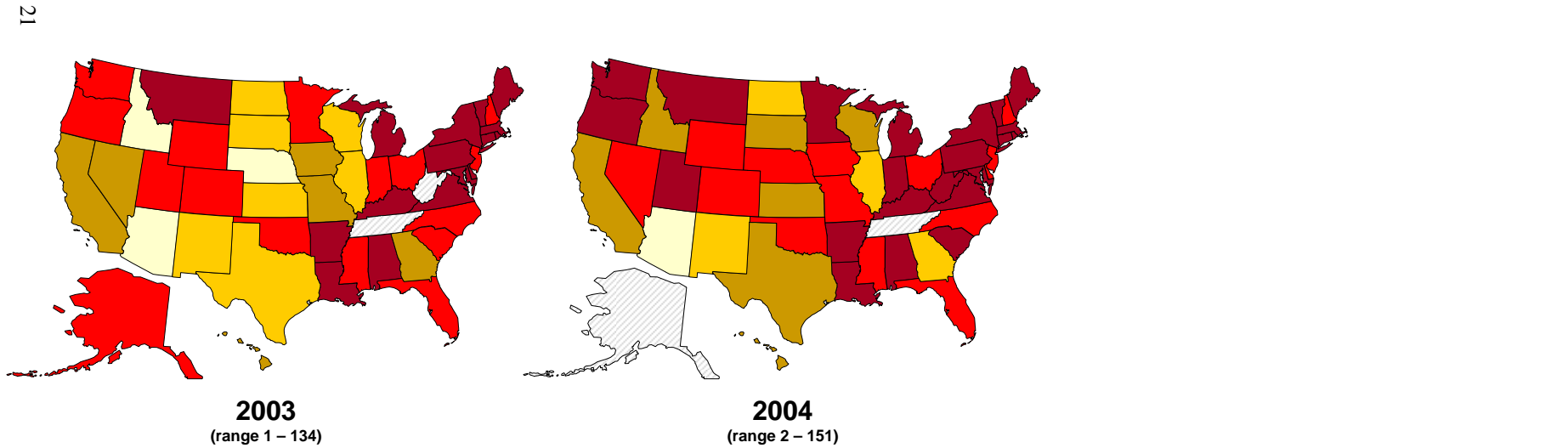
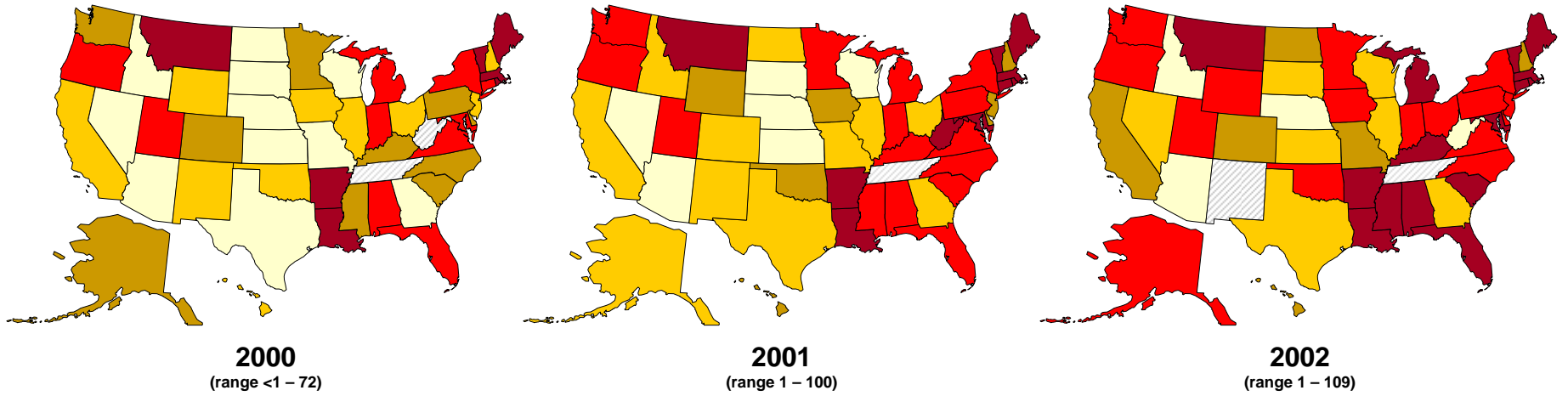


KEY YEAR: 1994

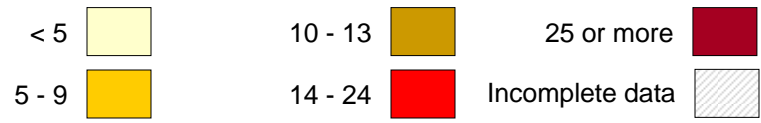


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Figure 5 (continued)
 Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

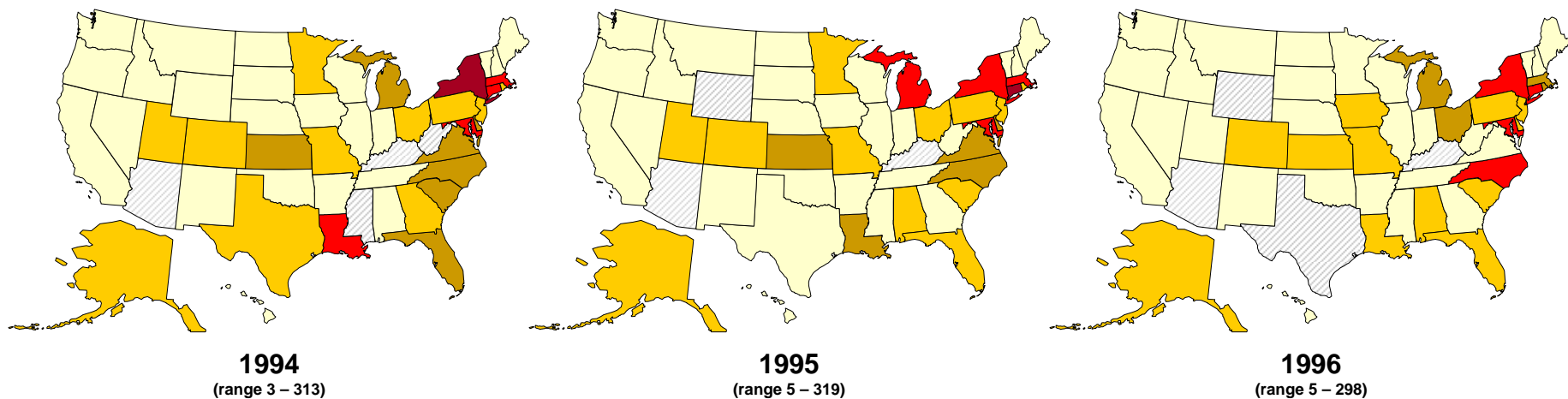


KEY YEAR: 1994

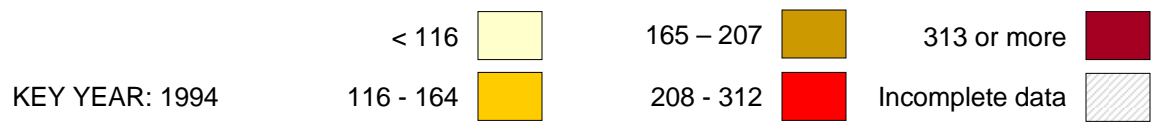
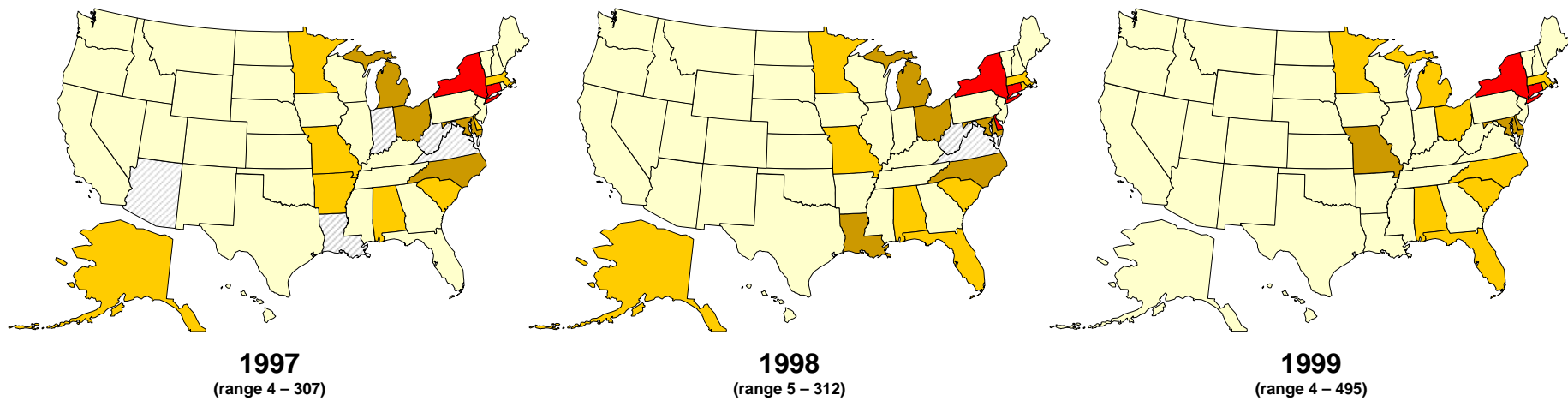


NOTES: See Chapter 2.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Figure 6
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

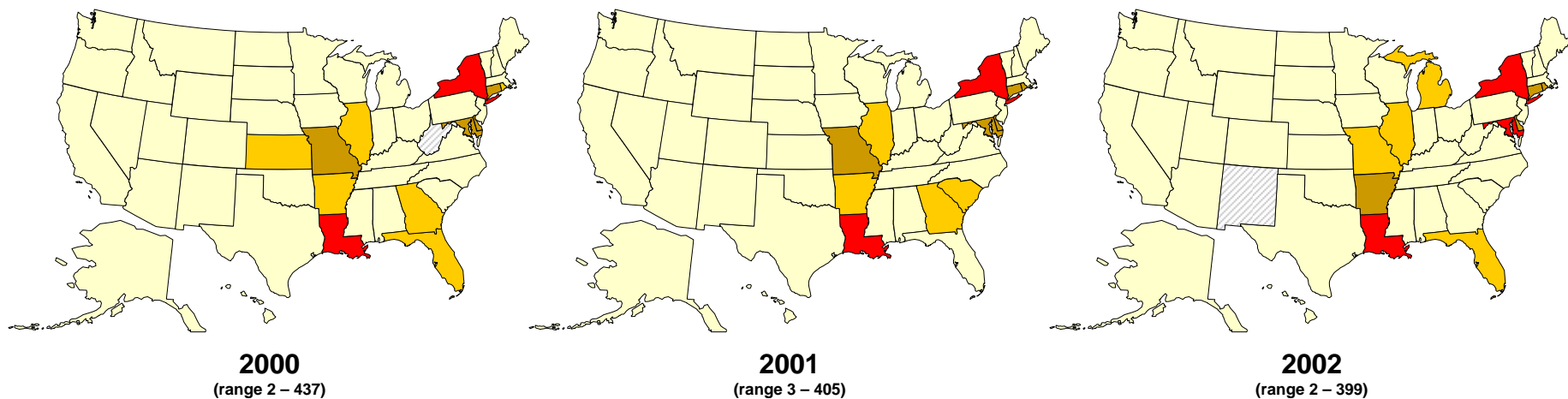


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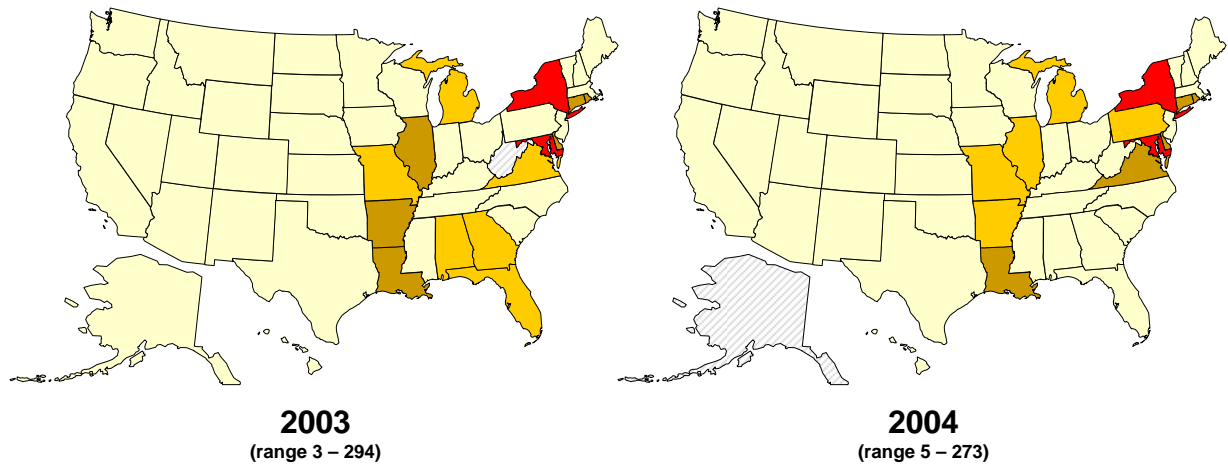


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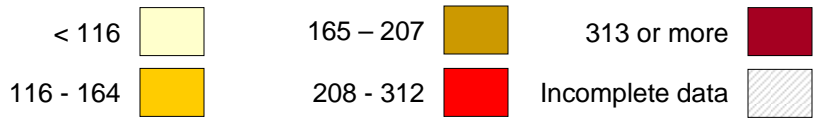
Figure 6 (continued)
 Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



23

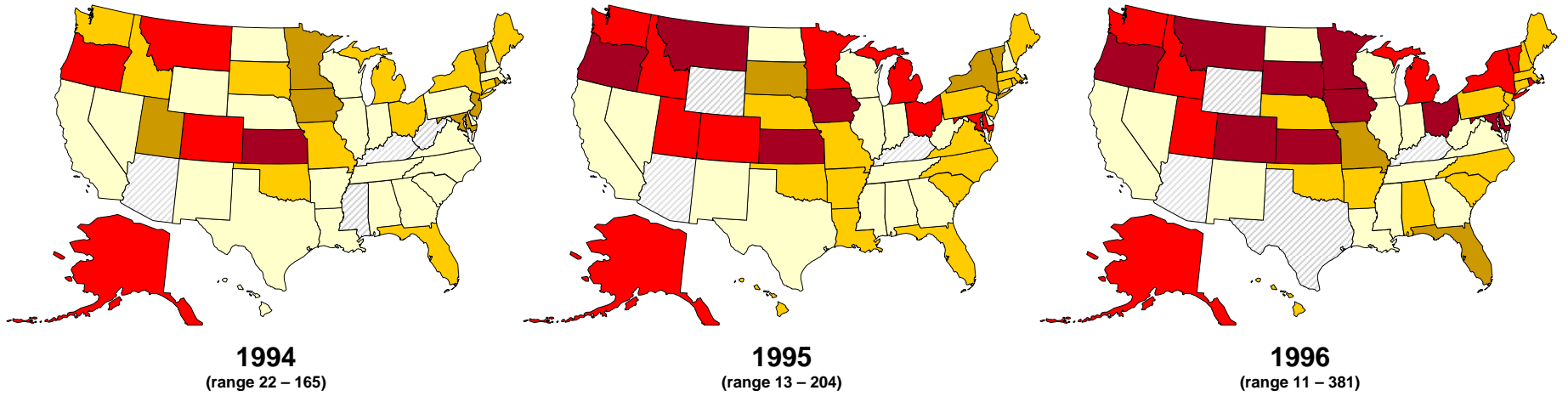


KEY YEAR: 1994

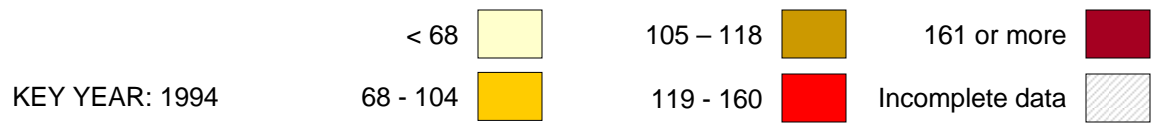
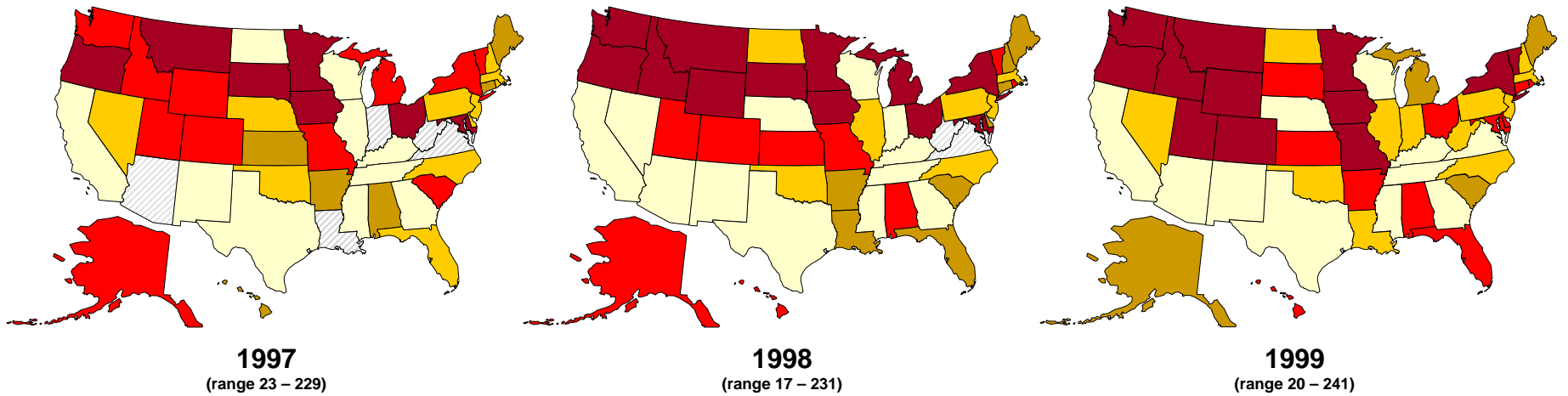


NOTES: See Chapter 2.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Figure 7
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

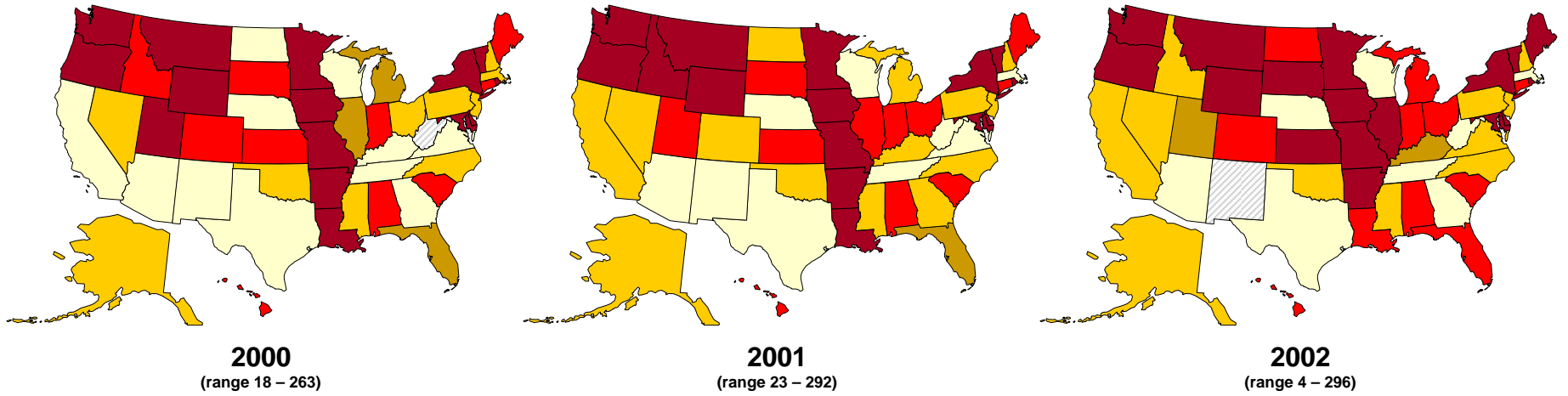


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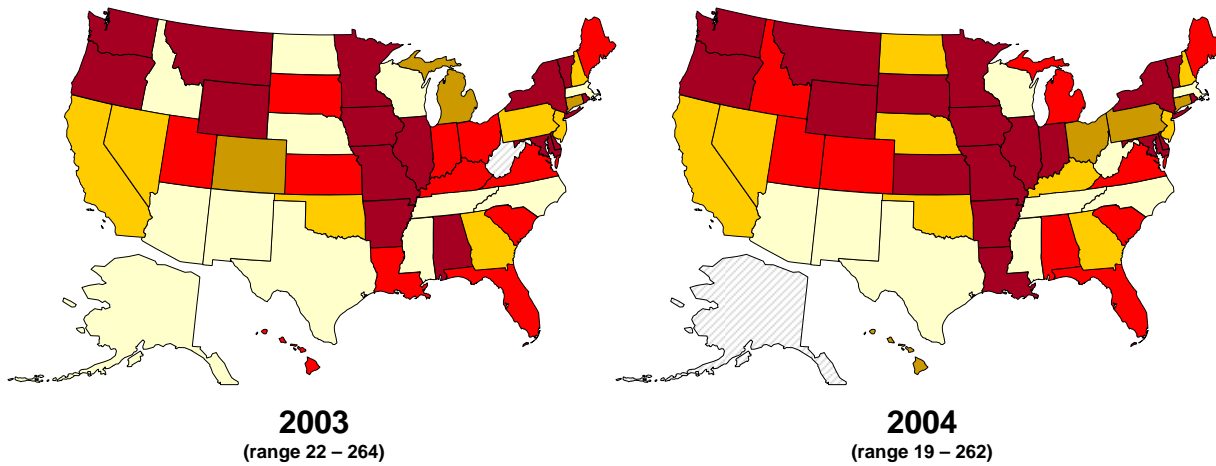


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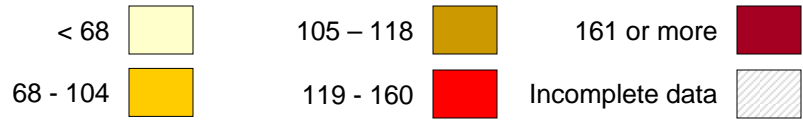
Figure 7 (continued)
 Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



25



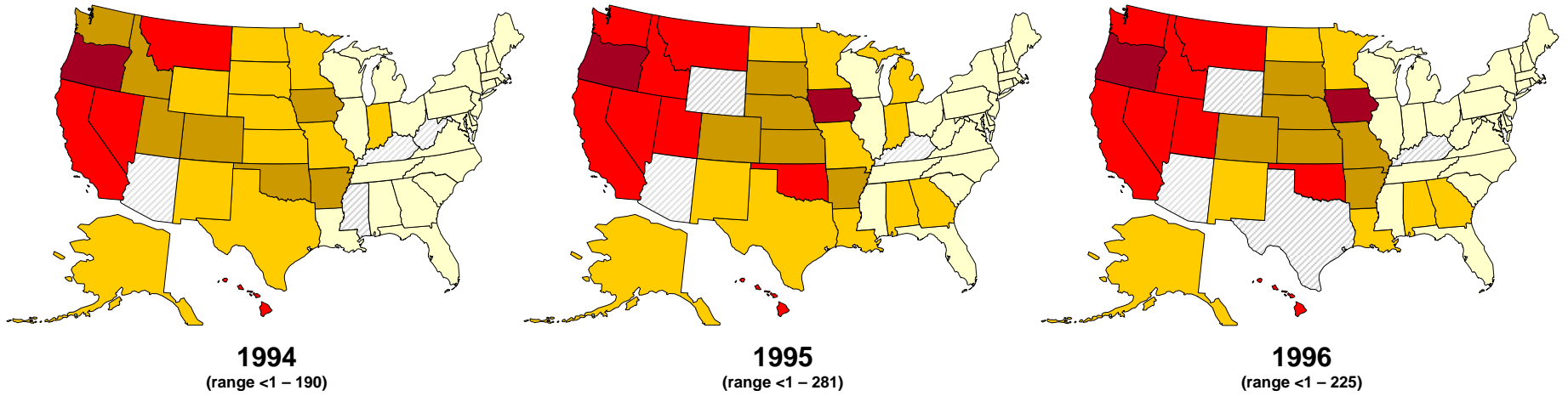
KEY YEAR: 1994



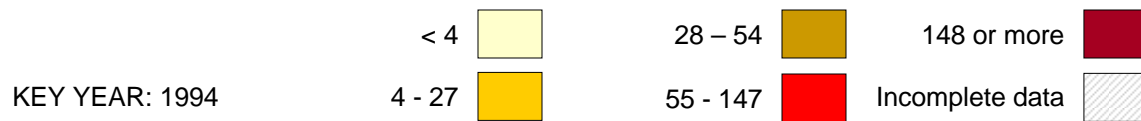
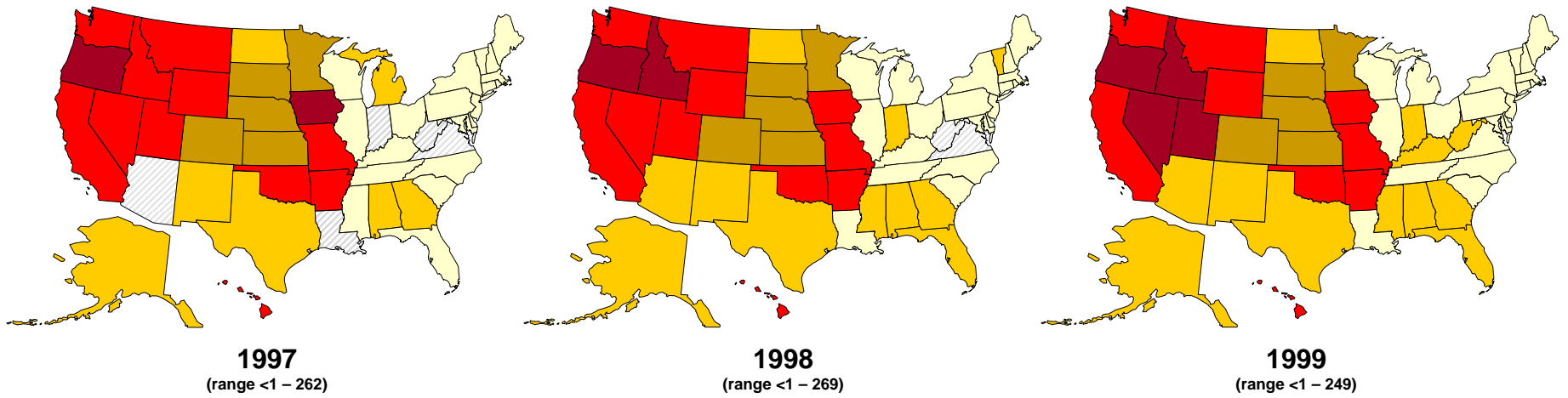
NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Figure 8
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

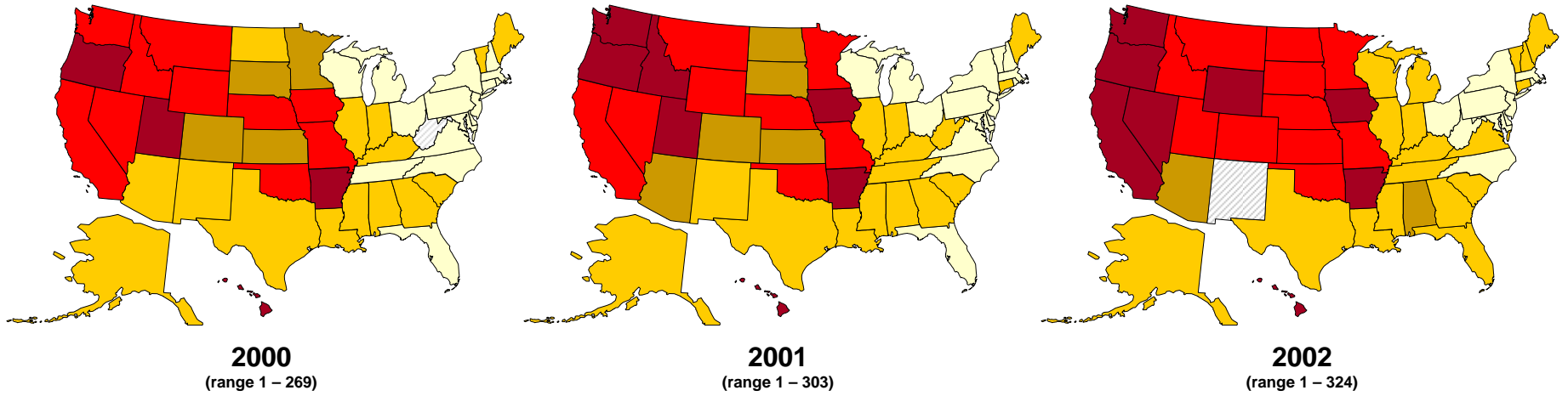


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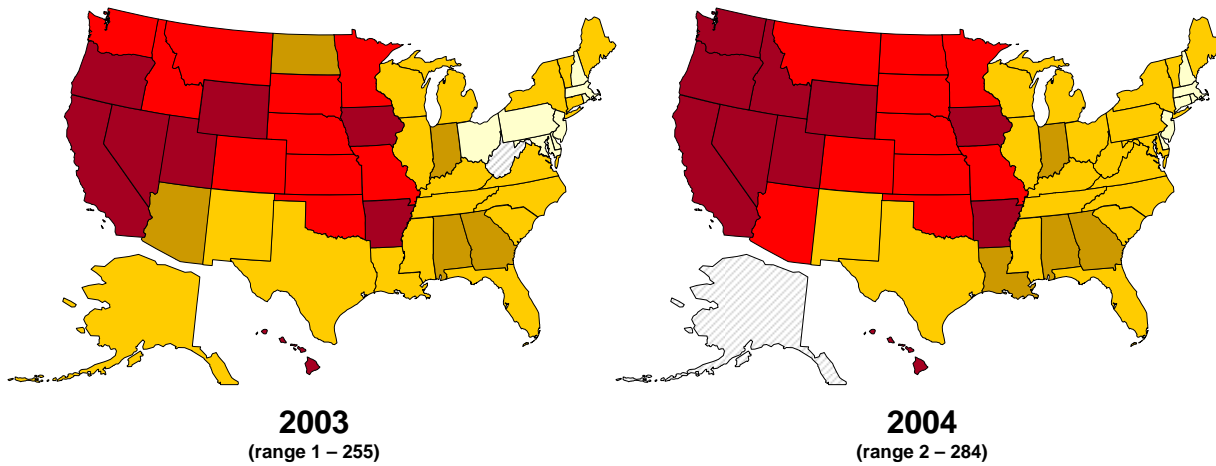


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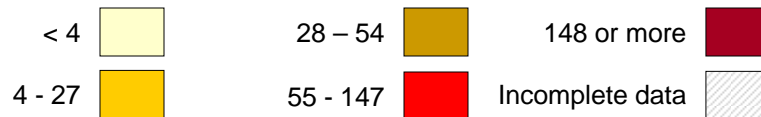
Figure 8 (continued)
 Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1994-2004
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



27



KEY YEAR: 1994



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

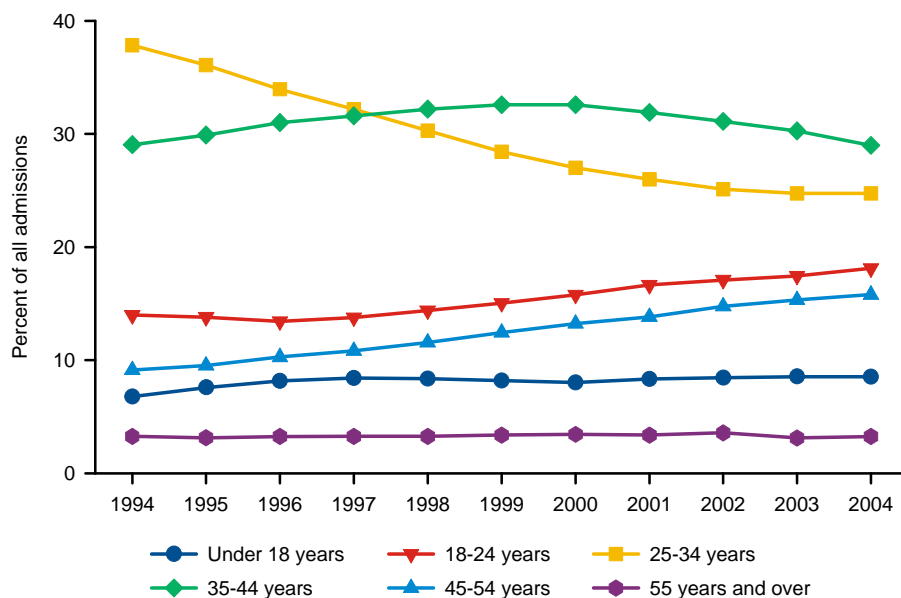
Table 2.9b. Males represented 68 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004, a proportion that declined slightly from 71 percent in 1994. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex was different from that of the U.S. population, where approximately half (49 percent) of the population was male.

Table 2.9b and Figure 9. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1994 and 2004. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25 to 34 years declined from 38 percent in 1994 to 25 percent in 2004. This decline was offset by overall increases in the proportions of both older and younger admissions. The proportion of older admissions (aged 45 and older) increased from

12 percent in 1994 to 20 percent in 2004. The proportion of younger admissions (less than 25 years of age) increased from 21 percent in 1994 to 27 percent in 2004. (The population of TEDS admissions aged 35 to 44 years remained relatively stable, at between 29 and 33 percent, from 1994 through 2004.)

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. In 2004, some 88 percent of TEDS admissions were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 9
Age at admission: TEDS 1994-2004

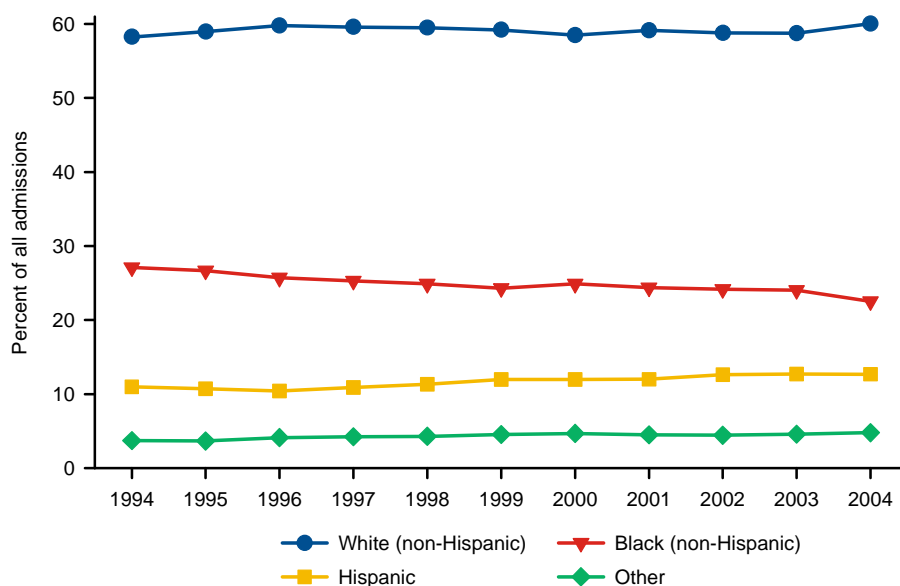


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.9b and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions changed very little between 1994 and 2004. Non-Hispanic Whites made up 58 to 60 percent of admissions throughout the time period. The proportion of non-Hispanic Blacks declined slightly, from 27 percent of admissions in 1994 to 23 percent in 2004. This was offset by an increase in the proportion of admissions for Hispanics (from 11 percent in 1994 to 13 percent in 2004) and for other racial/ethnic groups (from 4 percent in 1994 to 5 percent in 2004).

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but represented 60 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004, compared to 70 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 23 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 and 12 percent of the U.S. population. However, the proportion of Hispanic TEDS admissions (13 percent) was similar to the proportion of Hispanics in the U.S. population (12 percent). Other racial/ethnic groups made up 5 percent of TEDS admissions and 5 percent of the U.S. population.

Figure 10
Race/ethnicity of admissions:
TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

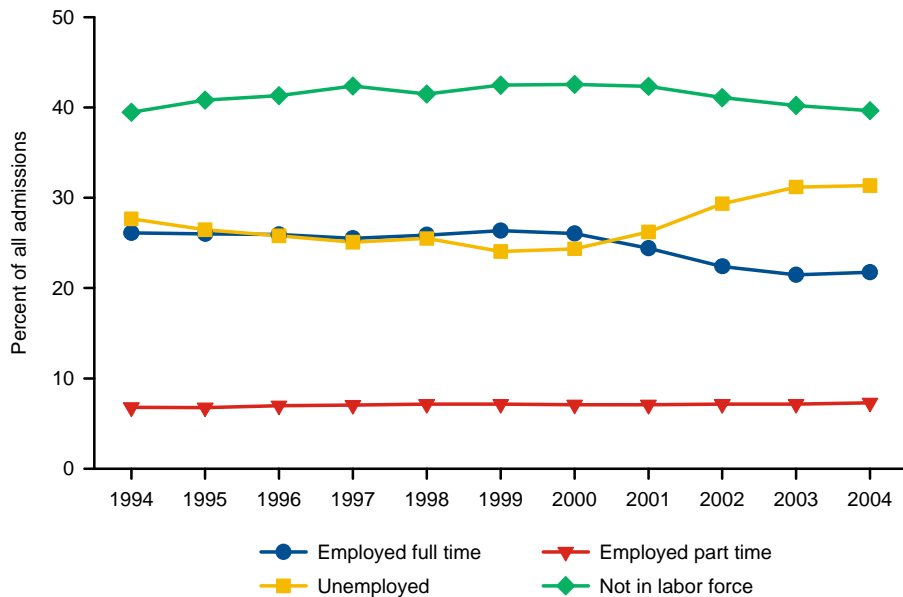
Trends in Socioeconomic Status

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figures 11 and 12. TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were socioeconomically disadvantaged compared to the U.S. population aged 16 and over. This is evident in the unadjusted distributions of admissions by employment status and education shown in Table 2.10a. Because TEDS admissions differ demographically from the U.S. population, Table 2.10b shows distributions that have been statistically adjusted to provide a more valid comparison to the U.S. population.⁴ The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Some 71 percent (75 percent adjusted) of 2004 TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed or not in the labor force, compared to 38 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over. Only 22 percent (18 percent adjusted) were employed full time, compared to 51 percent of the U.S. population aged 16 and over.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were employed full time declined from 26 percent in 1994 to 22 percent in 2004.

Figure 11
Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

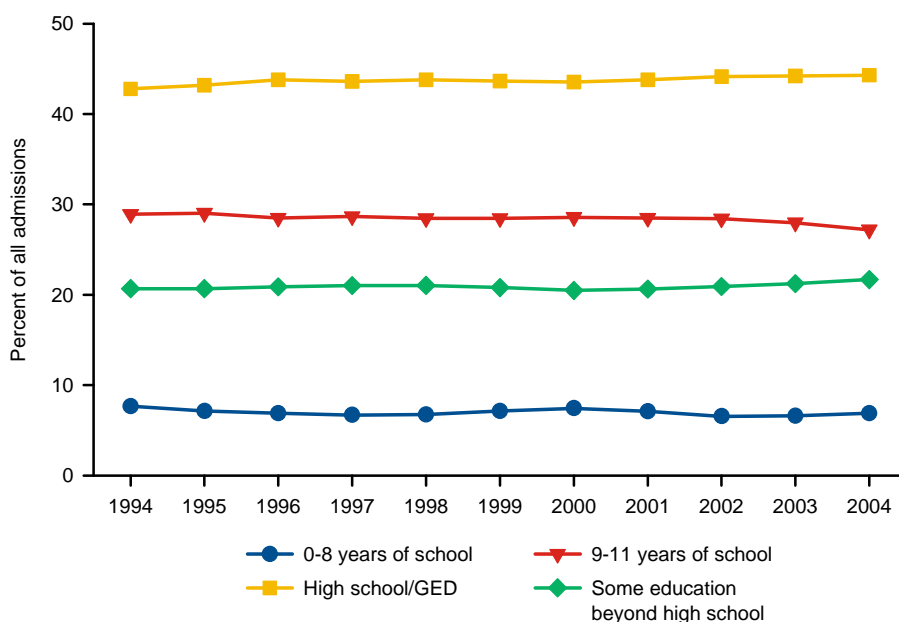
⁴ The distributions have been adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic characteristics.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were unemployed declined from 28 percent in 1994 to a low of 24 percent in 1999 and 2000, but increased to 31 percent by 2004.

population aged 18 and over. These proportions were relatively stable from 1994 to 2004.

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figure 12. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population aged 18 and over. In 2004, some 34 percent (30 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school, compared to 16 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—22 percent (27 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over, compared to 52 percent of the U.S.

Figure 12
Education at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 2004

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2004 TEDS data. The tables include all items in the TEDS Minimum Data Set [Tables 3.1a-3.7] and Supplemental Data Set [Tables 3.8-3.13] for 2004. Data are tabulated as percentage distributions of treatment admissions according to primary substance of abuse.

The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

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

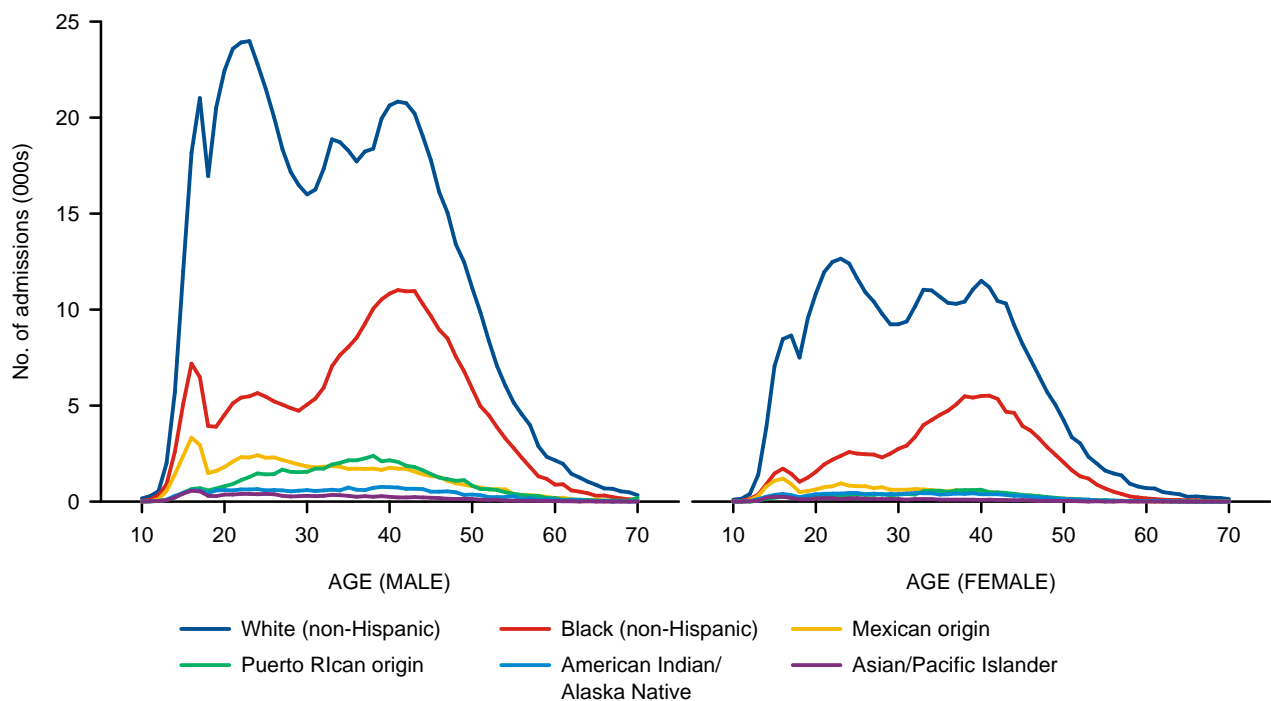
Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response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

The figures in this chapter represent counts of admissions for each primary substance of abuse by sex, age, and race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, Hispanic of Mexican origin, and Hispanic of Puerto Rican origin; admissions of Mexican and Puerto Rican origin made up 71 percent of Hispanic admissions [Table 3.1a]).

All Admissions

- Non-Hispanic White males made up 40 percent of all treatment admissions in 2004, followed by non-Hispanic White females (20 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (16 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (7 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission was 34 years. About 9 percent were under age 18, and 2 percent were under age 15 [Table 3.2a].
- Forty-three percent of treatment admissions had not been in treatment before the current episode, but 10 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously [Table 3.5].
- Most admissions (62 percent) were to ambulatory treatment, one in five (20 percent) were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 3.6].
- The criminal justice system and self- or individual referral were responsible for 36 percent and 34 percent, respectively, of referrals to treatment [Table 3.5].
- Less than one-third (29 percent) of admissions aged 16 and over were employed [Table 3.7].
- Thirty-four percent of admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school or a GED [Table 3.7].

Figure 13
All admissions
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

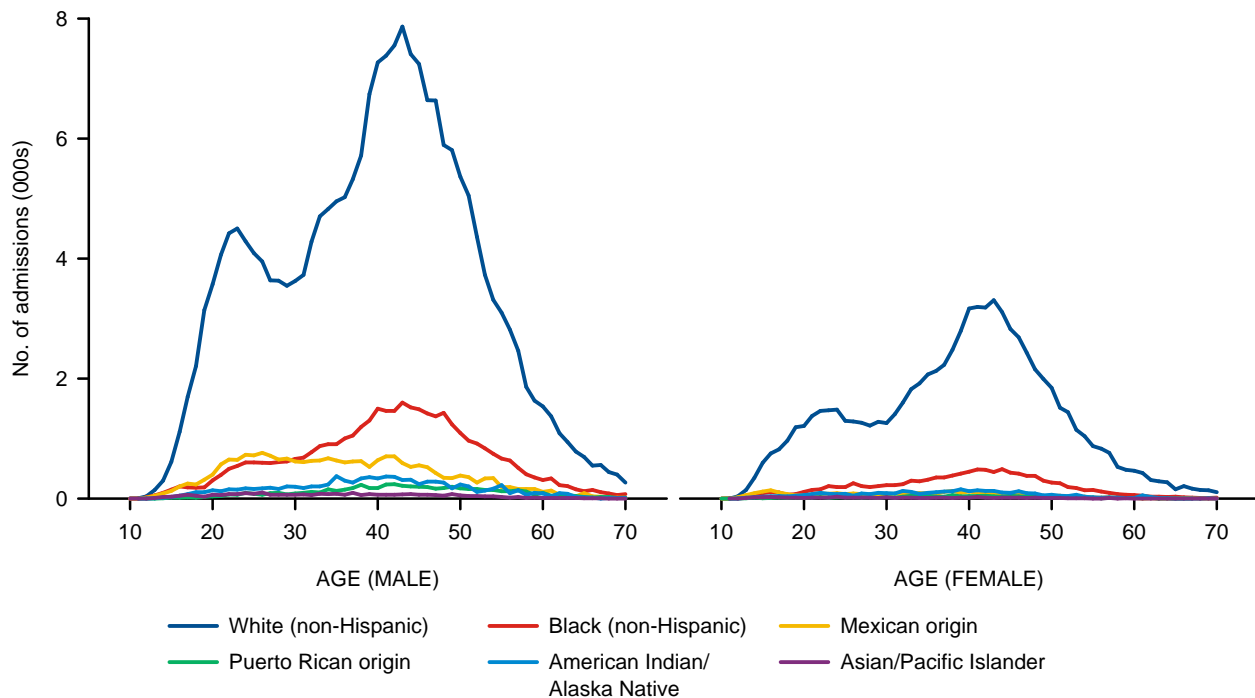


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 22 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males made up 51 percent of all alcohol-only admissions, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent) and non-Hispanic Black males (10 percent) [Table 3.3a]. The average age at admission was 39 years [Table 3.2a].
- Abuse of alcohol alone was the problem most likely to be reported by admissions aged 30 and older [Table 3.2b].
- Eighty-seven percent of alcohol-only admissions reported that they first became intoxicated before age 21, the legal drinking age. Almost one-third (30 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- More than half (51 percent) of all alcohol-only admissions reported no prior treatment episodes, while an additional 22 percent reported one prior admission to treatment [Table 3.5].
- The criminal justice system referred 42 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 29 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.5].

Figure 14
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

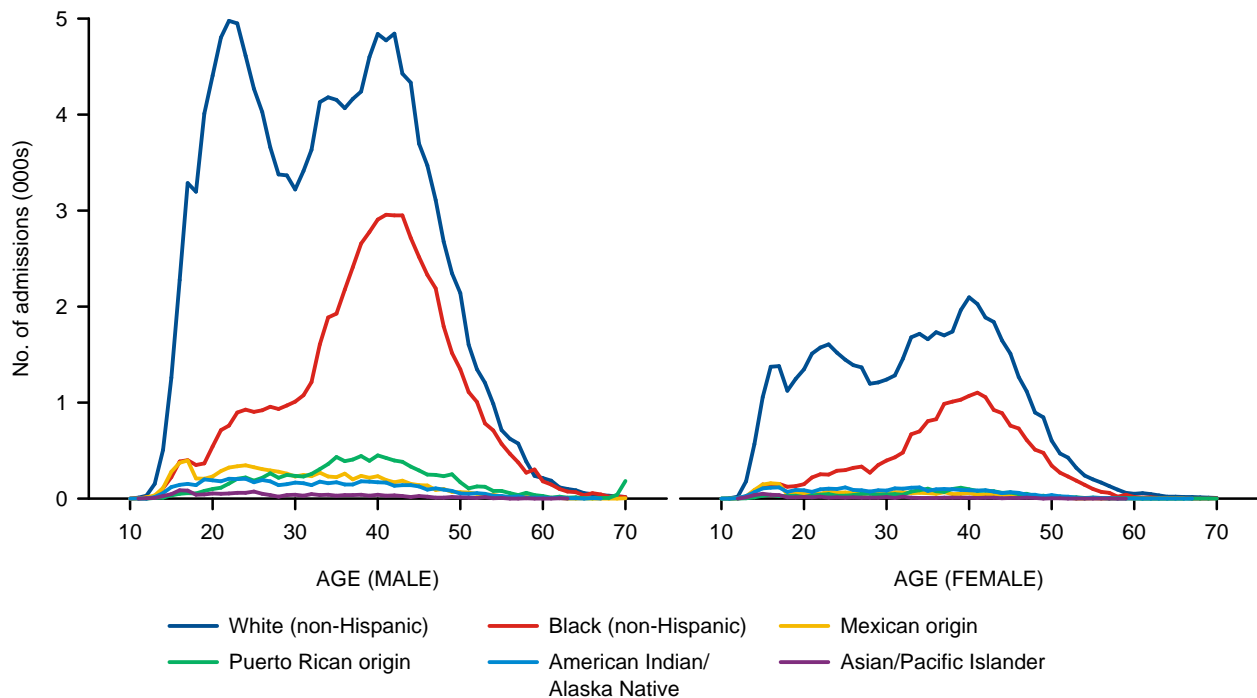


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 18 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 44 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (18 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (17 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse was lower, at 35 years, than for abuse of alcohol alone (39 years) [Table 3.2a].
- Almost all admissions (93 percent) for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse reported first being intoxicated before age 21 (the legal drinking age). Approximately half (47 percent) first became intoxicated by age 14 [Table 3.4].
- Admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse were less likely to be in treatment for the first time than alcohol-only admissions (38 percent vs. 51 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by all primary alcohol admissions (25 percent), followed by smoked cocaine (12 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (8 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 15
Alcohol with secondary drug abuse
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

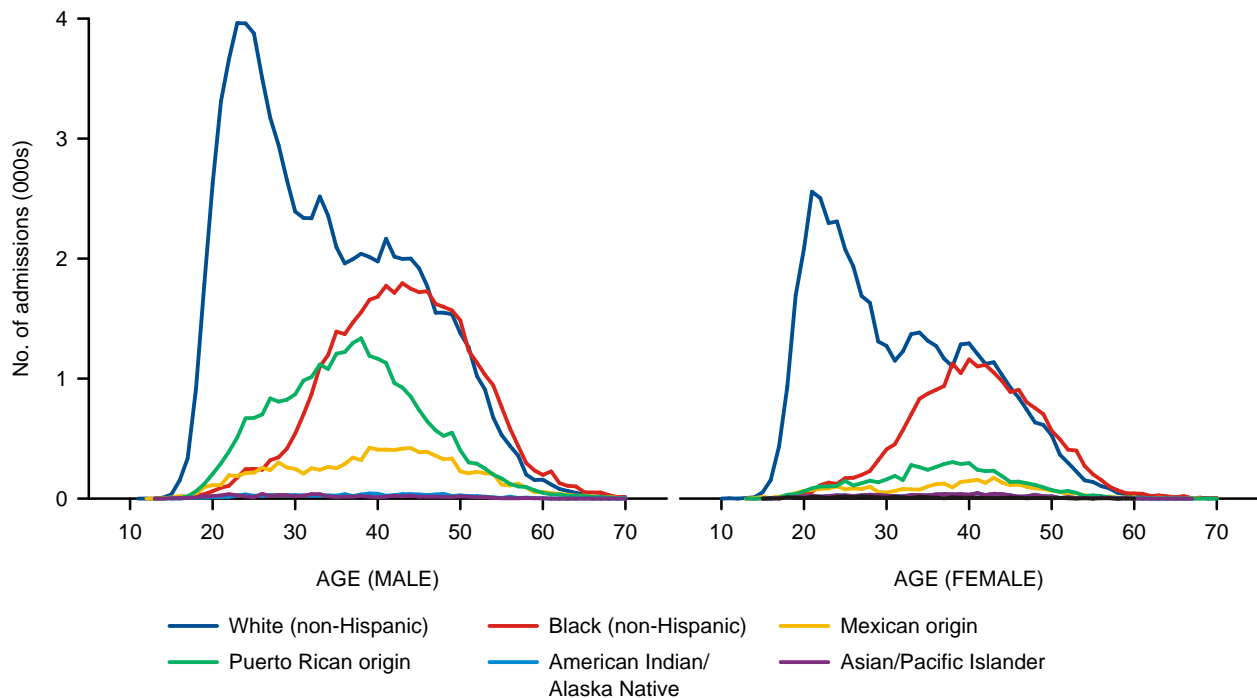


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Heroin

- Heroin was the second most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2004, accounting for 14 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- About one-third (32 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (18 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (15 percent), and males of Puerto Rican origin (11 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Almost half (46 percent) of all admissions of persons of Puerto Rican origin were for primary heroin abuse [Table 3.1b].
- Injection was the most common route of administration for primary heroin admissions (63 percent). However, 32 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration [Table 3.4]. Daily use of heroin was reported by 78 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Most primary heroin admissions (78 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 25 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.5].
- Opioid treatment (treatment with the medications methadone or buprenorphine) was planned for 31 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.6].
- Primary heroin admissions were most likely to report secondary abuse of alcohol (23 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (22 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

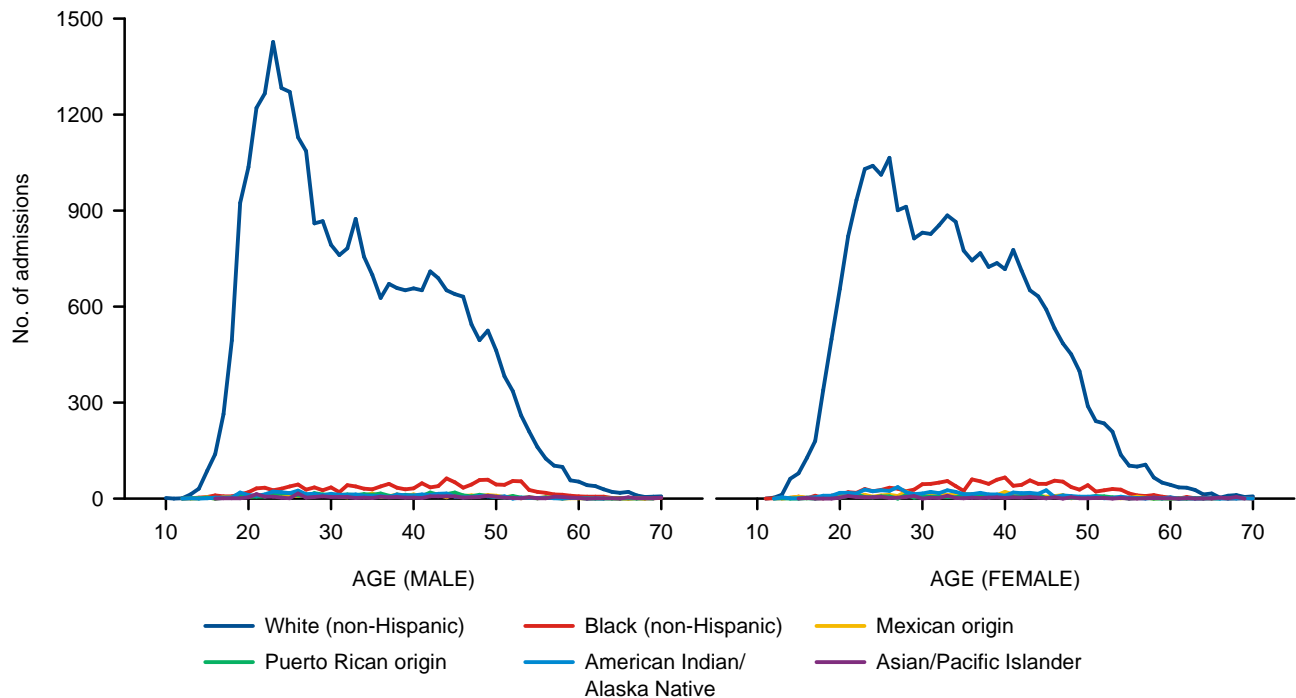


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 3 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b]. These drugs include methadone, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 47 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin, and non-Hispanic White females for 42 percent [Table 3.3a].
- The most frequent route of administration for primary opiates other than heroin was oral (73 percent), followed by inhalation and injection (12 percent each) [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-five percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin first used these drugs after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- Fifty percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin were self- or individual referrals [Table 3.5].
- Opioid treatment (treatment with the medications methadone or buprenorphine) was planned for 18 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 3.6].
- Sixty-one percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (23 percent), marijuana (19 percent), tranquilizers (11 percent), and non-smoked cocaine (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 17
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

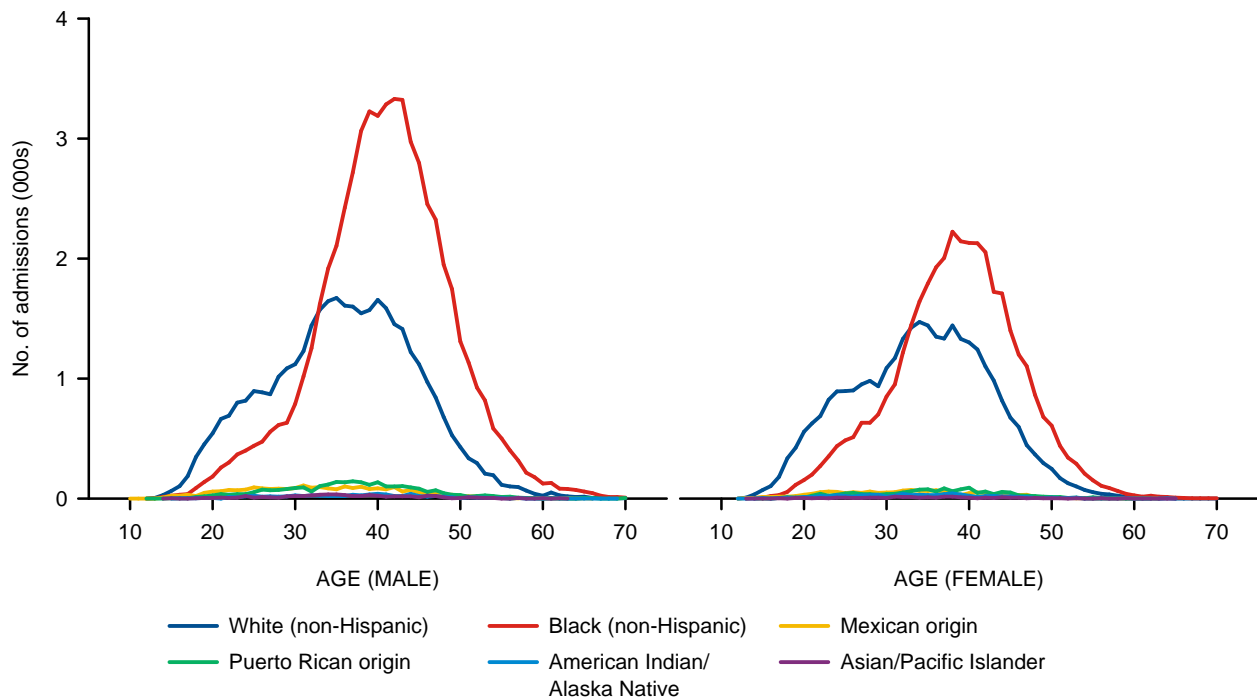


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2004, accounting for 10 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 32 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black females and non-Hispanic White males (21 percent each), and non-Hispanic White females (17 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary smoked cocaine abuse was 38 years, and 66 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 41 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions did not use the drug until age 21 or older [Table 3.4].
- The main sources of referral for primary smoked cocaine admissions were self- or individual referrals (38 percent) and the criminal justice system (27 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions reported abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (51 percent) and marijuana (31 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

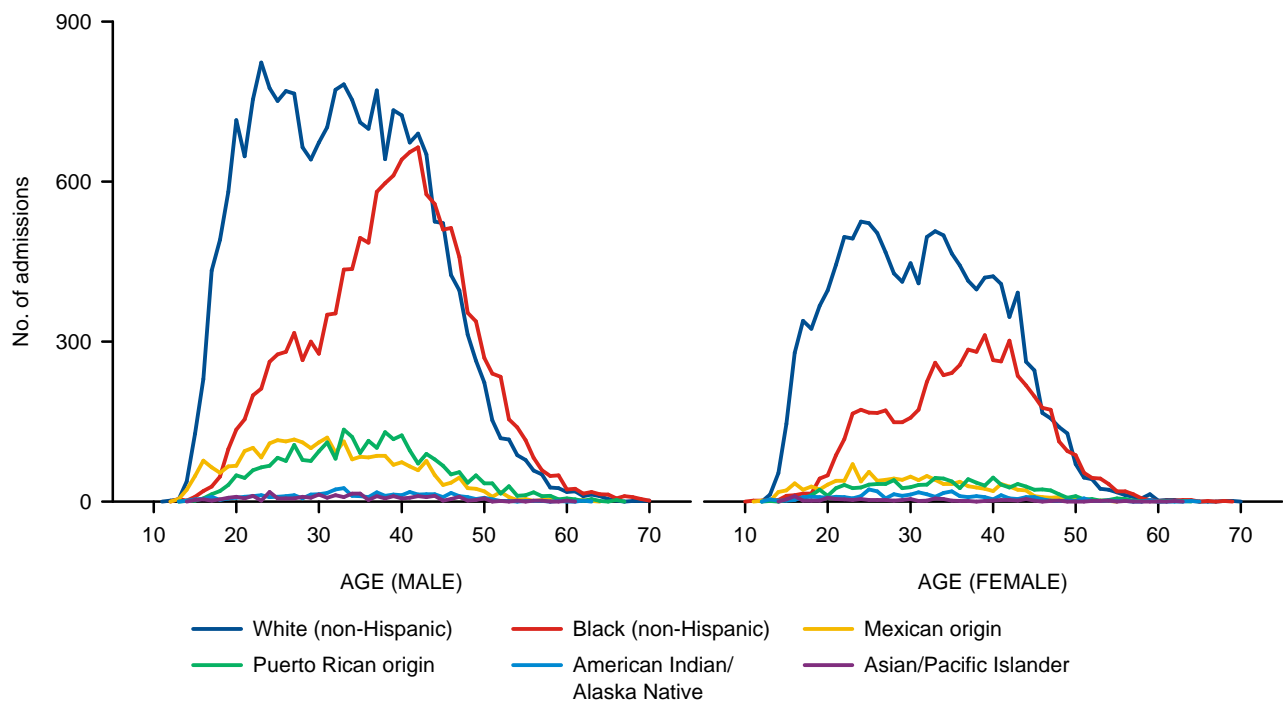


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 32 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (20 percent), non-Hispanic White females (19 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (9 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- More than three-quarters (78 percent) of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (13 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Forty-four percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions reported first using the drug by age 18 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary non-smoked cocaine admissions were the criminal justice system (34 percent) and self- or individual referral (32 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-two percent of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported abuse of additional substances. Alcohol was most common, reported by 48 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by marijuana (34 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

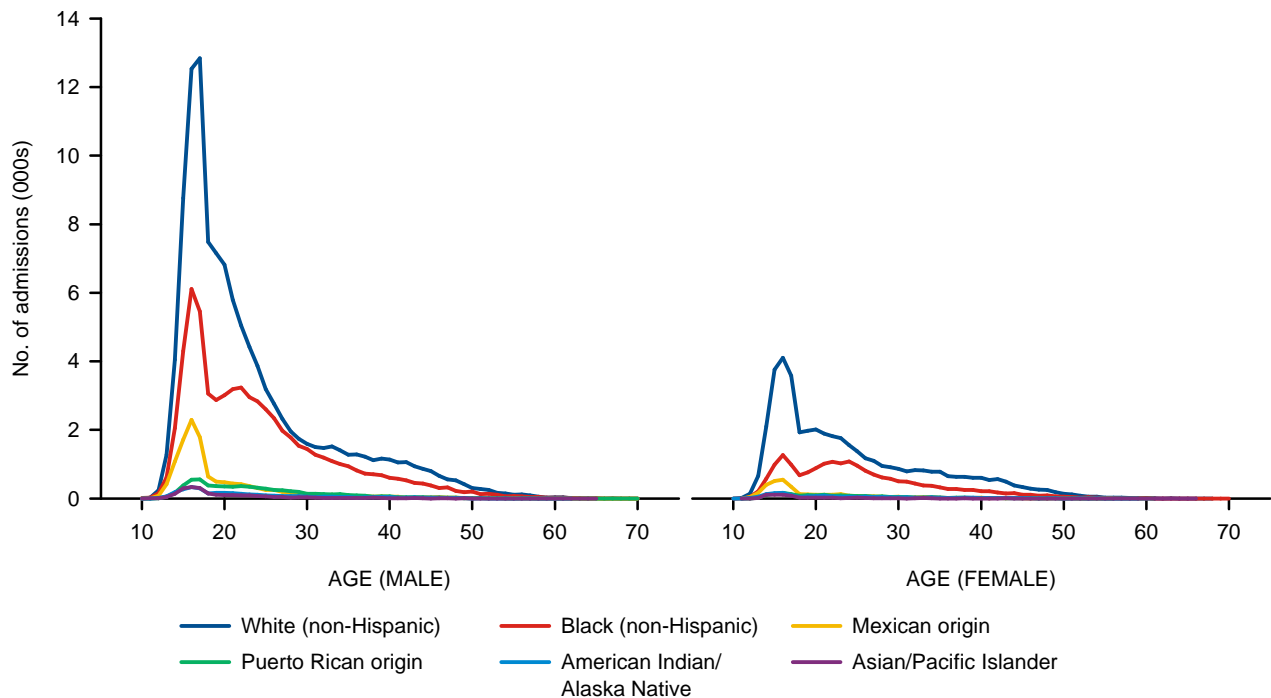


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2004, accounting for 16 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 39 percent of primary marijuana admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (22 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (15 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Primary marijuana abuse accounted for more than half of all admissions in the age groups under 15 years and 15 to 19 years (55 percent each) [Table 3.2b].
- First use of marijuana began at an early age among primary marijuana admissions—25 percent had first used marijuana by age 12, 56 percent by age 14, and 92 percent by age 18 [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary marijuana admissions reported no prior treatment episodes [Table 3.5].
- More than half (57 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system [Table 3.5].
- Almost two-thirds of admissions for primary marijuana abuse (63 percent) reported abuse of additional substances as well. Alcohol was most common, reported by 48 percent of primary marijuana admissions, followed by methamphetamine/amphetamines (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

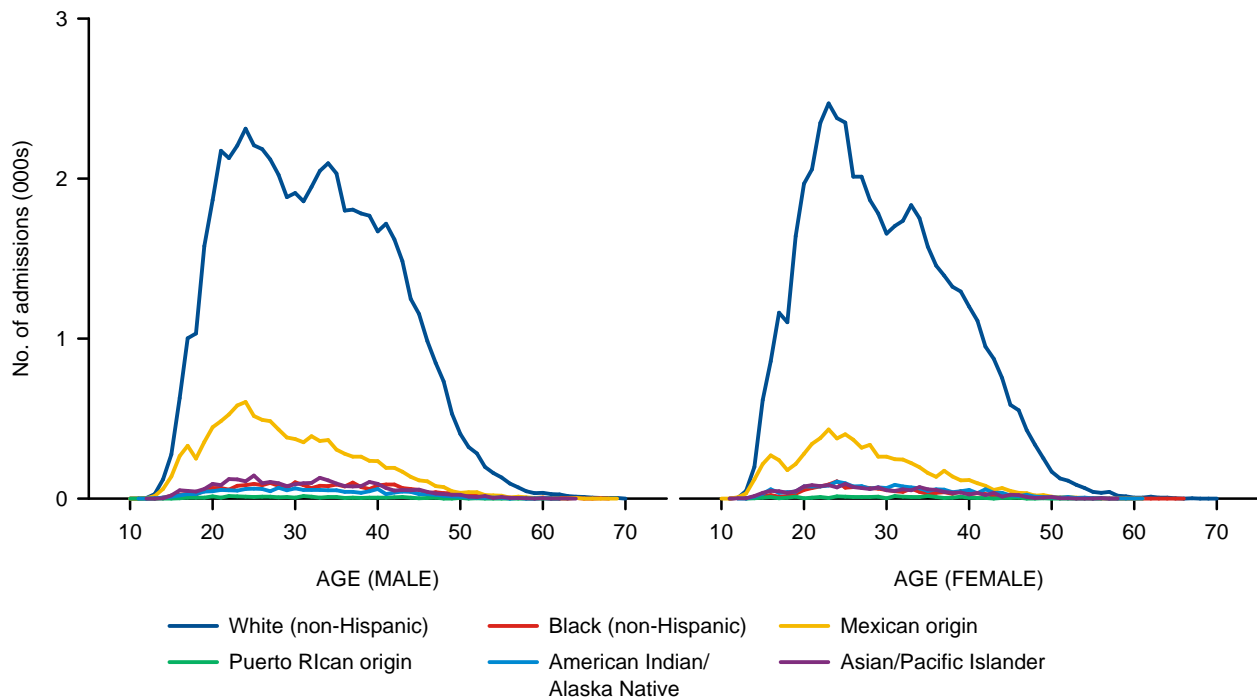


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 8 percent of 2004 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1a].
- Thirty-nine percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (34 percent), males of Mexican origin (7 percent), and females of Mexican origin (5 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Nineteen percent of all admissions of persons of Mexican origin were for primary methamphetamine/amphetamine abuse [Table 3.1b].
- The main routes of administration for primary methamphetamine/amphetamines were smoking (59 percent), injection (21 percent), and inhalation (14 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Half (50 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system [Table 3.5].
- Sixty-seven percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported secondary use of other substances, principally marijuana (42 percent) and alcohol (36 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

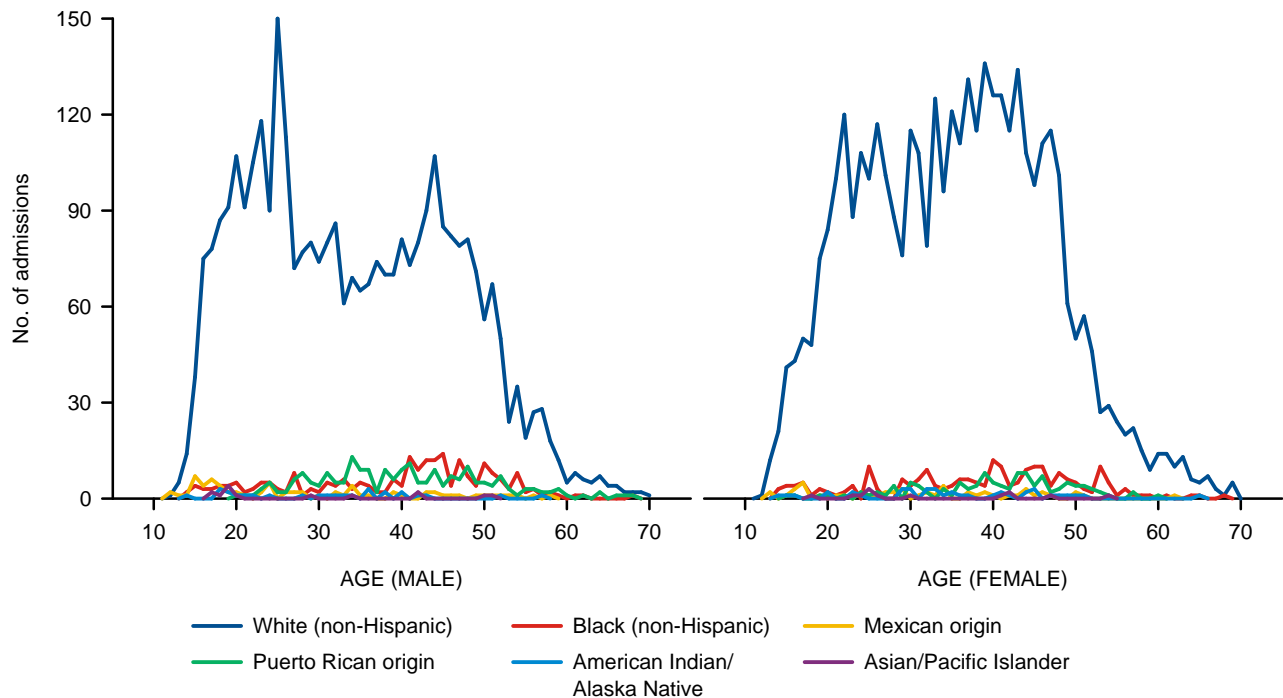


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by one-half of 1 percent of 2004 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White females accounted for almost half (46 percent) of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers, followed by non-Hispanic White males (39 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary tranquilizer abuse was 35 years, and 52 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 60 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-eight percent of primary tranquilizer admissions first used tranquilizers after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- More than one-quarter (28 percent) of primary tranquilizer admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Secondary abuse of another substance was reported by 68 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 29 percent, marijuana by 20 percent, and opiates other than heroin by 19 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

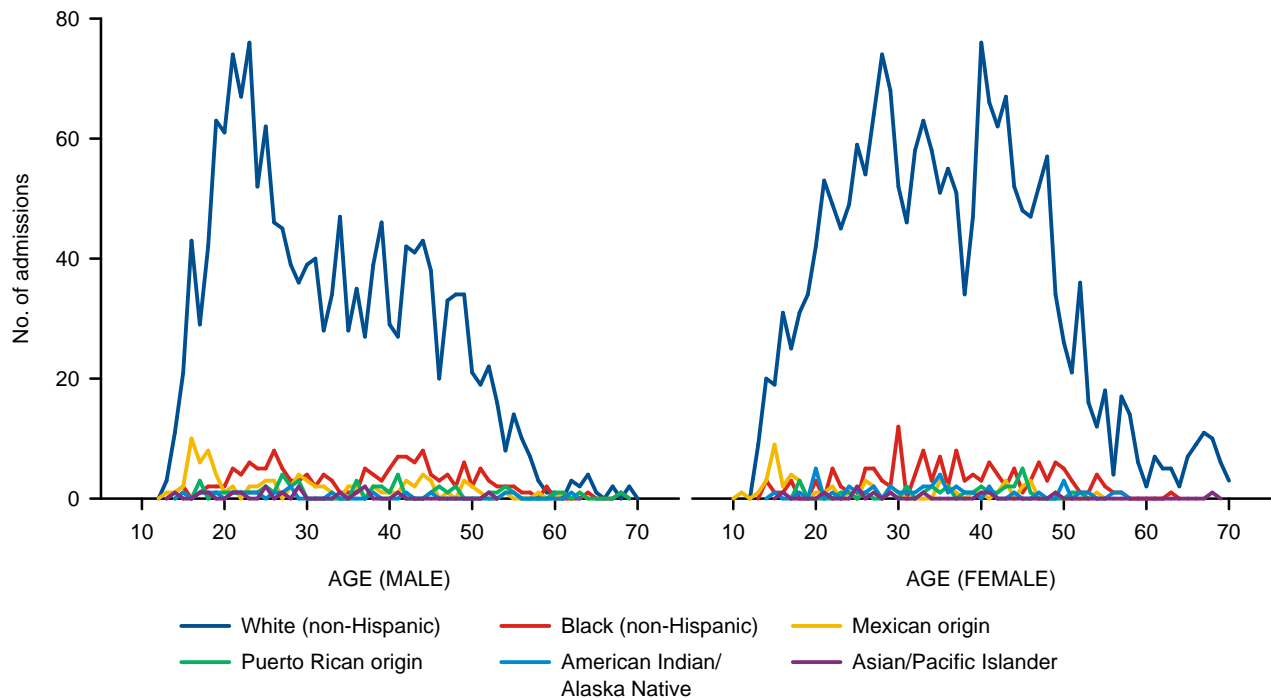


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b].
- Primary sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. Non-Hispanic White females accounted for 46 percent of admissions for abuse of sedatives, followed by non-Hispanic White males (36 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Almost half (48 percent) of primary sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-six percent of primary sedative admissions first used sedatives after age 30 [Table 3.4].
- Nearly one-third (31 percent) of primary sedative admissions who were 18 and over had more than 12 years of education [Table 3.7].
- Sixty-two percent of primary sedative admissions reported abuse of other substances as well, primarily alcohol (25 percent) and marijuana (21 percent), followed by opiates other than heroin (12 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

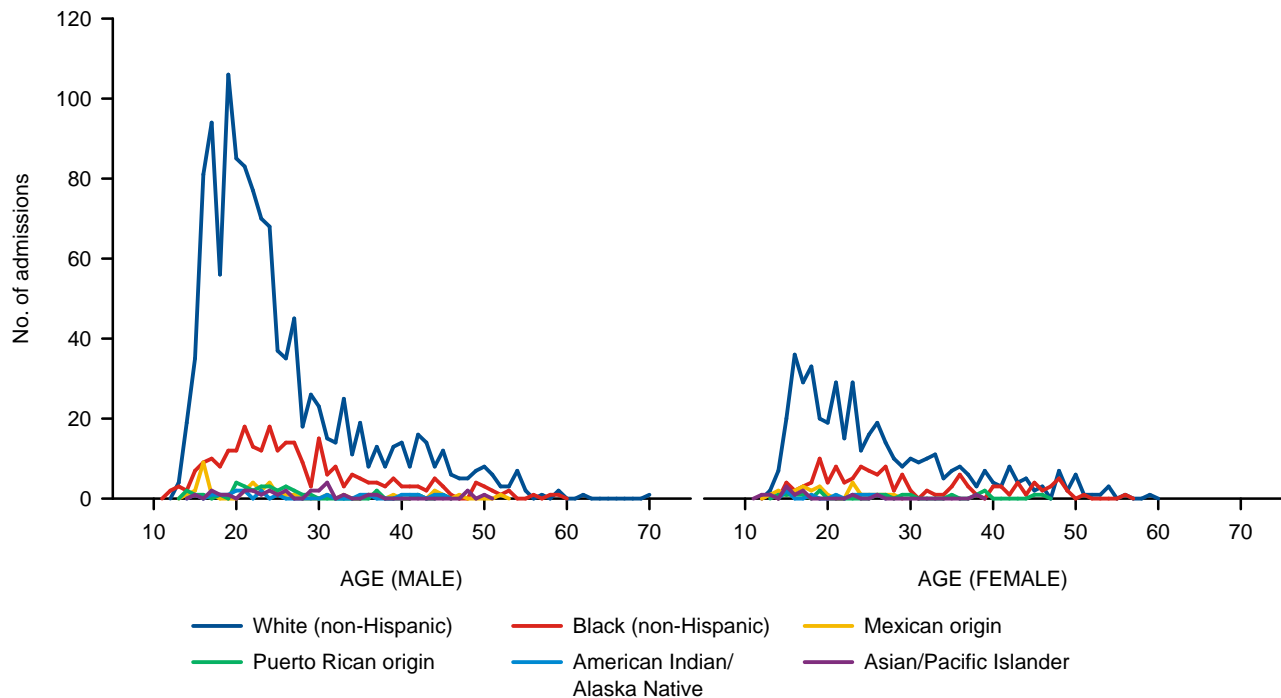


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for one-tenth of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b]. Hallucinogens include LSD, DMT, STP, mescaline, psilocybin, peyote, etc.
- More than half of admissions for primary hallucinogen abuse were non-Hispanic White males (51 percent), followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Thirty percent of primary hallucinogen admissions were less than 20 years of age, and another 29 percent were aged 20 to 24 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-two percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported not using the drug in the past month [Table 3.4].
- Fifty-six percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported first using hallucinogens by the age of 16 [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system was the source of referral for 50 percent of primary hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-five percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly marijuana (37 percent) and alcohol (34 percent), followed by non-smoked cocaine (12 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamines (11 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

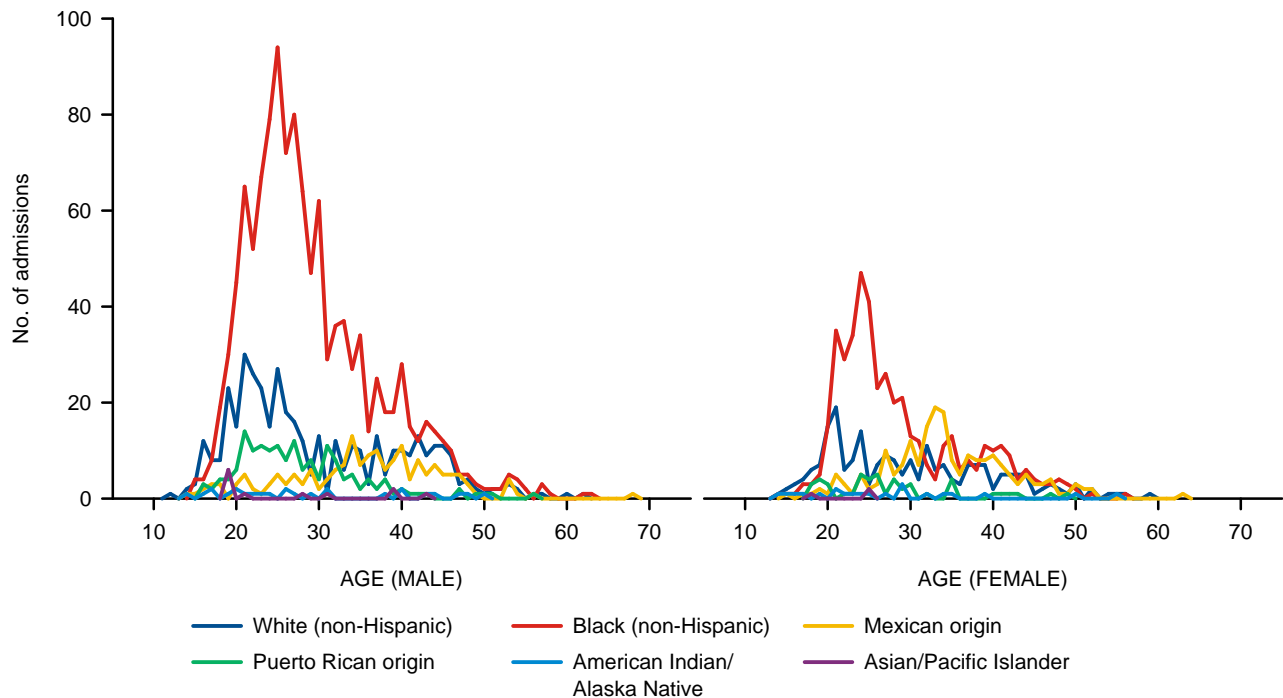


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2004 [Table 3.1b].
- Thirty-six percent of primary PCP admissions were non-Hispanic Black males, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (14 percent) and non-Hispanic White males (13 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The usual route of administration for primary PCP admissions was smoking, reported by 89 percent of admissions; 6 percent reported oral use, and 3 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system referred 59 percent of primary PCP admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-one percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Marijuana was reported as a secondary substance by 38 percent, alcohol by 37 percent, and smoked cocaine by 10 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

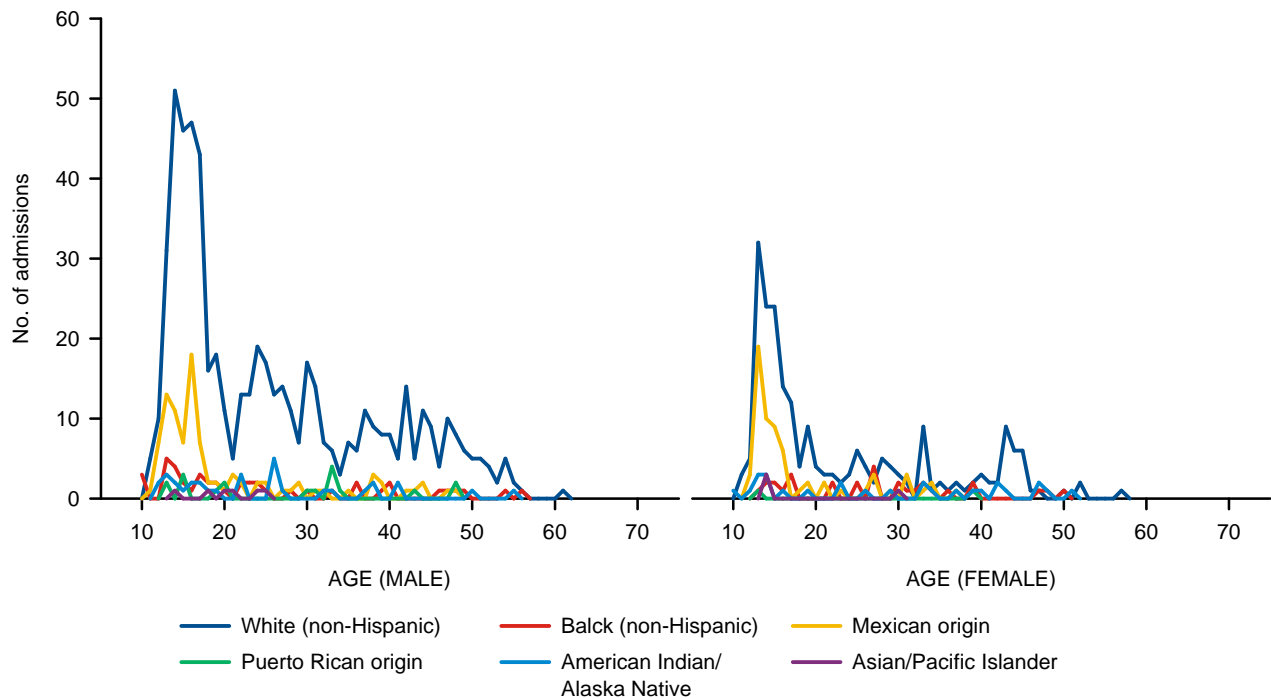


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by one-tenth of 1 percent of 2004 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- About half (49 percent) of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (18 percent) and males of Mexican origin (8 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- About one in four primary inhalant admissions (23 percent) was under age 15, and another 23 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 3.2a].
- Twenty-eight percent of primary inhalant admissions reported daily inhalant use [Table 3.4].
- One-quarter (25 percent) of primary inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and 54 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary inhalant admissions were self- or individual referral (32 percent) and the criminal justice system (28 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs as well, principally marijuana and alcohol (33 percent and 32 percent, respectively) [Table 5.8].

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1994-2004

TEDS aggregates data collected through the data collection systems of the Single State Agencies (SSAs) for substance abuse treatment. States have cooperated with the Federal government in the data collection process, and substantial progress has been made toward developing a standardized data set. However, because each State system is unique and each State has unique powers and mandates, significant differences exist among State data collection systems. These differences are compounded by evolving health care payment systems.

State-to-State comparisons must be made with extreme caution. Table 4.1 presents key characteristics of State data collection systems for 2004. However, these characteristics can change as State substance abuse treatment systems change, and thus may be responsible for some year-to-year variation within States. Sources of apparent variation in State-to-State substance abuse patterns include:

- *Completeness of reporting.* Completeness of reporting at the cutoff date for preparation of this report varied from State to State. Future submissions of 2004 data are unlikely to exceed 3-4 percent of the admissions included in this report. This small number of additional admissions will not affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.
 - *Facilities included.* Most States require facilities that receive State/public funding to

report data to the State. “State/public funding” generally refers to funding distributed by the SSA, but may also include funding distributed through another public agency. Some States require that additional categories (e.g., private facilities, methadone clinics, etc.) also report. In some States, other categories of facilities report voluntarily. See Table 4.1 for additional details.

- *Clients included.* About half the States report data on all clients in a facility that is required to report to the State. However, some States report only those clients whose treatment is paid for with State/public funds. See Table 4.1 for additional details.
- *Admissions and transfers.* Great variation is seen in the States’ ability to identify and report client admissions and transfers. The goal for the TEDS system is to identify treatment episodes. Thus a change in service type or a change in provider, without an interruption in treatment, would ideally be categorized as a transfer. This requires, however, that clients be assigned unique IDs that can be linked across providers; not all States are legally and/or technologically able to do this. About half of all States can identify transfers that occur when a client changes service type within the structure of a given provider. However, far fewer can identify a transfer that occurs when a client changes providers. Several States do not track transfers, but instead report as transfers those clients who are discharged and readmitted within a specified time period (which may vary from State to State). See Table 4.1 for additional details.

Annual counts of admissions, transfers, and codependents are shown in Tables 4.2a, 4.2b, and 4.2c.

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

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

- *Treatment resources available.* States differ widely in the amount of public funding available for substance abuse treatment and in the constraints placed on the use of funds. States may be directed to target special populations such as pregnant women or adolescents. Where funds are limited, States may be compelled to exercise triage in admitting persons to treatment, admitting only those with the most “severe” problems. In States with higher funding levels, a larger proportion of the population in need of treatment may be admitted, including the less severely impaired.
- *Population subgroups.* States may include or exclude reporting by certain sectors of the treatment population, and these sectors may change over time. For example, treatment programs based in the criminal justice system may or may not be administered through the State SSA. Detoxification facilities, which can generate large numbers of admissions, are not uniformly considered treatment facilities and are not uniformly reported by all States.

As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined by 72 percent between 1995 and 1996. A major factor in this decline was that a substantial number of substance abuse clients treated

through the criminal justice system were no longer reported to the SSA. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units.

Table 4.5 presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1994 to 2004. Table 4.6a is based on these numbers and presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1994 to 2004. Table 4.6b presents these rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity. Age adjustment is used to take into account demographic variation across States. It compares the distributions under the assumption that each State’s TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic composition.

Table 4.7 presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2004. Table 4.8a is based on these numbers and presents, by State and primary substance, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 2004. Table 4.8b presents these rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity.

Comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

CHAPTER 5

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

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

- *Adolescent substance abuse*

TEDS data indicate a 43 percent overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1994 and 2004, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

- *Heroin admissions by route of administration and opioid treatment*

TEDS data indicate that heroin injection has been a growing problem among young adults since the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, there was a decline in the number receiving opioid replacement therapy (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine).

- *Polydrug abuse*

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

- *Racial/ethnic subgroups*

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

Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

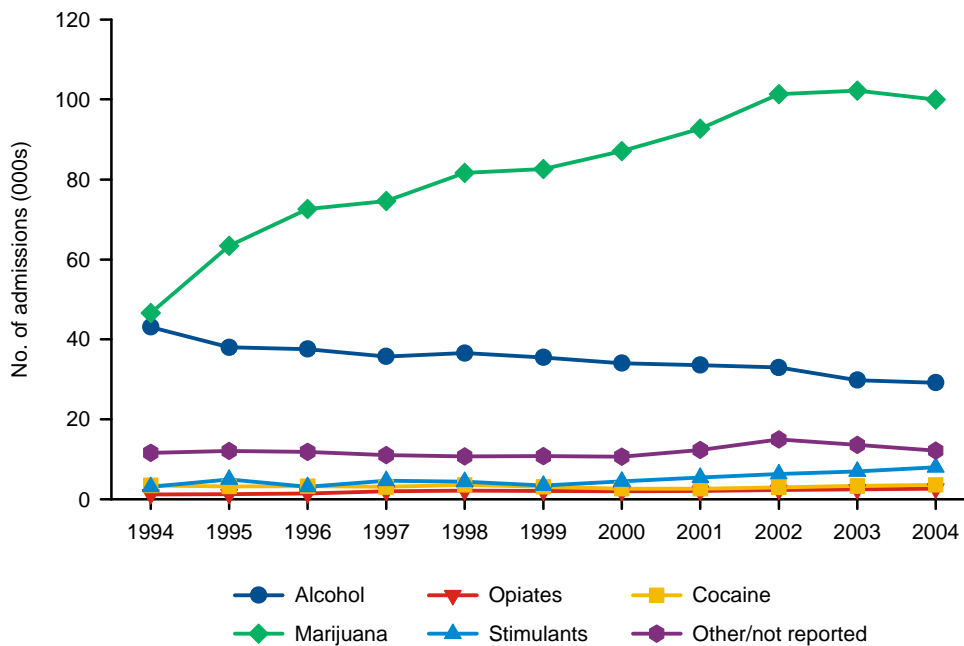
TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 for substance abuse treatment between 1994 and 2004, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 27. The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 43 percent between 1994 and 2004. This increase is largely accounted for by the increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (115 percent between 1994 and 2004). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew from 43 percent of adolescent admissions in 1994 to 64 percent in 2004.

The number of adolescent primary stimulant, opiate, and cocaine admissions also increased (by 154 percent, 125 percent, and 4 percent, respectively) from 1994 to 2004, but the proportion of adolescent admissions for stimulants represented only 5 percent of all adolescent admissions in 2004, while the proportions of adolescent admissions for cocaine and opiates were 2 percent each.

Adolescent treatment admissions for primary alcohol abuse decreased over this time period. The proportion of adolescent primary alcohol admissions decreased from 39 percent in 1994 to 19 percent in 2004, as the number of adolescent alcohol admissions fell 32 percent.

Figure 27
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

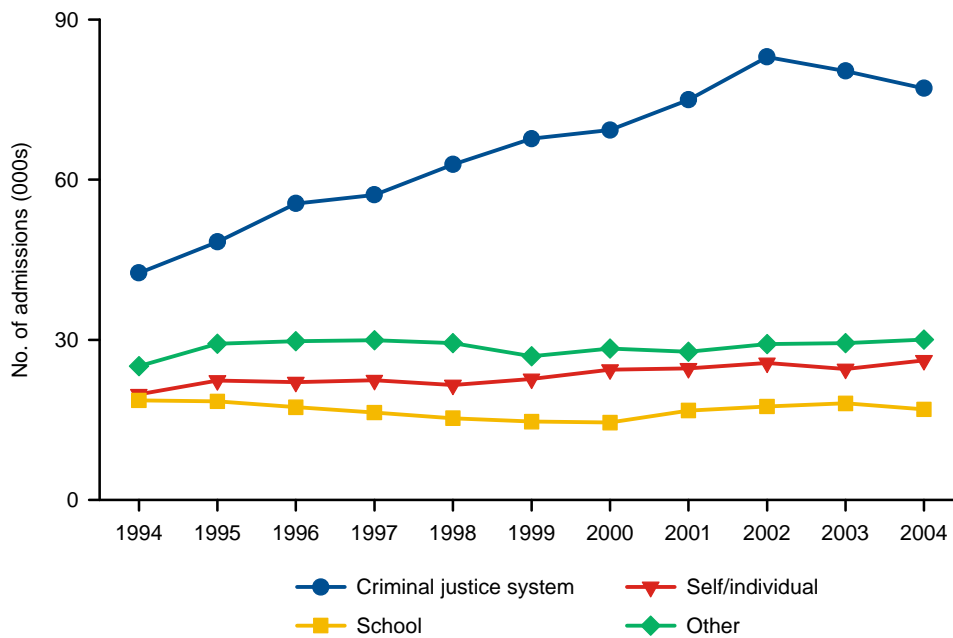
Table 5.2a. Overall, 69 percent of adolescent admissions were male. However, this proportion was heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, where 76 percent were male. The proportions of adolescent female admissions were greater than those for adolescent males for methamphetamine/amphetamines (57 percent female vs. 43 percent male) and for heroin (53 percent female vs. 47 percent male).

Table 5.3a. In 2004, more than half (51 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Seventeen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 11 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 28. The number of adolescent admissions referred by the criminal justice system increased every year from 1994 to 2002, but declined in 2003 and 2004. Admissions from schools declined slightly between 1994 and 2004, while those from self- or individual referrals and other referral sources increased slightly.

Table 5.4. In 2004, 44 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. The number of admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana increased by 24 percent between 1994 and 2004. Admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 216 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 40 percent.

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1994-2004

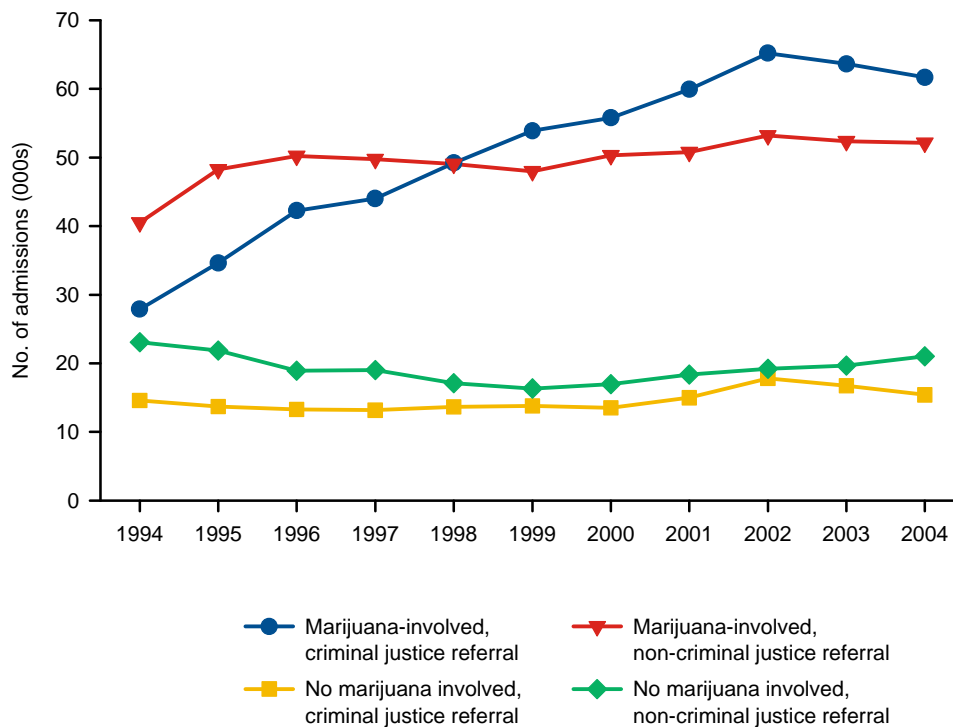


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.5a and Figure 29. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. Between 1994 and 2004, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions increased for both criminal justice and other referral sources. (The increases were 121 percent and 29 percent, respectively, yielding a net increase of 66 percent.) However, while the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions originating in the criminal justice system increased every year from 1994 to 2002, the number from other referral sources was relatively stable, varying within a range of 4,000 admissions between 1995 and 2004. Beginning in 1998, marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through the criminal justice system outnumbered those entering treatment through other referral sources.

Adolescent admissions not involving marijuana declined by 3 percent between 1994 and 2004; an increase of 6 percent in criminal justice referrals was more than offset by a decrease of 9 percent in referrals from other sources.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral:
TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Heroin Admissions by Usual Route of Administration and Opioid Replacement Therapy

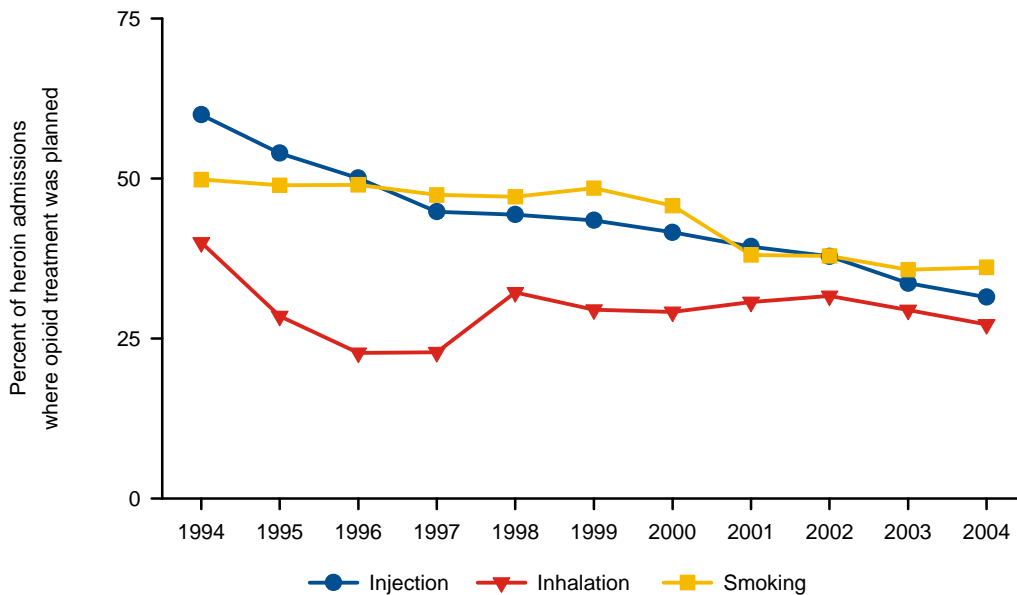
TEDS data indicate that heroin injection has been a growing problem among young adults since the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, there was a decline in the number receiving opioid replacement therapy (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) was planned.

Tables 5.6a and 5.6b. Heroin admissions increased by 23 percent between 1994 and 2004. Increases of 64 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 4 percent in admissions for heroin injection were largely responsible. The proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 73 percent in 1994 to 63 percent in 2004. Heroin inhalation made up 32 percent

of all heroin admissions in 2004, an increase from 24 percent in 1994.

Tables 5.6a, 5.6b, and Figure 30. The number of admissions receiving opioid replacement therapy did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 23 percent between 1994 and 2004, the number receiving opioid replacement therapy decreased by 33 percent. In 2004, opioid replacement therapy was more likely to be given to heroin smokers (36 percent) than to the much larger groups of injectors and inhalers (31 percent and 27 percent, respectively). Among admissions for heroin injection, opioid replacement therapy fell by 45 percent between 1994

Figure 30
Opioid replacement therapy by usual route of heroin administration: TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

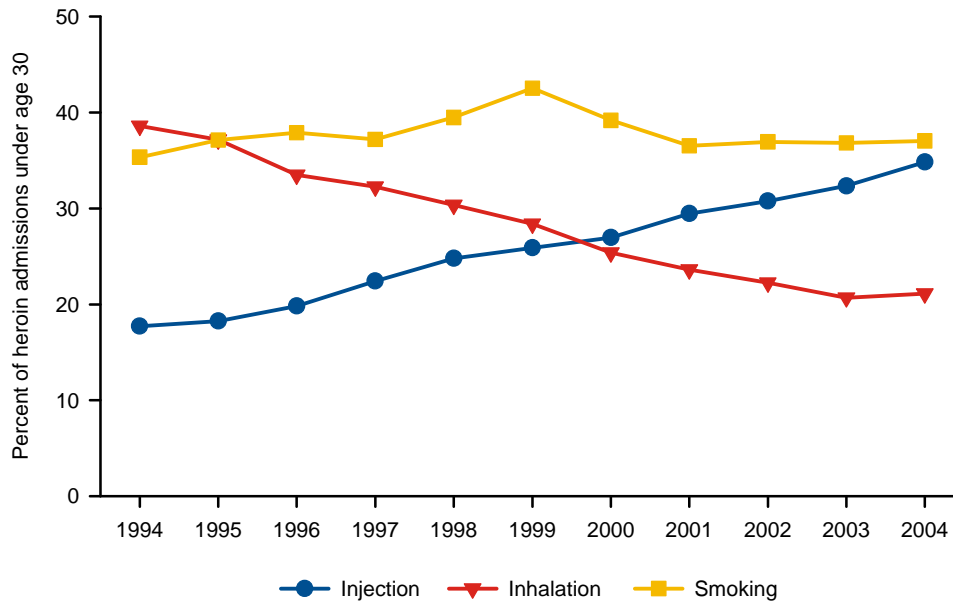
and 2004. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation receiving opioid replacement therapy declined from a high of 40 percent in 1994 to a low of 23 percent in 1996 and 1997. Rebounding to 32 percent in 1998, the rate declined to 27 percent in 2004.

Table 5.7b and Figure 31. Between 1994 and 2004, the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers and increased among heroin injectors. Until the year 2000, heroin inhalers admitted to treatment tended to be younger than heroin injectors ad-

mitted to treatment. In 1994, 39 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of age, compared to 18 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2004, the proportion of those admitted for inhaling heroin who were under age 30 had fallen to 21 percent. The proportion admitted for injecting heroin who were under age 30 had increased to 35 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 was 37 percent in 2004.

Table 5.7a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2004, the average duration of use was 11 years for smoking, 12 years for injection, and 13 years for inhalation.

Figure 31
Heroin admissions under age 30 by usual route of administration: TEDS 1994-2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Polydrug Abuse

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

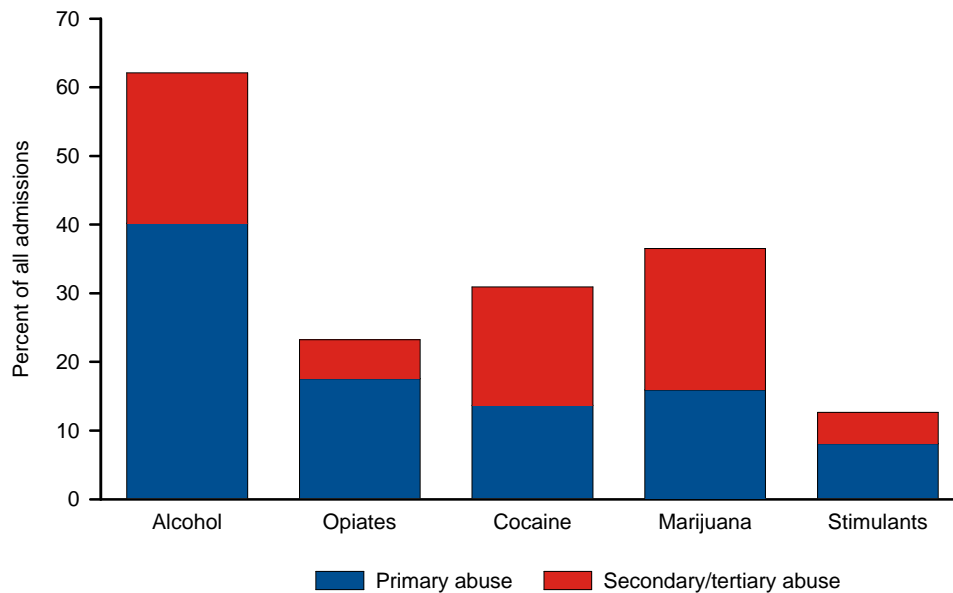
Table 5.8 and Figure 32. Polydrug abuse was reported by 55 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2004. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Forty percent of all treatment admissions were for primary alcohol abuse, and 22 percent of admissions for other drugs reported that they also had an alcohol problem. Overall, 62 percent of all treatment admissions reported alcohol as a substance of abuse.

Alcohol and opiates were reported more often as primary substances than as secondary or tertiary substances. Twenty-three percent of all admissions involved opiate abuse, with 18 percent reporting primary abuse and 6 percent reporting secondary or tertiary abuse.

For marijuana and cocaine, more admissions reported these drugs as secondary or tertiary substances than as primary substances. Marijuana was reported as a primary substance by 16 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 21 percent, so that 37 percent of all treatment admissions reported marijuana as a substance of abuse. Cocaine was a primary substance for 14 percent of admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for an additional 17 percent. Thus nearly one-third (31

Figure 32
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

percent) of all treatment admissions involved cocaine abuse.

Table 5.9. This table details the most common substance combinations for selected primary substances. For example, for primary alcohol admissions, 55 percent reported abuse of alcohol alone, 14 percent reported abuse of alcohol and marijuana but no other drugs, and 7 percent reported primary abuse of alcohol with abuse of cocaine and marijuana as secondary and tertiary substances.

Racial/Ethnic Subgroups

TEDS permits analysis of racial/ethnic subgroups that are generally poorly represented in sample surveys. Substance abuse patterns differed widely among racial/ethnic subgroups. Among Hispanics, substance abuse patterns differed according to country of origin. Patterns also differed between men and women within subgroups.

Table 3.3b and Figures 33-38. Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 33], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 48 percent of male admissions and 36 percent of female admissions. Marijuana and opiates were the most frequently reported illicit drugs for non-Hispanic White men (16 percent and 15 percent, respectively), followed by cocaine and stimulants (8 percent each). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (20 percent), followed by stimulants (13 percent), and cocaine and marijuana (12 percent each).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 34], 35 percent of male admissions used alcohol as the primary substance. Among non-Hispanic Black women, cocaine (35 percent) was more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (26 percent). Cocaine was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men (25 percent), followed by marijuana (22 percent) and opiates (14 percent). For women, other primary substances were opiates (19 percent) and mari-

juana (16 percent). Stimulants were reported by 1 percent each of non-Hispanic Black men and women.

Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 35], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 43 percent of male admissions. Among women of Mexican origin, however, stimulants were more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (31 percent and 24 percent, respectively). Marijuana (18 percent) was the most commonly reported illicit substance for men, followed by opiates and stimulants (15 percent each) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were opiates (16 percent), marijuana (15 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 36], opiates were the main substances at treatment admission for both men and women (49 percent and 42 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol for both men and women (28 percent and 22 percent, respectively). For men, other primary substances were marijuana (12 percent) and cocaine (9 percent). For women, other primary substances were cocaine (17 percent) and marijuana (14 percent). Admissions for stimulant use were 2 percent for women and less than 1 percent for men.

American Indians and Alaska Natives together accounted for 2 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among American Indian/Alaska Native admissions, 64 percent of men and 49 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 37]. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance for men (14 percent), followed by stimulants and opiates (6 percent each) and cocaine (5 percent). Stimulants were the most frequently reported illicit substances for women (14 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), opiates (11 percent), and cocaine (8 percent).

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for just under 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table

3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 38], alcohol was the primary substance involved in 36 percent of male admissions. Among women, however, stimulants were more frequently reported as a primary substance than was alcohol (36 percent and 25 percent, respectively). Stimulants and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (24 percent and 21 percent, respectively), followed by opiates (8 percent) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other commonly reported primary substances were marijuana (16 percent, opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (8 percent).

Figure 33
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2004

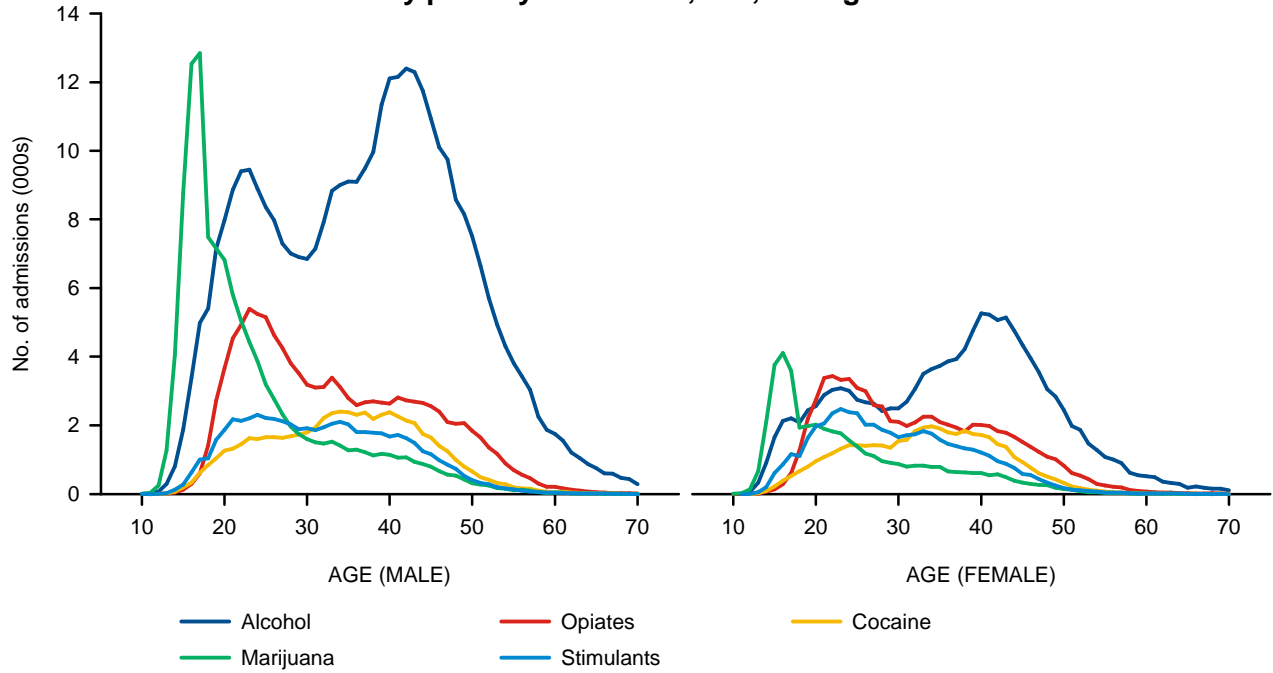
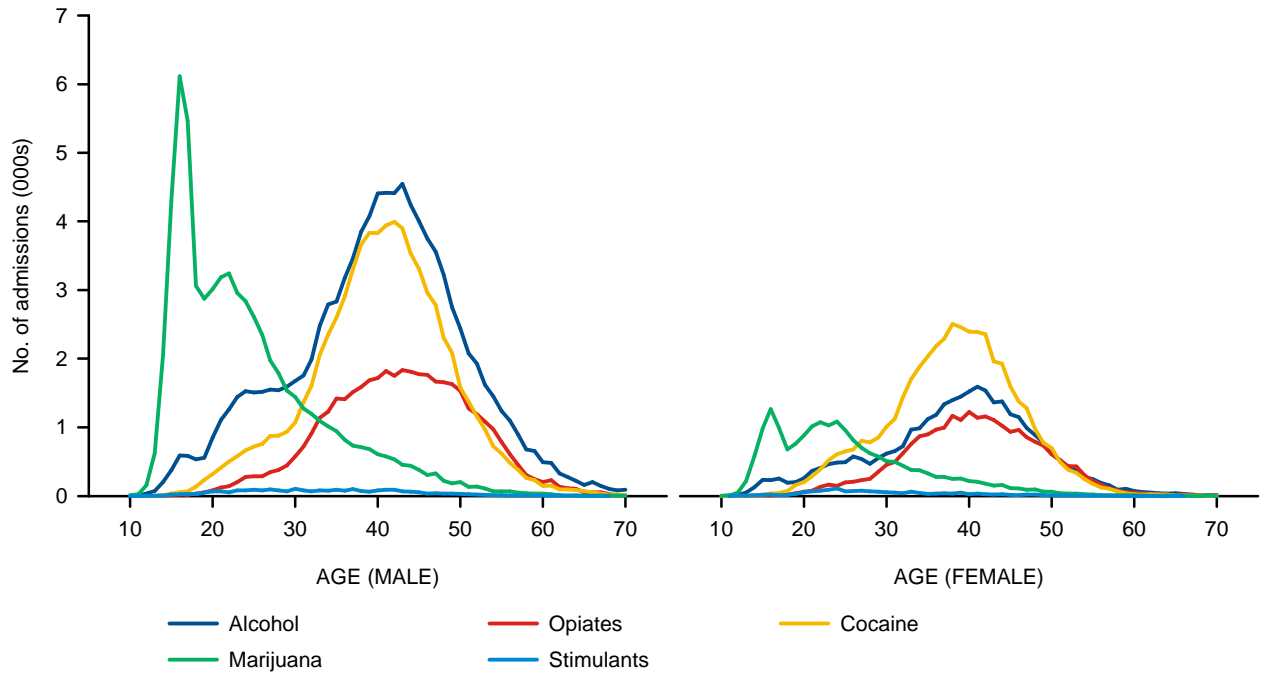


Figure 34
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Figure 35
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2004

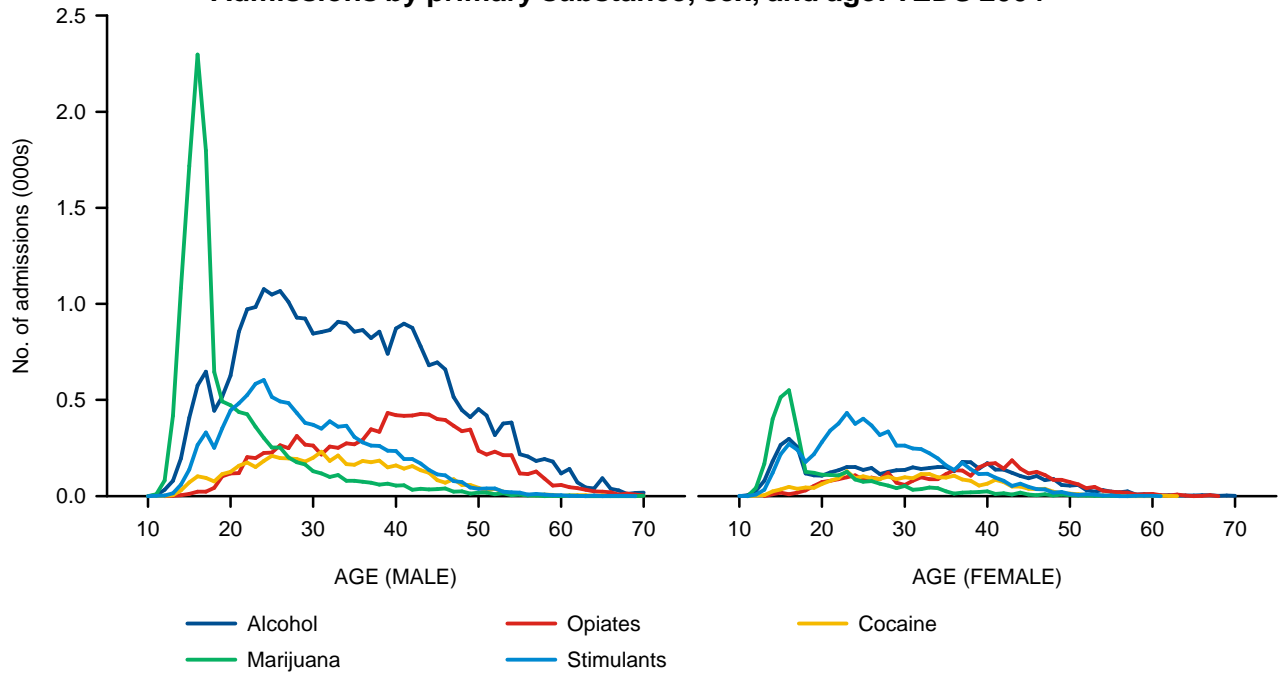
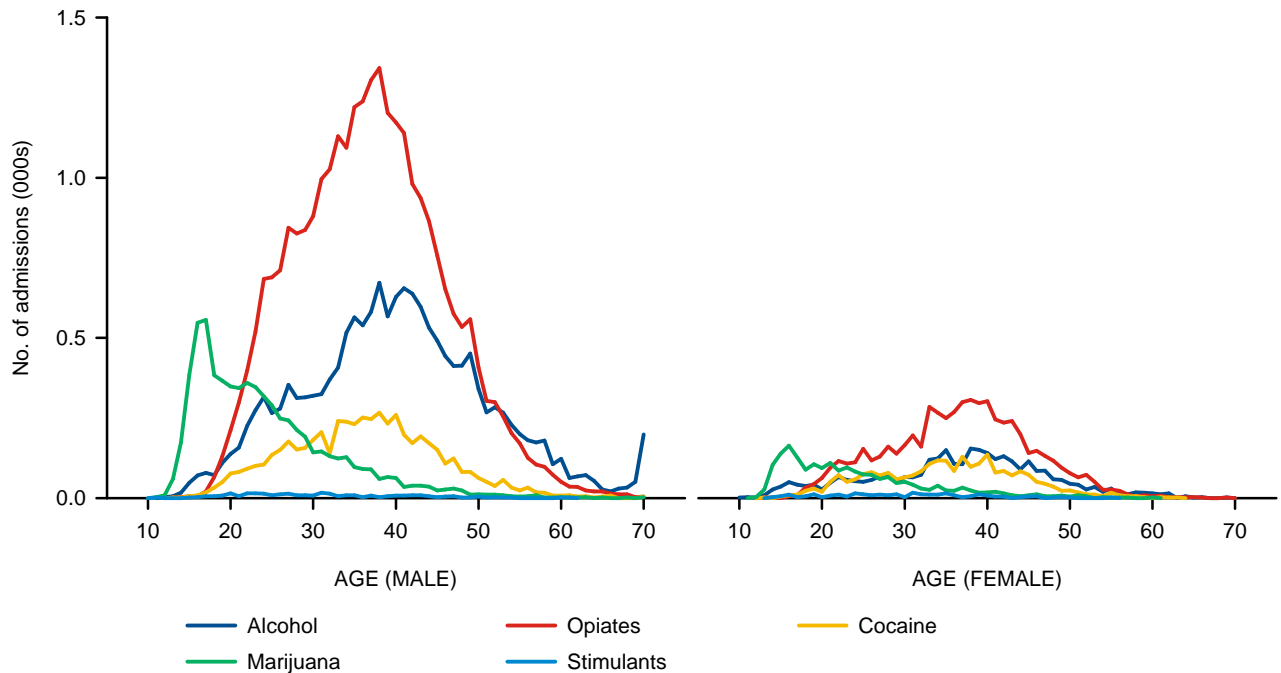


Figure 36
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Figure 37
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2004

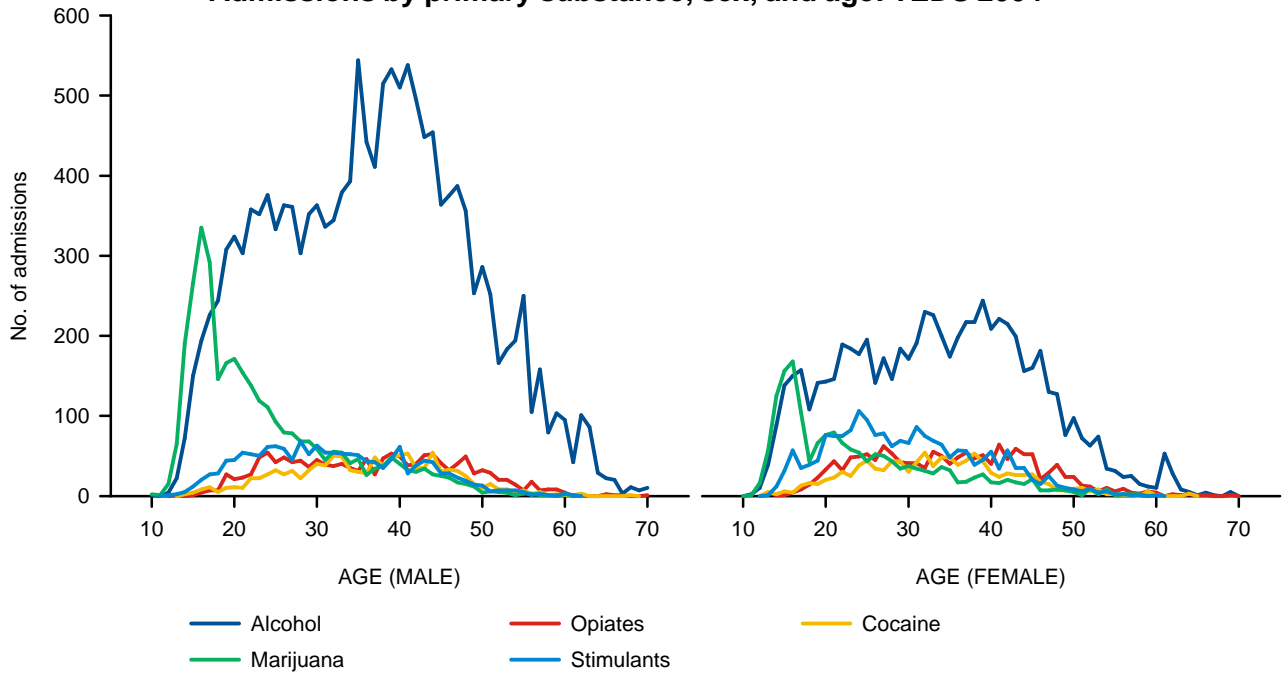
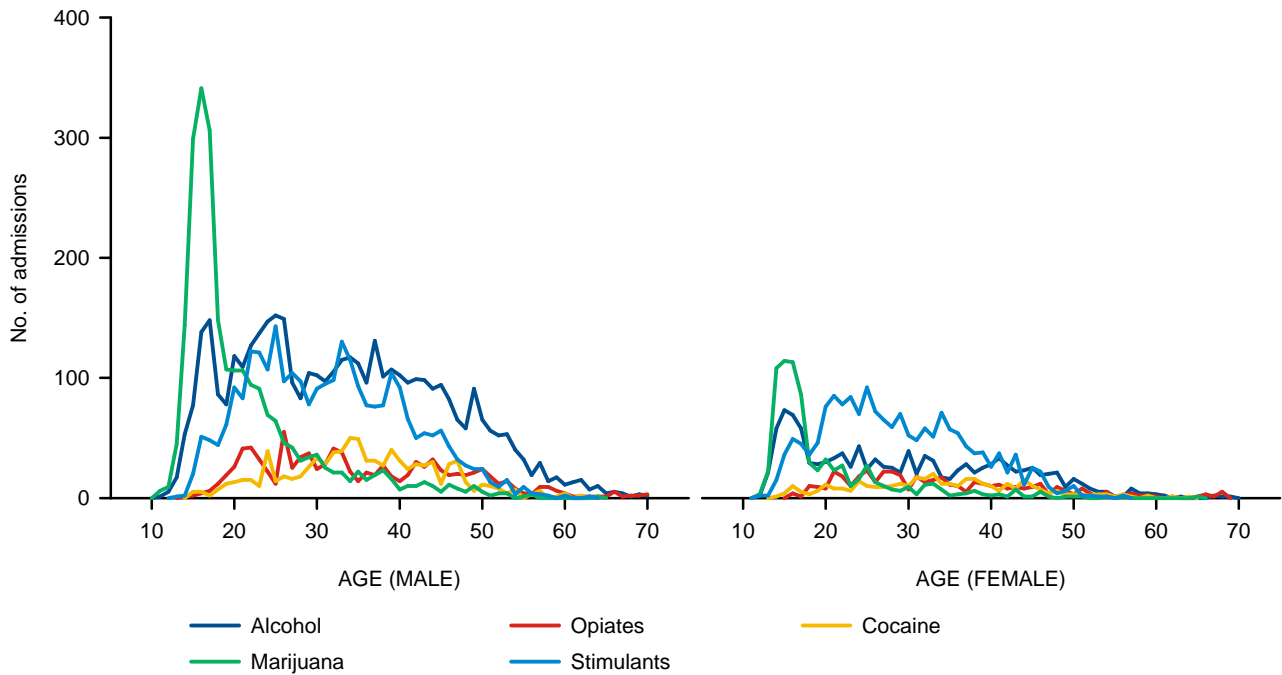


Figure 38
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

CHAPTER 6

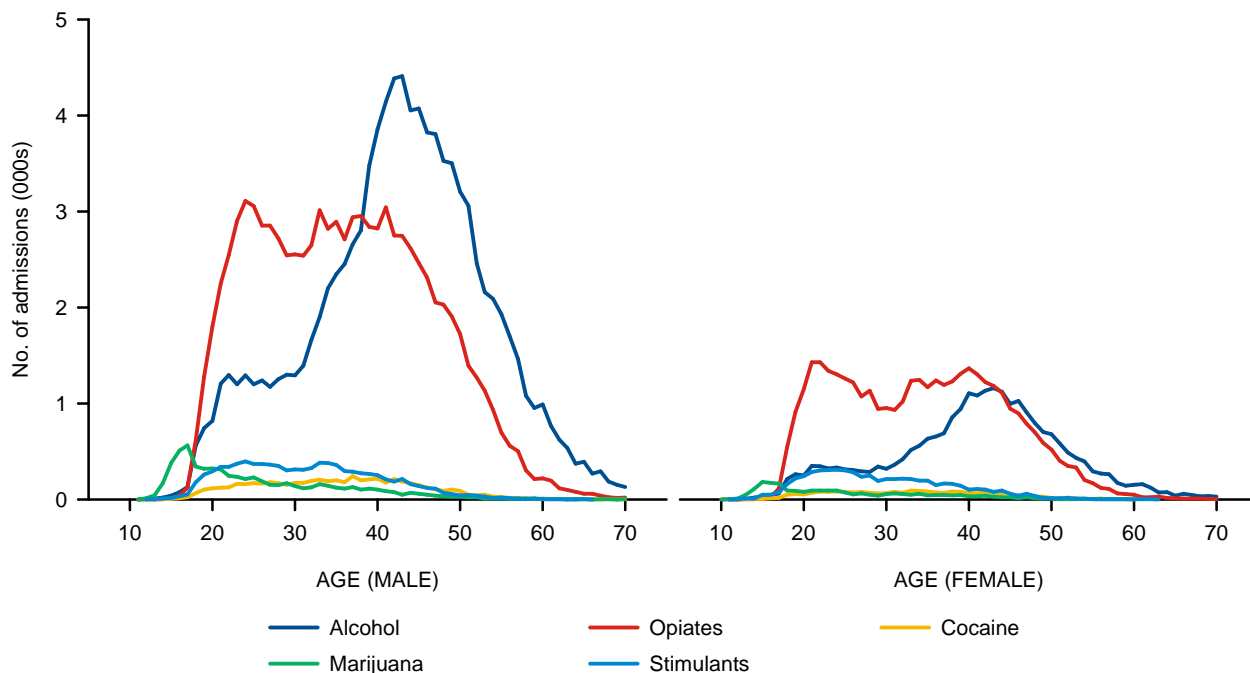
DETOXIFICATION: 2004

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

In 2004, 61 percent of admissions were to ambulatory (intensive or non-intensive outpatient) treatment, 22 percent were to detoxification (free-

standing residential, hospital inpatient, or ambulatory), and 17 percent were to rehabilitation/residential treatment [Table 3.6]. Admissions to detoxification treatment represent a special category of admissions. They are generally initiated because of an acute need for medical care. Detoxification is ideally followed by a transfer to either outpatient or rehabilitation/residential treatment. However, this may not occur, or may not

Figure 39
Detoxification admissions by sex, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

be traceable in the TEDS data collection system. (See Chapter 1.)

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

- *Free-standing rehabilitation/residential.* 24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.
- *Hospital inpatient.* 24-hour per day medical acute care services in a hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.
- *Ambulatory detoxification.* Outpatient services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).

In 2004, 73 percent of detoxification admissions were to free-standing rehabilitation/residential detoxification, 19 percent were hospital inpatient, and 8 percent were ambulatory [Table 6.3].

Tables 6.1a, 6.1b, and 6.2a. Four-fifths of admissions to detoxification were for primary alcohol (49 percent) or opiates (31 percent). Cocaine accounted for 11 percent of detoxification admissions, and stimulants and marijuana for 4 percent and 2 percent, respectively. The demographic characteristics of admissions to detoxification were slightly different than those for all admissions [Tables 3.1a and 3.2a]. Detoxification admissions were more likely to be male (75 percent vs. 69 percent of all admissions), Hispanic (16 percent vs. 13 percent of all ad-

missions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).

Figure 39. This figure shows, separately for males and females, the number of admissions by age for the most common primary substances. Male detoxification admissions greatly outnumbered female detoxification admissions. Among admissions under age 40, admissions for opiate abuse outnumbered those for alcohol abuse among both males and females.

Table 6.3. Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self- or individual referrals (60 percent) than were all admissions (34 percent) [Table 3.5] and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (12 percent vs. 36 percent). For heroin admissions to detoxification, opioid treatment (treatment with the medications methadone or buprenorphine) was less likely to be planned than it was for all heroin admissions (17 percent vs. 31 percent) [Table 3.6].

Table 6.4. Daily use was reported by 77 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 42 percent of all admissions [Table 3.4]. More than one-third of detoxification admissions (38 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 43 percent of all admissions, and 19 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously, compared with 10 percent of all admissions [Table 3.5].

TABLES

Table 2.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,802,807	1,824,254	1,941,431	1,896,442	1,875,026
Alcohol	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	833,583	808,285	831,396	786,923	753,464
Alcohol only	518,334	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	464,499	443,004	457,986	436,197	416,510
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,146	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	369,084	365,281	373,410	350,726	336,954
Opiates	232,063	244,110	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,145	305,079	322,064	340,163	333,552	329,138
Heroin	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	275,825	282,991	293,191	280,432	265,895
Other opiates/synthetics	15,611	16,121	16,605	16,274	19,941	22,637	29,254	39,073	46,972	53,120	63,243
Non-RX methadone	1,414	1,350	1,302	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,893	2,065	2,582	2,730	3,226
Other opiates/synthetics	14,197	14,771	15,303	15,065	18,365	21,031	27,361	37,008	44,390	50,390	60,017
Marijuana/hashish	142,906	171,344	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,105	256,359	272,501	294,503	294,138	298,317
Cocaine	297,408	278,421	263,896	236,770	254,365	242,143	243,779	235,213	249,689	257,863	256,387
Smoked cocaine	220,614	207,608	195,751	174,900	186,973	176,507	178,503	172,091	182,337	187,349	184,949
Non-smoked cocaine	76,794	70,813	68,145	61,870	67,392	65,636	65,276	63,122	67,352	70,514	71,438
Stimulants	45,181	63,244	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,568	86,766	103,490	129,968	140,353	151,409
Methamphetamine	33,443	47,695	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,801	67,568	82,113	105,981	117,259	129,079
Other amphetamines	10,979	14,699	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,890	17,941	19,927	22,627	21,814	21,323
Other stimulants	759	850	979	735	829	877	1,257	1,450	1,360	1,280	1,007
Other drugs	21,592	21,040	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,656	33,944	31,158	30,127	29,409
Tranquilizers	4,661	4,399	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,734	7,621	8,454	8,199	8,558
Benzodiazepine	3,257	3,222	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,835	6,603	7,430	7,405	7,827
Other tranquilizers	1,404	1,177	1,012	961	845	865	899	1,018	1,024	794	731
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,480	3,293	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,773	4,139	4,648	4,393	4,487
Barbiturates	1,569	1,486	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,288	1,343	1,606	1,347	1,334
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,911	1,807	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,485	2,796	3,042	3,046	3,153
Hallucinogens	2,689	3,040	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,213	3,263	2,849	2,289	2,408
PCP	3,442	3,515	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,868	3,235	4,006	4,257	3,272
Inhalants	2,676	2,311	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,362	1,289	1,242	1,210	1,209
Over-the-counter	583	543	550	506	486	1,091	788	651	661	728	878
Other	4,061	3,939	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,918	13,746	9,298	9,051	8,597
None reported	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,585	48,757	64,554	53,486	56,902

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.5	40.2
Alcohol only	31.0	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.0	22.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.2	18.5	18.0
Opiates	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.6
Heroin	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2
Marijuana/hashish	8.6	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.9
Cocaine	17.8	16.6	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.5	12.9	12.9	13.6	13.7
Smoked cocaine	13.2	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.9
Non-smoked cocaine	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Stimulants	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.4	8.1
Methamphetamine	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.2	6.9
Other amphetamines	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Other stimulants	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
None reported	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/drug co-abuse</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
<i>Number</i>											
Total	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,802,807	1,824,254	1,941,431	1,896,442	1,875,026
Drug primary	739,150	778,159	770,201	773,135	834,622	854,663	923,639	967,212	1,045,481	1,056,033	1,064,660
Drug only	389,324	412,019	403,986	413,056	452,759	473,270	529,400	564,411	618,259	639,164	654,571
Drug w/secondary alcohol	349,826	366,140	366,215	360,079	381,863	381,393	394,239	402,801	427,222	416,869	410,089
Alcohol primary	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	833,583	808,285	831,396	786,923	753,464
Alcohol only	518,334	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	464,499	443,004	457,986	436,197	416,510
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,146	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	369,084	365,281	373,410	350,726	336,954
No primary substance reported	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,585	48,757	64,554	53,486	56,902
<i>Percent distribution</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drug primary	44.2	46.3	46.9	48.1	48.7	49.5	51.2	53.0	53.9	55.7	56.8
Drug only	23.3	24.5	24.6	25.7	26.4	27.4	29.4	30.9	31.8	33.7	34.9
Drug w/secondary alcohol	20.9	21.8	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.9	22.1	22.0	22.0	21.9
Alcohol primary	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.5	40.2
Alcohol only	31.0	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.0	22.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.2	18.5	18.0
No primary substance reported	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Total	878,132	854,663	829,834	794,348	826,853	823,059	831,823	806,455	829,225	784,312	750,934	
Alabama	5,453	7,283	7,797	8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510	6,951	6,849	5,990	
Alaska	6,161	5,765	6,818	6,732	6,120	5,317	4,167	2,852	4,190	3,258	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,652	4,637	4,271	5,071	3,940	3,481	7,490	
Arkansas	4,530	5,612	6,404	7,033	5,741	6,267	10,695	10,320	9,755	8,238	6,067	
California	51,055	51,096	48,511	41,636	40,201	47,598	46,918	43,282	47,450	43,879	36,236	
Colorado	46,071	41,473	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,044	42,224	34,048	54,571	49,496	51,446	
Connecticut	23,844	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592	17,314	16,387	15,483	
Delaware	2,550	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307	2,230	2,337	2,334	
District of Columbia	311	405	202	475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109	1,037	882	‡	
Florida	40,402	33,245	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313	32,662	28,109	23,293	
Georgia	12,295	10,508	10,523	8,332	6,666	9,362	13,246	14,700	13,235	13,612	11,114	
Hawaii	1,768	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291	2,059	1,609	1,597	
Idaho	2,226	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268	2,323	1,430	2,365	
Illinois	23,824	22,589	14,429	12,384	16,659	18,221	25,188	27,568	28,892	28,287	25,077	
Indiana	13,379	11,325	10,222	‡	11,346	14,730	20,769	15,455	15,834	16,171	18,425	
Iowa	12,998	16,806	26,810	12,951	13,862	15,065	14,254	14,158	13,436	12,835	13,240	
Kansas	13,943	13,906	10,447	7,800	7,400	6,680	6,916	6,842	6,663	6,538	6,754	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678	9,992	11,937	7,070	
Louisiana	8,033	6,985	5,551	1,031	6,996	4,900	9,933	9,913	10,524	9,207	8,545	
Maine	7,359	6,823	7,894	6,938	7,441	6,817	7,385	7,508	7,195	7,889	7,395	
Maryland	26,603	25,931	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,800	24,766	27,816	28,139	27,994	27,476	
Massachusetts	32,210	33,411	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727	22,668	18,214	19,415	
Michigan	47,518	48,898	49,528	47,482	45,249	30,314	30,215	26,803	31,980	29,656	27,154	
Minnesota	22,098	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,282	23,156	24,175	22,469	21,771	22,727	
Mississippi	‡	1,852	1,722	2,655	3,278	4,313	4,426	4,332	4,824	3,613	2,597	
Missouri	15,522	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,613	18,859	19,332	19,322	16,518	13,338	13,264	
Montana	5,179	4,520	4,237	4,159	4,188	4,266	4,329	4,143	4,129	4,469	4,248	
Nebraska	15,276	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006	4,793	5,943	10,862	
Nevada	2,773	2,918	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,540	4,481	4,166	4,573	4,582	
New Hampshire	1,893	1,989	2,944	2,923	3,808	3,623	3,702	3,277	2,490	2,607	3,065	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
New Jersey	23,994	22,951	22,095	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,853	15,248	14,922	15,270	14,877
New Mexico	5,550	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,496	3,037	2,905	3,833	3,773	3,572	2,646
New York	128,787	127,685	120,353	156,105	160,028	159,105	163,382	159,070	163,451	156,577	135,367
North Carolina	26,680	27,704	26,254	24,861	24,710	17,749	18,307	17,425	15,774	13,784	12,060
North Dakota	2,143	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,607	1,456	1,533	2,046	1,048	1,711
Ohio	43,140	45,277	48,321	49,818	47,506	32,174	21,800	25,286	28,385	23,154	20,299
Oklahoma	11,826	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,335	7,616	7,735	6,826	6,505
Oregon	25,685	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216	30,422	25,338	24,308
Pennsylvania	31,472	33,448	30,363	27,365	24,158	26,460	29,362	27,043	26,229	25,426	33,978
Rhode Island	4,684	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,543	4,557	4,703	4,889	4,794	4,408
South Carolina	18,677	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,329	16,713	14,949	13,044	12,869
South Dakota	7,032	6,581	7,306	6,868	7,499	7,152	7,184	5,165	6,429	6,366	6,399
Tennessee	8,188	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,752	3,263	3,681	3,595	2,769	3,066	3,374
Texas	24,090	17,690	4,471	7,895	10,488	10,859	9,101	9,682	10,847	10,085	9,617
Utah	10,173	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,596	8,509	7,060	4,806	4,852	4,364
Vermont	3,599	3,521	4,000	3,359	3,643	4,325	5,098	4,901	4,754	4,654	3,232
Virginia	15,286	15,597	8,672	4,744	3,952	7,154	8,880	9,077	11,735	18,294	20,914
Washington	27,714	25,377	25,847	26,883	27,648	27,889	27,424	26,865	24,545	22,805	25,518
West Virginia	‡	2,615	1,722	‡	‡	6,961	‡	2,427	621	‡	3,400
Wisconsin	12,449	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,559	12,602	14,533	14,370	14,415	17,127	16,871
Wyoming	1,689	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,871	2,697	3,760	3,300	3,621	2,906

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.3b
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	430	408	392	376	372	364	357	341	347	327	308
Alabama	155	205	218	233	234	228	196	176	187	183	158
Alaska	1,312	1,217	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	800	543	787	605	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	97	120	100	115	87	75	159
Arkansas	223	273	309	336	272	296	481	462	434	364	263
California	203	202	190	160	152	177	166	151	163	149	123
Colorado	1,534	1,345	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,176	926	1,461	1,310	1,350
Connecticut	875	795	788	823	861	836	812	653	603	567	527
Delaware	434	457	354	296	324	401	355	349	333	344	335
District of Columbia ¹	64	86	44	105	133	274	268	233	220	189	‡
Florida	345	279	266	152	188	272	251	201	236	199	158
Georgia	213	178	175	136	106	146	194	211	187	189	153
Hawaii	183	209	226	203	226	220	251	225	200	154	150
Idaho	243	273	323	303	399	457	275	389	208	126	208
Illinois	245	231	147	126	168	183	244	265	277	269	239
Indiana	280	235	211	‡	231	299	411	304	310	314	356
Iowa	550	706	1,122	540	577	625	586	582	551	525	530
Kansas	660	651	485	360	338	303	309	305	296	289	296
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	120	167	179	203	287	294	349	203
Louisiana ¹	230	198	156	29	195	136	268	267	283	247	228
Maine	709	655	752	656	699	636	697	704	669	728	653
Maryland	647	625	611	619	587	554	562	623	622	612	592
Massachusetts	638	658	678	684	639	595	548	503	425	341	352
Michigan	601	613	615	586	555	370	366	323	384	354	319
Minnesota	590	601	564	628	608	613	565	584	539	518	529
Mississippi	‡	84	78	119	145	190	187	183	203	151	108
Missouri	355	380	418	398	367	414	415	413	351	282	276
Montana	735	627	579	564	566	573	577	551	546	587	539
Nebraska	1,146	1,084	1,082	675	453	354	372	351	334	412	751
Nevada	232	233	312	278	266	323	271	258	232	246	242
New Hampshire	202	210	305	299	384	360	360	314	235	244	277

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	365	347	332	295	267	258	227	216	210	213	204
New Mexico ¹	419	404	480	470	391	215	192	252	245	230	169
New York	856	850	801	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,036	1,005	1,029	983	835
North Carolina	454	464	433	404	395	280	273	256	229	198	168
North Dakota	405	359	374	371	385	301	274	290	389	199	316
Ohio	468	488	518	533	507	342	231	268	300	244	211
Oklahoma	442	432	437	323	272	218	221	265	267	234	222
Oregon	999	888	987	966	960	1,044	1,059	1,083	1,041	858	808
Pennsylvania	311	330	299	270	238	261	288	265	256	248	321
Rhode Island	563	444	625	420	538	547	523	535	551	537	478
South Carolina	615	578	558	535	468	558	489	496	439	379	364
South Dakota	1,194	1,103	1,214	1,139	1,242	1,177	1,145	821	1,019	1,004	997
Tennessee	190	106	86	112	127	71	78	75	58	63	68
Texas ¹	163	118	29	51	66	67	52	55	60	55	53
Utah	679	612	486	348	266	519	457	373	250	249	233
Vermont	748	723	813	676	726	853	1,007	963	929	906	597
Virginia ¹	281	283	156	84	70	124	151	152	194	298	333
Washington	631	566	567	578	586	583	559	540	487	448	492
West Virginia	‡	168	111	‡	‡	449	‡	162	41	‡	218
Wisconsin	295	279	306	313	311	287	326	320	319	377	362
Wyoming	434	‡	‡	599	738	714	658	918	797	870	680

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 3: the District of Columbia (1994-96), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-98). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Total	216,029	227,679	224,064	234,860	246,788	257,208	275,361	282,550	291,214	277,825	263,900	
Alabama	67	98	83	164	127	213	187	203	173	174	199	
Alaska	110	92	66	89	56	50	27	14	20	16	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	837	294	380	813	498	605	602	
Arkansas	57	94	99	85	77	64	107	61	99	111	76	
California	74,578	70,800	67,047	59,823	53,760	60,037	58,140	47,385	46,931	38,281	33,505	
Colorado	1,578	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,934	1,808	1,124	1,663	1,853	1,580	
Connecticut	10,129	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702	17,978	17,375	17,472	
Delaware	712	883	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897	1,700	1,908	2,110	
District of Columbia	409	304	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184	2,218	2,023	‡	
Florida	2,426	1,987	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694	5,038	4,003	2,966	
Georgia	306	318	264	170	188	212	539	733	676	688	559	
Hawaii	212	424	386	269	436	374	371	199	221	181	155	
Idaho	51	78	107	92	137	327	96	84	37	26	69	
Illinois	2,948	5,040	3,044	3,067	4,149	4,850	9,521	10,988	12,226	15,310	11,783	
Indiana	486	416	333	‡	1,016	1,065	1,439	502	578	553	825	
Iowa	203	208	320	258	205	207	218	224	252	240	239	
Kansas	396	316	174	79	70	65	85	74	65	79	69	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	38	89	87	110	168	217	290	197	
Louisiana	135	153	132	31	303	239	587	634	676	506	409	
Maine	211	203	341	288	360	358	505	752	1,078	1,063	1,182	
Maryland	11,742	13,447	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	17,871	21,589	25,454	26,937	24,790	
Massachusetts	18,054	21,072	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879	37,392	35,757	25,331	25,025	
Michigan	5,975	6,382	7,978	8,049	9,984	5,326	6,539	6,903	7,612	7,678	7,605	
Minnesota	459	635	645	955	887	987	977	973	937	1,053	1,200	
Mississippi	‡	18	15	17	35	54	80	65	106	79	65	
Missouri	686	965	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924	1,811	1,482	1,379	1,595	
Montana	66	63	100	55	73	63	76	67	59	63	73	
Nebraska	105	93	102	40	15	18	11	11	13	8	--	
Nevada	541	568	852	875	1,015	945	789	782	699	692	647	
New Hampshire	57	118	164	184	468	491	423	494	506	667	744	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	19,227	25,430	24,166	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,276	26,624	26,477	25,704	23,197
New Mexico	361	308	514	486	329	113	629	553	589	453	414
New York	36,637	34,079	34,477	42,817	45,405	47,541	53,703	56,915	58,172	59,083	55,331
North Carolina	1,162	1,195	1,173	1,124	1,455	936	898	853	889	957	1,133
North Dakota	4	8	14	9	8	9	6	9	7	6	14
Ohio	1,873	2,409	3,113	3,858	3,977	3,827	2,940	3,659	4,277	3,826	3,753
Oklahoma	264	320	426	250	216	140	139	183	136	155	135
Oregon	2,903	3,518	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558	4,619	3,327	2,898
Pennsylvania	5,435	6,378	6,114	6,799	6,912	7,828	10,264	10,747	12,046	15,090	19,283
Rhode Island	2,400	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,865	4,808	5,052	4,356	4,320	4,106
South Carolina	289	356	307	331	276	315	347	407	432	417	319
South Dakota	3	9	14	8	7	4	8	3	13	21	13
Tennessee	55	35	55	15	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
Texas	4,971	4,100	1,772	2,874	4,088	4,298	3,642	3,515	4,113	3,568	3,762
Utah	689	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,601	1,310	951	1,116	956
Vermont	62	86	76	116	178	216	434	552	876	701	531
Virginia	1,994	2,213	1,437	1,022	778	1,402	1,565	1,495	2,089	3,772	4,753
Washington	4,949	5,083	5,710	6,119	6,327	6,892	6,701	6,105	5,608	5,345	6,708
West Virginia	‡	21	14	‡	‡	89	‡	53	66	‡	179
Wisconsin	42	46	51	128	68	118	287	417	520	771	656
Wyoming	10	‡	‡	16	19	17	23	18	9	21	18

n/c State does not collect these data. After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	106	109	106	111	111	114	118	119	122	116	108
Alabama	2	3	2	5	3	6	5	5	5	5	5
Alaska	23	19	14	18	11	10	5	3	4	3	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	8	9	18	11	13	13
Arkansas	3	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	4	5	3
California	296	280	263	230	203	223	206	165	162	130	114
Colorado	53	59	60	45	46	58	50	31	45	49	41
Connecticut	372	450	437	506	616	602	604	621	626	601	595
Delaware	121	148	143	251	307	347	299	287	254	281	303
District of Columbia ¹	85	65	56	206	232	397	447	459	470	433	‡
Florida	21	17	21	13	19	32	31	27	36	28	20
Georgia	5	5	4	3	3	3	8	11	10	10	8
Hawaii	22	44	40	27	44	38	37	20	21	17	15
Idaho	6	8	11	9	14	32	9	8	3	2	6
Illinois	30	52	31	31	42	49	92	106	117	146	112
Indiana	10	9	7	‡	21	22	28	10	11	11	16
Iowa	9	9	13	11	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Kansas	19	15	8	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	1	3	3	3	5	6	8	6
Louisiana ¹	4	4	4	†	8	7	16	17	18	14	11
Maine	20	19	32	27	34	33	48	71	100	98	104
Maryland	285	324	312	333	353	369	405	483	563	589	534
Massachusetts	358	415	418	490	542	555	566	704	671	474	454
Michigan	76	80	99	99	123	65	79	83	91	92	89
Minnesota	12	17	17	25	23	25	24	24	22	25	28
Mississippi	‡	†	†	†	2	2	3	3	4	3	3
Missouri	16	22	22	28	30	42	41	39	31	29	33
Montana	9	9	14	7	10	8	10	9	8	8	9
Nebraska	8	7	7	3	1	1	†	†	†	†	--
Nevada	45	45	65	64	71	64	47	45	39	37	34
New Hampshire	6	12	17	19	47	49	41	47	48	62	67

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	292	385	363	362	347	339	347	377	372	359	318
New Mexico ¹	27	23	37	35	23	8	42	36	38	29	26
New York	243	227	229	285	301	313	341	359	366	371	341
North Carolina	20	20	19	18	23	15	13	13	13	14	16
North Dakota	†	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	3
Ohio	20	26	33	41	42	41	31	39	45	40	39
Oklahoma	10	12	16	9	8	5	5	6	5	5	5
Oregon	113	134	174	194	208	175	178	158	158	113	96
Pennsylvania	54	63	60	67	68	77	101	105	118	147	182
Rhode Island	289	253	450	452	532	586	551	575	491	484	446
South Carolina	10	12	10	10	9	10	10	12	13	12	9
South Dakota	†	2	2	1	1	†	1	†	2	3	2
Tennessee	1	†	1	†	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c	n/c
Texas ¹	34	27	12	18	26	27	21	20	23	19	21
Utah	46	76	78	71	57	93	86	69	49	57	51
Vermont	13	18	15	23	35	43	86	109	171	136	98
Virginia ¹	37	40	26	18	14	24	27	25	35	62	76
Washington	113	113	125	132	134	144	137	123	111	105	129
West Virginia	‡	1	†	‡	‡	6	‡	4	4	‡	11
Wisconsin	†	1	1	3	2	3	6	9	12	17	14
Wyoming	3	‡	‡	4	5	4	6	4	2	5	4

n/c State does not collect these data. After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 4: the District of Columbia (1994-96), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-98). See Chapter 2 for details.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.5a
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Total	14,131	14,702	15,247	15,002	18,300	20,916	27,256	36,844	44,174	50,226	59,819	
Alabama	307	523	505	663	707	798	739	889	1,050	1,165	1,247	
Alaska	18	9	25	31	42	63	51	44	103	96	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	13	22	71	68	57	110	
Arkansas	170	150	234	238	217	342	647	748	933	934	898	
California	1,330	1,564	1,842	1,728	1,650	1,949	2,278	2,217	2,932	3,367	3,252	
Colorado	303	299	277	210	267	356	393	318	488	597	704	
Connecticut	880	951	902	468	501	417	627	839	940	1,177	1,552	
Delaware	5	18	29	23	35	40	86	85	133	172	230	
District of Columbia	--	1	1	9	6	4	1	6	5	6	‡	
Florida	1,348	1,017	1,169	803	1,257	2,082	2,662	3,115	4,087	3,316	3,154	
Georgia	156	144	105	98	78	143	294	583	647	839	667	
Hawaii	32	47	55	28	64	38	67	105	100	102	106	
Idaho	11	21	33	34	39	62	59	88	55	48	145	
Illinois	111	106	92	106	99	214	572	625	682	769	798	
Indiana	302	255	274	‡	908	951	1,215	904	937	1,182	1,430	
Iowa	111	140	237	130	166	174	169	247	331	278	434	
Kansas	306	264	128	59	33	67	90	100	131	171	260	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	162	235	283	426	799	964	1,421	1,164	
Louisiana	185	166	188	35	335	272	919	1,275	1,654	1,861	2,384	
Maine	59	68	117	141	292	519	760	1,067	1,175	1,453	1,712	
Maryland	582	534	563	656	692	690	998	1,840	2,086	2,365	2,771	
Massachusetts	340	430	421	466	649	947	1,294	2,627	2,989	2,773	3,183	
Michigan	833	999	1,084	1,197	1,301	800	1,186	1,604	2,176	2,318	2,791	
Minnesota	587	340	286	395	426	451	537	669	736	990	1,307	
Mississippi	‡	22	55	89	125	194	296	466	583	516	492	
Missouri	129	93	76	81	93	109	112	344	546	608	832	
Montana	112	109	127	133	131	99	186	259	267	315	310	
Nebraska	44	51	61	37	49	42	45	66	60	66	210	
Nevada	52	51	63	68	69	76	56	90	104	224	273	
New Hampshire	7	11	25	29	41	47	71	113	137	155	203	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5a (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	356	698	480	423	534	507	532	792	1,056	1,128	1,563
New Mexico	26	37	48	35	22	4	90	99	110	89	97
New York	1,297	1,208	1,341	1,536	1,917	2,108	2,560	3,173	3,769	4,591	5,555
North Carolina	448	450	571	645	551	487	755	983	984	1,092	1,408
North Dakota	4	16	10	13	16	27	21	48	56	29	50
Ohio	891	903	1,032	1,167	1,140	812	623	882	1,534	1,467	1,514
Oklahoma	252	267	344	266	218	217	216	341	403	475	707
Oregon	140	203	204	228	251	306	406	565	653	560	764
Pennsylvania	432	522	524	595	635	853	1,216	1,824	2,004	2,791	4,183
Rhode Island	119	109	178	175	225	305	324	468	561	767	843
South Carolina	148	145	160	205	225	277	409	781	872	841	936
South Dakota	18	19	31	21	26	38	21	28	40	43	79
Tennessee ²	444	240	271	447	654	361	416	578	722	934	763
Texas	363	316	168	301	426	585	629	1,002	1,258	1,528	1,876
Utah	167	195	229	191	193	272	337	362	299	454	514
Vermont	33	34	53	69	98	135	162	194	275	501	514
Virginia	264	369	168	112	109	307	839	1,091	1,118	1,923	2,543
Washington	330	486	352	330	421	467	632	727	966	1,197	1,875
West Virginia	‡	63	36	‡	‡	489	‡	427	31	‡	789
Wisconsin	60	39	73	104	102	93	172	228	306	396	530
Wyoming	19	‡	‡	22	30	24	38	48	58	79	97

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

² After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

- - Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.5b
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	7	7	7	7	8	9	12	16	18	21	25
Alabama	9	15	14	18	19	22	20	24	28	31	33
Alaska	4	2	5	6	9	13	10	8	19	18	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	†	†	2	2	1	2
Arkansas	8	7	11	11	10	16	29	33	42	41	39
California	5	6	7	7	6	7	8	8	10	11	11
Colorado	10	10	9	7	8	11	11	9	13	16	18
Connecticut	32	35	33	17	18	15	22	29	33	41	53
Delaware	†	3	5	4	6	6	13	13	20	25	33
District of Columbia ²	--	†	†	2	1	†	†	1	1	1	‡
Florida	12	9	10	7	10	16	20	23	30	23	21
Georgia	3	2	2	2	1	2	4	8	9	12	9
Hawaii	3	5	6	3	6	4	7	10	10	10	10
Idaho	1	2	3	3	4	6	5	8	5	4	13
Illinois	1	1	†	1	†	2	6	6	7	7	8
Indiana	6	5	6	‡	18	19	24	18	18	23	28
Iowa	5	6	10	5	7	7	7	10	14	11	17
Kansas	14	12	6	3	2	3	4	4	6	8	11
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	5	7	9	13	24	28	42	33
Louisiana ²	5	5	5	†	9	8	25	34	45	50	64
Maine	6	7	11	13	27	48	72	100	109	134	151
Maryland	14	13	13	16	16	16	23	41	46	52	60
Massachusetts	7	8	8	9	13	18	25	49	56	52	58
Michigan	11	13	13	15	16	10	14	19	26	28	33
Minnesota	16	9	7	10	11	11	13	16	18	24	30
Mississippi	‡	†	2	4	6	9	13	20	25	22	21
Missouri	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	12	13	17
Montana	16	15	17	18	18	13	25	34	35	41	39
Nebraska	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	5	15
Nevada	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	6	12	14
New Hampshire	†	1	3	3	4	5	7	11	13	15	18

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.5b (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	5	11	7	6	8	7	8	11	15	16	21
New Mexico ²	2	3	3	3	2	†	6	7	7	6	6
New York	9	8	9	10	13	14	16	20	24	29	34
North Carolina	8	8	9	10	9	8	11	14	14	16	20
North Dakota	†	3	2	2	3	5	4	9	11	6	9
Ohio	10	10	11	12	12	9	7	9	16	15	16
Oklahoma	9	10	13	10	8	8	8	12	14	16	24
Oregon	5	8	8	8	9	11	14	20	22	19	25
Pennsylvania	4	5	5	6	6	8	12	18	20	27	40
Rhode Island	14	13	22	21	27	37	37	53	63	86	91
South Carolina	5	5	5	6	7	9	12	23	26	24	26
South Dakota	3	3	5	3	4	6	3	4	6	7	12
Tennessee ³	10	5	6	10	14	8	9	12	15	19	15
Texas ²	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8	10
Utah	11	13	14	12	12	16	18	19	16	23	27
Vermont	7	7	11	14	20	27	32	38	54	97	95
Virginia ²	5	7	3	2	2	5	14	18	18	31	40
Washington	8	11	8	7	9	10	13	15	19	24	36
West Virginia	‡	4	2	‡	‡	32	‡	29	2	‡	51
Wisconsin	1	†	2	2	2	2	4	5	7	9	11
Wyoming	5	‡	‡	6	7	6	9	12	14	19	23

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

² Some data not shown on Figure 5: the District of Columbia (1994-96), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-98). See Chapter 2 for details.

³ After 1997, Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.6a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Total	296,311	277,519	263,145	236,174	253,839	241,602	243,209	234,652	249,009	257,139	255,609	
Alabama	4,035	4,916	4,951	4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561	4,060	4,408	4,322	
Alaska	621	709	783	714	608	378	307	223	222	141	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	446	474	554	721	622	660	1,088	
Arkansas	616	1,178	2,254	2,428	1,897	1,962	3,615	3,378	3,744	4,470	2,842	
California	19,219	18,168	17,928	16,901	17,605	21,784	21,296	20,339	24,108	23,584	21,072	
Colorado	4,196	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,301	2,639	1,919	2,943	2,944	3,901	
Connecticut	8,495	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495	5,260	5,629	5,455	
Delaware	1,197	1,085	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114	1,279	1,324	1,300	
District of Columbia	478	540	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923	1,884	1,377	‡	
Florida	19,764	14,949	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310	17,281	16,520	14,763	
Georgia	7,960	6,420	6,676	4,604	3,613	4,463	7,919	9,202	7,675	8,537	7,491	
Hawaii	513	580	692	541	476	452	416	360	338	316	278	
Idaho	172	216	214	179	222	329	127	131	64	32	73	
Illinois	10,296	9,142	7,177	5,037	7,659	8,305	13,489	16,637	16,927	17,454	15,367	
Indiana	5,006	4,525	2,884	‡	3,044	3,372	5,188	3,118	3,288	3,632	4,356	
Iowa	1,491	1,944	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,061	1,659	1,572	1,571	1,800	1,885	
Kansas	4,375	4,023	3,071	2,189	2,467	2,433	2,618	2,290	2,301	2,534	2,502	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639	2,199	3,102	1,813	
Louisiana	7,279	6,066	5,027	451	5,930	3,755	8,609	7,748	7,919	7,610	7,134	
Maine	241	219	276	252	265	253	278	284	385	577	661	
Maryland	10,438	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,999	9,010	10,308	10,388	10,548	
Massachusetts	12,325	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333	3,193	2,790	3,335	
Michigan	16,053	16,638	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,930	8,866	7,932	10,325	10,390	10,203	
Minnesota	4,460	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045	3,869	4,432	4,675	
Mississippi	‡	743	871	1,544	1,821	2,335	2,229	2,288	2,420	2,199	1,612	
Missouri	6,171	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	7,989	8,282	7,559	7,532	7,665	
Montana	295	271	268	224	189	191	198	175	121	132	112	
Nebraska	932	894	810	530	790	509	791	745	704	672	734	
Nevada	848	779	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,392	1,097	1,238	1,116	
New Hampshire	233	188	398	294	468	447	383	329	300	439	530	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
New Jersey	10,146	9,505	9,332	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,764	5,482	5,307	5,668	5,849
New Mexico	441	468	628	605	511	248	366	473	464	472	324
New York	47,159	44,309	44,548	46,127	45,174	41,778	41,330	40,688	42,838	44,189	44,331
North Carolina	12,101	12,280	12,910	10,782	12,067	7,617	6,753	5,813	5,553	5,526	6,102
North Dakota	17	25	27	21	25	19	12	15	35	23	29
Ohio	12,626	14,749	17,086	16,488	16,475	12,625	8,397	9,122	9,980	8,831	8,530
Oklahoma	2,626	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,343	1,680	1,771	1,720	2,146
Oregon	2,409	2,230	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659	1,630	1,125	1,050
Pennsylvania	15,093	13,529	12,286	11,153	10,392	9,976	11,394	9,638	9,651	10,394	14,867
Rhode Island	1,079	961	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,503	1,540	1,652	1,609
South Carolina	5,099	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981	3,602	3,304	3,603
South Dakota	52	101	128	113	97	79	78	44	85	89	132
Tennessee	3,419	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,092	2,006	1,755	1,532	1,617	1,769	1,622
Texas	19,377	14,619	3,676	6,902	9,571	10,482	8,131	7,797	9,099	9,097	9,199
Utah	1,745	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,509	1,558	1,241	802	850	673
Vermont	175	208	247	185	221	209	252	251	372	359	369
Virginia	9,676	9,102	5,065	2,350	2,193	4,051	3,837	3,717	4,871	8,147	10,725
Washington	4,629	4,438	4,624	4,695	5,023	5,411	4,979	4,581	4,074	4,270	4,810
West Virginia	‡	176	85	‡	‡	717	‡	223	31	‡	573
Wisconsin	663	632	688	875	794	888	1,582	1,595	1,617	2,693	2,163
Wyoming	70	‡	‡	64	97	70	96	122	104	98	70

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.6b
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	145	132	124	112	114	107	105	99	104	107	105
Alabama	114	138	138	135	138	120	102	96	109	118	114
Alaska	132	150	164	148	125	77	59	42	42	26	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	12	12	13	16	14	14	23
Arkansas	30	57	109	116	90	93	163	151	167	198	123
California	76	72	70	65	67	81	75	71	83	80	71
Colorado	140	116	119	91	97	98	73	52	79	78	102
Connecticut	312	319	298	273	259	232	199	193	183	195	186
Delaware	204	181	161	157	225	204	174	169	191	195	187
District of Columbia ¹	99	115	79	237	312	495	437	405	399	294	‡
Florida	169	126	142	110	134	155	131	98	125	117	100
Georgia	138	109	111	75	58	70	116	132	108	118	103
Hawaii	53	60	71	55	48	46	41	35	33	30	26
Idaho	19	23	22	18	22	32	12	12	6	3	6
Illinois	106	94	73	51	77	83	131	160	162	166	146
Indiana	105	94	59	‡	62	68	103	61	64	71	84
Iowa	63	82	143	83	86	85	68	65	64	74	75
Kansas	207	188	143	101	113	110	117	102	102	112	110
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	22	36	36	37	49	65	91	52
Louisiana ¹	208	172	142	13	165	104	232	209	213	204	191
Maine	23	21	26	24	25	24	26	27	36	53	58
Maryland	254	241	223	199	191	176	181	202	228	227	227
Massachusetts	244	236	203	164	130	116	95	82	60	52	61
Michigan	203	209	207	187	199	121	107	96	124	124	120
Minnesota	119	116	109	122	128	121	102	98	93	106	109
Mississippi	‡	34	39	69	81	103	94	96	102	92	67
Missouri	141	128	135	146	163	170	172	177	161	159	159
Montana	42	38	37	30	26	26	26	23	16	17	14
Nebraska	70	66	59	39	57	37	56	52	49	47	51
Nevada	71	62	78	77	76	88	85	80	61	67	59
New Hampshire	25	20	41	30	47	44	37	31	28	41	48

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6b (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
New Jersey	154	144	140	110	103	94	82	78	75	79	80
New Mexico ¹	33	35	46	43	36	18	24	31	30	30	21
New York	313	295	296	307	299	275	262	257	270	277	273
North Carolina	206	206	213	175	193	120	101	85	81	79	85
North Dakota	3	5	5	4	5	4	2	3	7	4	5
Ohio	137	159	183	176	176	134	89	97	105	93	89
Oklahoma	98	82	92	72	58	48	47	58	61	59	73
Oregon	94	85	88	74	75	62	56	58	56	38	35
Pennsylvania	149	134	121	110	103	98	112	94	94	101	140
Rhode Island	130	116	167	100	120	149	158	171	174	185	175
South Carolina	168	161	163	156	129	121	105	118	106	96	102
South Dakota	9	17	21	19	16	13	12	7	13	14	21
Tennessee	79	63	66	76	90	44	37	32	34	36	33
Texas ¹	131	97	24	44	60	65	47	44	50	50	51
Utah	117	117	115	95	74	91	84	66	42	44	36
Vermont	36	43	50	37	44	41	50	49	73	70	68
Virginia ¹	178	165	91	42	39	70	65	62	81	133	171
Washington	105	99	101	101	106	113	101	92	81	84	93
West Virginia	‡	11	5	‡	‡	46	‡	15	2	‡	37
Wisconsin	16	15	16	20	18	20	35	36	36	59	46
Wyoming	18	‡	‡	16	24	17	23	30	25	24	16

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 6: the District of Columbia (1994-96), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-98). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.7a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Total	142,062	170,531	192,177	197,011	219,429	231,224	255,318	271,141	293,342	293,081	297,236	
Alabama	1,405	2,105	2,690	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997	5,483	6,217	5,514	
Alaska	592	600	686	694	723	525	473	357	459	362	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	633	757	790	1,003	1,006	1,014	2,670	
Arkansas	1,318	1,699	2,027	2,246	2,229	2,681	5,038	5,814	5,833	5,379	4,085	
California	10,011	11,243	11,938	12,235	13,734	17,042	18,788	21,591	28,100	27,400	24,602	
Colorado	3,735	4,251	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,114	5,083	3,310	4,489	4,248	5,498	
Connecticut	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748	3,999	3,272	3,385	
Delaware	159	216	276	529	680	853	1,131	1,367	1,390	1,512	1,509	
District of Columbia	111	147	123	344	549	749	484	367	273	336	‡	
Florida	11,227	10,711	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254	19,194	19,954	21,496	
Georgia	1,781	2,228	2,688	2,663	2,146	2,458	3,802	4,719	4,726	5,418	4,914	
Hawaii	589	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423	1,421	1,374	1,203	
Idaho	683	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912	1,130	720	1,449	
Illinois	4,215	6,135	4,161	4,496	6,891	8,165	11,765	14,973	18,375	19,956	19,373	
Indiana	2,126	1,949	2,004	‡	3,202	4,776	7,774	7,025	7,529	7,828	9,250	
Iowa	2,580	4,856	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,755	6,026	6,352	6,379	6,441	6,552	
Kansas	3,489	4,149	3,463	2,570	2,993	2,759	3,392	3,506	3,619	3,592	3,856	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462	3,740	4,598	3,164	
Louisiana	1,845	2,473	2,330	408	3,823	3,248	6,236	6,117	5,669	5,839	6,307	
Maine	780	844	1,081	1,127	1,221	1,185	1,332	1,470	1,783	1,716	1,761	
Maryland	4,645	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	8,233	9,888	10,791	11,029	11,214	
Massachusetts	2,982	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,299	2,106	2,329	2,776	
Michigan	7,860	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,647	9,059	9,193	7,736	10,301	9,707	10,323	
Minnesota	4,077	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229	8,339	8,649	8,541	
Mississippi	‡	279	393	609	1,104	1,324	1,653	2,076	2,062	1,560	1,194	
Missouri	3,119	3,992	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,470	11,077	10,163	9,860	10,680	
Montana	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,382	1,294	1,354	1,443	1,423	
Nebraska	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	684	679	854	765	848	1,053	
Nevada	445	616	868	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,385	1,513	1,548	1,457	
New Hampshire	375	460	751	773	1,037	897	951	967	732	763	892	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Number of admissions aged 12 and over</i>										
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>
New Jersey	7,091	4,749	5,116	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,637	5,697	5,857	6,311	6,430
New Mexico	364	402	564	594	535	291	544	496	345	455	326
New York	15,216	17,535	21,330	23,974	25,914	27,887	32,275	34,307	37,109	37,107	36,227
North Carolina	3,249	4,426	4,889	5,460	6,095	4,925	6,347	6,617	5,720	4,683	3,425
North Dakota	186	226	265	306	413	361	341	408	694	353	483
Ohio	8,165	12,027	15,160	17,519	17,765	13,342	9,804	12,593	13,738	11,333	10,389
Oklahoma	1,870	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,255	2,903	3,010	2,879	2,930
Oregon	3,974	4,961	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423	8,657	6,923	6,893
Pennsylvania	5,564	7,352	8,187	8,183	7,437	7,789	9,278	9,484	9,255	9,189	12,156
Rhode Island	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,400	1,639	1,770	1,928	1,732
South Carolina	1,741	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,019	4,690	4,488	4,191	4,598
South Dakota	416	680	1,011	1,196	1,089	918	961	782	1,051	1,010	1,111
Tennessee	1,429	974	961	1,674	1,726	982	1,155	1,217	1,283	1,241	958
Texas	7,471	6,188	1,905	3,575	5,740	6,427	5,666	6,012	6,896	7,471	7,988
Utah	1,639	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,230	3,614	2,975	2,066	2,333	2,247
Vermont	530	547	656	657	783	889	1,083	1,078	1,252	1,159	930
Virginia	3,180	3,891	2,504	1,597	1,447	2,683	3,334	3,908	5,415	8,293	9,428
Washington	3,999	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,231	9,058	9,982	9,922	8,925	8,265	9,163
West Virginia	‡	281	170	‡	‡	1,352	‡	552	53	‡	806
Wisconsin	917	997	1,276	1,613	1,700	1,518	1,920	1,871	2,057	2,050	2,041
Wyoming	215	‡	‡	582	726	690	744	995	978	995	834

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.7b
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	70	81	91	93	99	102	110	115	123	122	122
Alabama	40	59	75	109	122	129	129	135	147	166	146
Alaska	126	127	143	144	148	107	91	68	86	67	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	17	20	18	23	22	22	57
Arkansas	65	83	98	107	106	127	227	260	260	238	177
California	40	44	47	47	52	63	67	75	97	93	83
Colorado	124	138	162	132	141	182	142	90	120	112	144
Connecticut	73	84	100	108	116	134	138	132	139	113	115
Delaware	27	36	45	86	109	135	173	207	208	223	217
District of Columbia ¹	23	31	27	76	122	166	102	77	58	72	‡
Florida	96	90	114	97	109	133	118	105	139	141	146
Georgia	31	38	45	43	34	38	56	68	67	75	68
Hawaii	61	77	104	113	125	127	133	140	138	132	113
Idaho	74	138	160	145	191	198	124	174	101	63	128
Illinois	43	63	42	46	69	82	114	144	176	190	184
Indiana	45	40	41	‡	65	97	154	138	147	152	179
Iowa	109	204	381	210	231	239	248	261	262	264	262
Kansas	165	194	161	118	137	125	152	156	161	159	169
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	31	46	52	66	103	110	135	91
Louisiana ¹	53	70	66	11	107	90	168	165	153	156	169
Maine	75	81	103	106	115	110	126	138	166	158	156
Maryland	113	157	172	168	165	160	187	221	239	241	242
Massachusetts	59	73	85	86	83	82	76	62	40	44	50
Michigan	99	135	156	159	167	111	111	93	124	116	121
Minnesota	109	153	162	192	192	193	196	199	200	206	199
Mississippi	‡	13	18	27	49	58	70	88	87	65	50
Missouri	71	90	111	145	159	202	225	237	216	208	222
Montana	141	162	174	161	163	163	184	172	179	189	181
Nebraska	63	74	98	72	63	49	48	60	53	59	73
Nevada	37	49	66	68	63	77	88	80	84	83	77
New Hampshire	40	48	78	79	105	89	92	93	69	71	81

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7b (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	108	72	77	80	75	79	81	81	82	88	88
New Mexico ¹	27	30	41	43	38	21	36	33	22	29	21
New York	101	117	142	159	172	184	205	217	234	233	223
North Carolina	55	74	81	89	97	78	95	97	83	67	48
North Dakota	35	42	49	57	77	68	64	77	132	67	89
Ohio	89	130	163	187	189	142	104	133	145	119	108
Oklahoma	70	81	94	88	77	72	79	101	104	99	100
Oregon	155	189	227	229	219	241	263	292	296	234	229
Pennsylvania	55	73	81	81	73	77	91	93	90	90	115
Rhode Island	106	92	121	99	121	148	161	186	200	216	188
South Carolina	57	80	99	122	110	118	120	139	132	122	130
South Dakota	71	114	168	198	180	151	153	124	167	159	173
Tennessee	33	22	22	37	38	21	24	26	27	26	19
Texas ¹	51	41	12	23	36	40	33	34	38	41	44
Utah	109	134	150	126	141	195	194	157	107	120	120
Vermont	110	112	133	132	156	175	214	212	245	226	172
Virginia ¹	58	71	45	28	25	47	57	65	90	135	150
Washington	91	124	142	160	174	189	203	199	177	162	177
West Virginia	‡	18	11	‡	‡	87	‡	37	4	‡	52
Wisconsin	22	23	30	37	39	35	43	42	46	45	44
Wyoming	55	‡	‡	146	181	172	181	243	236	239	195

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 7: the District of Columbia (1994-96), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-98). See Chapter 2 for details.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.8a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	44,324	62,287	51,883	67,254	70,401	72,598	85,407	101,912	128,459	138,914	150,205
Alabama	54	168	163	264	248	278	489	916	1,335	1,708	1,976
Alaska	28	48	38	47	49	49	49	48	80	70	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	810	591	614	1,267	1,277	1,618	3,285
Arkansas	599	1,044	1,001	1,500	1,547	2,183	4,496	4,388	5,199	5,544	4,065
California	24,134	28,205	22,730	29,197	28,814	30,552	33,433	39,611	58,970	62,047	60,003
Colorado	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,591	1,774	1,534	2,547	3,294	4,776
Connecticut	32	33	34	36	27	32	41	127	110	114	95
Delaware	7	6	7	10	7	13	10	5	12	15	18
District of Columbia	--	--	--	1	--	5	14	33	17	10	‡
Florida	255	342	376	378	494	552	419	461	736	1,014	1,214
Georgia	192	353	306	448	319	260	627	982	1,572	2,796	2,867
Hawaii	647	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,831	2,088	2,239	2,558	2,381
Idaho	409	940	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763	1,295	812	2,266
Illinois	137	233	144	152	169	240	557	979	1,542	2,147	2,414
Indiana	232	243	146	‡	263	403	671	757	1,165	1,415	1,961
Iowa	1,059	3,591	4,122	3,575	2,995	2,865	3,379	4,183	4,840	5,334	5,561
Kansas	503	1,041	727	997	995	800	1,003	1,177	1,397	1,470	1,809
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	62	102	131	250	454	451	691	529
Louisiana	106	149	128	8	119	110	355	404	682	800	1,080
Maine	22	33	27	25	32	25	39	38	38	51	62
Maryland	58	77	50	121	1	58	76	117	136	159	186
Massachusetts	65	63	45	67	60	53	70	79	69	101	115
Michigan	243	286	207	300	276	151	179	248	428	567	751
Minnesota	478	940	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692	3,237	4,270	5,893
Mississippi	‡	25	42	68	116	181	301	533	613	559	462
Missouri	664	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,456	3,928	4,028	3,981	4,968
Montana	404	644	597	811	875	665	776	896	938	1,101	1,148
Nebraska	177	481	455	561	694	505	893	1,287	1,465	1,699	2,059
Nevada	1,019	1,403	1,432	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,408	2,560	2,829	3,256	3,330
New Hampshire	7	5	9	18	16	26	17	17	74	17	30

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	182	187	140	140	128	100	116	131	138	137	189
New Mexico	147	200	152	240	282	141	103	197	197	268	315
New York	286	253	257	350	348	392	361	459	547	697	668
North Carolina	73	105	70	99	111	71	164	187	227	283	333
North Dakota	23	46	60	95	88	69	90	153	377	239	373
Ohio	295	263	252	239	241	159	108	178	317	296	394
Oklahoma	1,298	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,580	3,318	3,458	3,448	3,876
Oregon	4,875	7,374	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743	9,454	7,548	8,560
Pennsylvania	289	294	260	240	218	194	244	219	228	257	462
Rhode Island	10	8	7	7	6	4	15	16	21	11	14
South Carolina	55	88	77	96	92	67	117	163	228	299	418
South Dakota	48	185	194	268	284	197	194	205	446	574	667
Tennessee	8	8	3	72	113	75	143	169	240	302	457
Texas	1,379	1,475	394	1,035	1,266	1,171	1,367	1,844	2,348	2,969	3,738
Utah	792	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,789	3,455	3,189	2,230	3,425	3,271
Vermont	11	11	14	10	20	13	26	10	22	19	19
Virginia	70	113	62	70	56	88	86	127	220	413	544
Washington	1,905	3,688	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,395	6,916	8,260	7,581	7,383	9,373
West Virginia	‡	22	4	‡	‡	55	‡	70	8	‡	95
Wisconsin	40	49	51	67	68	65	70	109	160	238	259
Wyoming	102	‡	‡	377	572	400	437	593	691	890	876

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.8b
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	22	30	25	32	32	32	37	43	54	58	62
Alabama	2	5	5	7	7	8	13	25	36	46	52
Alaska	6	10	8	10	10	10	9	9	15	13	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	21	15	14	29	28	35	70
Arkansas	29	51	48	72	73	103	202	196	231	245	176
California	96	111	89	112	109	113	118	138	203	211	204
Colorado	30	46	38	51	51	47	49	42	68	87	125
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	†	1	1	4	4	4	3
Delaware	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	†	2	2	3
District of Columbia ¹	--	--	--	†	--	--	3	7	4	2	‡
Florida	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	5	7	8
Georgia	3	6	5	7	5	4	9	14	22	39	40
Hawaii	67	107	97	120	126	144	182	205	217	245	224
Idaho	45	99	84	109	155	208	115	161	116	72	200
Illinois	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	9	15	20	23
Indiana	5	5	3	‡	5	8	13	15	23	28	38
Iowa	45	151	173	149	125	119	139	172	199	218	223
Kansas	24	49	34	46	45	36	45	53	62	65	79
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	2	3	4	7	13	13	20	15
Louisiana ¹	3	4	4	†	3	3	10	11	18	21	29
Maine	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	5	5
Maryland	1	2	1	3	†	1	2	3	3	3	4
Massachusetts	1	1	†	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Michigan	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7	9
Minnesota	13	25	18	39	40	30	41	65	78	102	137
Mississippi	‡	1	2	3	5	8	13	22	26	23	19
Missouri	15	27	32	60	62	69	74	84	86	84	103
Montana	57	89	82	110	118	89	103	119	124	145	146
Nebraska	13	36	33	41	50	37	63	90	102	118	142
Nevada	85	112	110	141	134	148	144	147	157	175	176
New Hampshire	†	†	†	2	2	3	2	2	7	2	3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8b (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3
New Mexico ¹	11	15	11	17	20	10	7	13	13	17	20
New York	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	4
North Carolina	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	4	5
North Dakota	4	9	11	18	16	13	17	29	72	45	69
Ohio	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	4
Oklahoma	49	83	64	80	70	67	90	115	119	118	132
Oregon	190	281	225	262	269	249	269	303	324	255	284
Pennsylvania	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Rhode Island	1	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	2	1	2
South Carolina	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	5	7	9	12
South Dakota	8	31	32	44	47	32	31	33	71	90	104
Tennessee	†	†	†	2	2	2	3	4	5	6	9
Texas ¹	9	10	3	7	8	7	8	10	13	16	21
Utah	53	110	89	108	135	168	186	169	116	175	175
Vermont	2	2	3	2	4	3	5	2	4	4	4
Virginia ¹	1	2	1	1	†	2	1	2	4	7	9
Washington	43	82	63	89	110	113	141	166	151	145	181
West Virginia	‡	1	†	‡	‡	4	‡	5	†	‡	6
Wisconsin	†	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	5	6
Wyoming	26	‡	‡	94	143	99	107	145	167	214	205

¹ Some data not shown on Figure 8: the District of Columbia (1994-96), Louisiana (1997), New Mexico (2002), Texas (1996), and Virginia (1997-98). See Chapter 2 for details.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.9a
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). See Table 4.2a.]

<i>Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	1,665,331	1,675,380	1,639,064	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,802,807	1,824,254	1,938,846	1,892,733	1,872,784
Sex											
Male	1,182,286	1,179,563	1,151,527	1,128,154	1,202,608	1,212,676	1,258,788	1,271,668	1,352,419	1,307,112	1,281,888
Female	473,884	488,715	481,191	474,350	502,961	507,136	538,888	550,169	585,538	584,984	590,043
No. of admissions	1,656,170	1,668,278	1,632,718	1,602,504	1,705,569	1,719,812	1,797,676	1,821,837	1,937,957	1,892,096	1,871,931
Race/ethnicity											
White (non-Hispanic)	963,257	981,359	973,808	948,992	1,004,115	1,008,503	1,044,157	1,069,476	1,131,619	1,103,598	1,116,708
Black (non-Hispanic)	447,945	443,964	418,514	402,619	419,784	413,754	443,894	441,260	465,187	451,247	419,099
Hispanic	181,168	178,269	169,285	173,347	191,484	203,750	213,508	217,017	242,683	238,481	235,793
American Indian/Alaska Native	38,404	37,704	40,082	38,333	40,511	40,138	40,618	40,296	41,266	37,208	38,141
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,873	9,870	10,197	10,893	11,515	13,610	14,980	14,405	16,802	17,940	16,371
Other	12,896	13,193	16,606	18,263	20,351	23,467	27,999	26,354	27,255	30,604	34,213
No. of admissions	1,653,543	1,664,359	1,628,492	1,592,447	1,687,760	1,703,222	1,785,156	1,808,808	1,924,812	1,879,078	1,860,325
Age at admission											
Under 12 years	3,211	3,616	3,469	3,704	3,390	2,987	3,050	2,484	2,486	2,931	3,677
12 to 17 years	109,122	122,909	129,858	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,996	148,848	160,856	158,397	155,585
18 to 24 years	232,063	230,645	219,406	220,714	245,508	258,208	283,375	302,548	330,298	329,178	338,295
25 to 34 years	628,260	603,148	555,300	516,346	517,297	488,394	485,287	472,698	485,505	467,386	462,148
35 to 44 years	482,401	499,650	507,067	506,624	549,754	559,649	585,376	580,546	601,594	571,839	541,498
45 to 54 years	151,320	159,111	167,899	173,335	197,211	213,538	237,555	251,555	285,247	289,284	295,039
55 to 64 years	41,052	40,390	41,377	40,736	44,096	46,299	49,505	49,704	57,087	58,701	60,432
65 years and older	12,967	11,938	11,535	11,381	11,611	11,652	12,297	11,554	11,650	11,412	11,713
No. of admissions	1,660,396	1,671,407	1,635,911	1,604,034	1,707,996	1,718,323	1,797,441	1,819,937	1,934,723	1,889,128	1,868,387

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 2.9b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1994-2004 and U.S. population 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). See Table 4.2a.]

<i>Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>											<i>U.S. population</i>
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2004</i>
Sex												
Male	71.4	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.0	69.8	69.8	69.1	68.5	48.9
Female	28.6	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.5	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.9	31.5	51.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity												
White (non-Hispanic)	58.3	59.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.2	58.5	59.1	58.8	58.7	60.0	70.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	27.1	26.7	25.7	25.3	24.9	24.3	24.9	24.4	24.2	24.0	22.5	12.4
Hispanic	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	4.3
Other	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.8	0.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission												
Under 12 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.4
12 to 17 years	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.8
18 to 24 years	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.6	17.1	17.4	18.1	9.9
25 to 34 years	37.8	36.1	33.9	32.2	30.3	28.4	27.0	26.0	25.1	24.7	24.7	12.8
35 to 44 years	29.1	29.9	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.6	31.9	31.1	30.3	29.0	15.0
45 to 54 years	9.1	9.5	10.3	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.7	15.3	15.8	14.3
55 to 64 years	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	10.0
65 years and older	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06. U.S. population: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Projections of the United States by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1995 to 2050. Population Electronic Product #45.

Table 2.10a
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1994-2004 and U.S. population 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). See Table 4.2a.]

<i>Employment status and education</i>	<i>TEDS admissions</i>											<i>U.S. population</i>
	<i>1994</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>1996</i>	<i>1997</i>	<i>1998</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2001</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>2004</i>	<i>2004</i>
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,608,521	1,613,184	1,575,688	1,545,163	1,647,291	1,659,550	1,737,062	1,757,995	1,868,976	1,823,946	1,803,257	(Aged 16 and over)
Employment status (aged 16 and over)												
Employed	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.1	31.4	29.6	28.6	29.0	62.3
Full time	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.0	24.4	22.4	21.4	21.7	51.3
Part time	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.3	11.1
Unemployed	27.7	26.5	25.8	25.1	25.5	24.0	24.3	26.2	29.4	31.2	31.3	3.6
Not in labor force	39.5	40.8	41.3	42.4	41.5	42.5	42.6	42.3	41.1	40.2	39.7	34.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,522,319	1,540,378	1,529,474	1,504,245	1,579,393	1,582,543	1,650,288	1,662,756	1,762,252	1,705,795	1,699,566	
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,548,063	1,544,882	1,502,584	1,469,136	1,565,477	1,577,740	1,653,395	1,668,605	1,771,381	1,727,800	1,709,125	(Aged 18 and over)
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)												
0 to 8	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.9	5.8
9 to 11	28.9	29.0	28.5	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.0	27.2	10.0
12 (or GED)	42.8	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.8	44.1	44.2	44.3	31.7
Over 12	20.7	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.7	52.5
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
No. of admissions	1,511,694	1,510,180	1,475,291	1,443,655	1,513,326	1,532,037	1,611,171	1,614,827	1,700,076	1,668,330	1,643,079	

SOURCES: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06. Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (<http://www.bls.gov/cps>). Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, Series P20, Educational Attainment in the United States: 2004. Detailed Table 11 (<http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/education/cps2004/tab11-01.pdf>).

Table 2.10b
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). See Table 4.2a.]

<i>Employment status and education</i>	<i>Percent distribution, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity¹</i>										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Employment status (aged 16 and over)											
Employed	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.4	28.4	27.1	25.8	25.0	24.9
Full time	21.8	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.2	18.8	18.1	18.0
Part time	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Unemployed	21.8	20.9	20.6	20.2	21.0	20.2	20.5	21.7	24.3	26.0	26.3
Not in labor force	49.7	50.8	50.9	51.5	50.8	51.4	51.1	51.2	49.9	49.1	48.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)											
0 to 8	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.2	8.4
9 to 11	24.4	24.5	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.1	22.5	21.8
12 (or GED)	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.8	41.5	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.5
Over 12	24.5	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.6	26.2	26.7	27.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Sex																
Male	68.5	74.9	73.8	68.0	52.8	58.6	66.1	74.2	54.8	57.4	47.6	45.6	71.5	66.5	68.7	58.7
Female	31.5	25.1	26.2	32.0	47.2	41.4	33.9	25.8	45.2	42.6	52.4	54.4	28.5	33.5	31.3	41.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,874,173	416,336	336,808	265,842	63,212	184,895	71,403	298,139	150,343	1,006	8,556	4,485	2,403	3,272	1,207	66,266
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	60.0	70.4	60.4	50.4	88.8	37.8	51.5	54.3	72.6	62.3	85.0	82.9	69.8	19.9	67.4	67.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.5	12.4	24.6	23.6	4.7	53.0	28.9	28.6	2.5	21.0	5.3	6.7	16.9	50.3	6.2	16.2
Hispanic origin	12.8	11.7	10.2	23.0	3.4	6.7	15.9	12.2	15.8	10.2	7.6	6.9	8.2	22.8	18.7	10.9
Mexican	5.2	6.2	3.3	5.4	1.2	2.2	5.6	5.6	12.3	4.0	1.4	3.3	2.8	11.8	13.5	1.1
Puerto Rican	3.9	1.7	3.6	12.7	1.0	2.3	5.3	3.0	0.3	2.4	3.9	1.9	2.0	6.5	1.7	1.5
Cuban	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3
Other/not specified	3.4	3.4	3.0	4.5	1.1	1.8	4.1	3.3	3.0	3.5	2.0	1.6	3.1	3.9	3.5	8.1
Other	4.8	5.6	4.8	3.0	3.1	2.5	3.7	4.8	9.1	6.5	2.1	3.4	5.2	7.0	7.6	5.6
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	--	*
American Indian	1.9	3.0	2.6	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.2	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	4.9	3.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	3.0	1.4	0.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.7
Other	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.2	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.3	1.0	1.4	2.4	5.1	1.8	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,862,567	414,176	335,298	264,017	62,798	184,211	70,899	296,331	149,696	1,006	8,538	4,469	2,391	3,252	1,201	64,284

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants		Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	1,875,026	22.2	18.0	14.2	3.4	9.9	3.8	15.9	8.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,283,912	24.3	19.4	14.1	2.6	8.4	3.7	17.2	6.4	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.0	100.0
Female	590,261	17.7	15.0	14.4	5.1	13.0	4.1	13.0	11.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.6	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,116,709	26.1	18.1	11.9	5.0	6.2	3.3	14.4	9.7	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.9	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	419,099	12.2	19.7	14.9	0.7	23.3	4.9	20.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.5	100.0
Hispanic origin	238,034	20.3	14.3	25.5	0.9	5.2	4.7	15.2	9.9	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	3.0	100.0
Mexican	96,338	26.9	11.5	14.8	0.8	4.2	4.1	17.1	19.0	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rican	72,593	9.9	16.8	46.3	0.9	5.7	5.2	12.2	0.7	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.3	100.0
Cuban	6,410	18.0	13.0	15.6	1.0	14.9	10.1	18.4	4.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	3.3	100.0
Other/not specified	62,693	22.5	15.8	19.1	1.1	5.2	4.7	15.5	7.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	8.3	100.0
Other	88,725	26.0	18.3	8.8	2.2	5.2	2.9	16.1	15.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.1	100.0
Alaska Native	2,071	21.8	18.8	22.5	4.3	7.3	2.7	11.7	8.3	*	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	--	1.2	100.0
American Indian	36,070	34.8	24.3	4.0	2.6	3.6	1.9	13.3	9.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.5	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	16,371	20.8	12.5	6.7	2.1	5.2	2.4	19.4	27.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
Other	34,213	19.6	14.7	14.0	1.8	6.7	4.3	17.7	16.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	3.4	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Age at admission	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.6	0.5	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.7	0.5	2.4	0.9	1.3	2.2	0.4	23.5	10.9
15 to 19 years	11.0	4.4	8.6	2.9	5.4	1.8	6.5	38.3	9.6	16.0	8.7	9.7	28.2	7.0	28.6	13.6
15 to 17 years	6.9	2.1	4.8	0.5	1.6	0.6	3.1	27.9	4.8	10.1	4.6	5.1	16.5	2.5	22.6	9.6
18 to 19 years	4.2	2.3	3.7	2.4	3.9	1.2	3.4	10.4	4.9	5.9	4.0	4.5	11.6	4.5	6.1	3.9
20 to 24 years	14.0	9.4	13.0	13.8	18.5	6.4	13.6	22.1	20.9	15.0	12.9	14.8	28.6	25.5	9.6	11.9
25 to 29 years	12.3	9.2	11.5	14.0	17.5	9.5	14.9	12.5	19.3	14.8	12.9	14.7	15.0	23.7	9.5	11.1
30 to 34 years	12.4	10.5	12.7	14.0	14.7	16.0	16.3	7.8	16.9	13.7	12.4	12.3	8.2	15.6	8.2	11.2
35 to 39 years	14.2	13.8	16.3	16.0	12.8	22.9	17.2	5.6	14.3	11.6	13.2	11.3	6.3	11.2	6.0	11.0
40 to 44 years	14.8	18.0	17.7	16.1	12.6	22.6	16.2	4.2	10.8	13.2	14.9	13.7	5.3	9.8	6.8	11.7
45 to 49 years	10.3	14.8	11.6	12.4	9.8	13.4	9.5	2.3	5.4	7.2	12.5	10.9	3.6	4.5	4.9	8.1
50 to 54 years	5.5	9.7	5.2	7.2	5.4	5.2	3.7	0.9	1.7	3.2	6.7	5.6	2.1	1.7	2.3	5.0
55 to 59 years	2.3	5.2	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.3	0.5	1.5	2.8	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.5
60 to 64 years	0.9	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.9	*	0.2	0.1	1.4
65 years and over	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.4	0.8	2.2	*	0.1	--	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,870,602	415,850	335,838	265,271	63,043	184,704	71,052	297,548	150,217	1,005	8,525	4,469	2,401	3,265	1,201	66,213
Average age at admission	34 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	36 yrs	34 yrs	38 yrs	34 yrs	24 yrs	30 yrs	31 yrs	35 yrs	35 yrs	26 yrs	30 yrs	24 yrs	31 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine	Other stimulants								
Total	1,875,026	22.2	18.0	14.2	3.4	9.9	3.8	15.9	8.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	100.0	
Age at admission																		
Under 15 years	30,785	6.6	8.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	55.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.9	23.4	100.0	
15 to 19 years	206,216	8.8	13.9	3.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	55.3	7.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.4	100.0	
15 to 17 years	128,478	6.6	12.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.7	64.7	5.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.0	100.0	
18 to 19 years	77,738	12.5	16.2	8.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	39.9	9.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0	
20 to 24 years	260,964	15.0	16.7	14.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	25.2	12.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	3.0	100.0	
25 to 29 years	230,236	16.7	16.8	16.1	4.8	7.6	4.6	16.2	12.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	3.2	100.0	
30 to 34 years	232,558	18.9	18.3	16.0	4.0	12.7	5.0	9.9	10.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	3.2	100.0	
35 to 39 years	264,873	21.7	20.6	16.0	3.0	15.9	4.6	6.3	8.1	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.7	100.0	
40 to 44 years	277,229	26.9	21.5	15.4	2.9	15.0	4.1	4.5	5.8	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0	
45 to 49 years	193,314	31.9	20.1	17.0	3.2	12.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	*	0.6	0.3	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0	
50 to 54 years	102,092	39.5	17.2	18.7	3.3	9.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	*	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.2	100.0	
55 to 59 years	43,272	50.3	14.5	15.4	2.8	6.6	2.0	2.2	1.6	*	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	3.8	100.0	
60 to 64 years	17,317	61.2	10.1	11.5	2.4	4.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	5.3	100.0	
65 years and over	11,746	66.0	8.5	6.6	2.1	3.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	*	0.6	0.8	*	*	--	9.6	100.0	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.3a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
White (non-Hisp.) male	39.8	51.1	43.8	32.3	46.9	20.7	32.1	39.2	39.1	31.9	39.2	36.5	51.1	13.0	49.0	38.5
Under 20 years	5.3	2.2	4.4	1.2	3.1	0.6	2.7	18.4	3.1	6.8	4.6	4.8	16.6	1.8	22.4	8.3
20 to 24 years	6.3	5.0	7.1	6.7	10.0	1.9	5.3	8.8	7.1	6.1	6.0	7.4	16.1	3.4	5.1	4.9
25 to 29 years	5.0	4.6	5.6	6.1	8.3	2.6	5.1	4.1	6.9	3.9	5.8	5.1	6.8	2.4	5.2	4.4
30 to 34 years	4.7	5.1	5.6	4.5	6.3	3.8	5.2	2.5	6.6	3.7	4.4	4.2	3.7	1.3	3.9	4.3
35 to 39 years	5.0	6.7	6.4	3.8	5.3	4.3	5.0	2.1	6.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	2.6	1.3	3.4	4.2
40 to 44 years	5.5	9.1	6.9	3.9	5.4	4.0	4.6	1.7	5.2	3.4	5.1	4.1	2.5	1.6	3.6	4.8
45 years and over	8.0	18.4	7.8	6.0	8.5	3.4	4.2	1.6	4.1	4.4	9.3	6.9	2.9	1.3	5.2	7.6
White (non-Hisp.) female	20.2	19.3	16.6	18.2	41.9	17.2	19.4	15.2	33.5	30.4	45.9	46.5	18.8	6.8	18.5	28.8
Under 20 years	2.6	1.2	2.1	1.2	2.1	0.6	2.2	6.2	3.7	6.3	3.4	3.8	6.2	0.7	10.7	5.9
20 to 24 years	3.2	1.7	2.3	4.5	7.2	2.0	3.3	3.1	7.5	4.4	5.9	5.3	4.4	1.9	1.3	3.7
25 to 29 years	2.8	1.5	2.0	3.3	7.5	2.5	3.3	1.9	6.7	4.7	5.7	7.2	2.8	1.0	1.8	3.4
30 to 34 years	2.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	6.8	3.5	3.3	1.4	5.8	5.0	6.2	6.2	1.9	1.1	1.3	3.5
35 to 39 years	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	6.0	3.8	3.0	1.1	4.7	3.0	7.2	5.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	3.3
40 to 44 years	2.8	3.9	2.8	2.2	5.6	3.0	2.6	0.9	3.2	4.1	7.2	7.3	1.0	0.7	1.8	3.3
45 years and over	3.2	6.2	2.6	2.2	6.8	1.8	1.6	0.7	1.9	3.0	10.3	11.3	1.2	0.6	1.0	5.6
Black (non-Hisp.) male	15.7	9.5	18.5	15.3	2.4	32.2	19.9	22.0	1.5	14.8	2.8	3.5	11.4	36.2	3.7	10.3
Under 20 years	1.7	0.3	0.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	8.4	0.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.0	1.8	3.4
20 to 24 years	1.4	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.4	5.2	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.5	3.1	9.5	0.6	1.0
25 to 29 years	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.5	2.0	3.5	0.3	2.2	0.2	0.5	2.2	11.0	0.2	0.9
30 to 34 years	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.7	0.3	3.6	2.6	2.0	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.6	5.9	0.2	1.0
35 to 39 years	2.5	1.3	3.6	2.8	0.3	7.4	3.9	1.3	0.2	2.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	3.4	0.3	1.1
40 to 44 years	2.9	1.8	4.3	3.3	0.3	8.8	4.4	0.9	0.2	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.6	0.2	1.1
45 years and over	4.2	3.9	5.4	6.6	0.9	10.0	5.3	0.8	0.2	2.4	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.8	0.5	1.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Black (non-Hisp.) female	6.8	2.8	6.1	8.3	2.3	20.8	8.9	6.6	1.0	6.3	2.5	3.2	5.5	14.1	2.5	5.9
Under 20 years	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.7
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	1.2	4.9	0.2	0.6
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	4.0	0.5	0.6
30 to 34 years	0.9	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.4	3.3	1.5	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.6
35 to 39 years	1.4	0.4	1.4	1.9	0.4	5.5	2.0	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	1.4	0.3	0.7
40 to 44 years	1.4	0.6	1.5	2.1	0.4	5.3	1.8	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.2	--	0.7
45 years and over	1.4	0.9	1.4	2.7	0.7	4.2	1.6	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.9
Mexican-orig. male	3.9	5.4	2.6	4.1	0.6	1.4	4.0	4.4	7.4	3.0	0.8	2.0	1.6	5.5	8.1	0.7
Under 20 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	2.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	5.7	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.3	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.2	4.9	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	6.3	5.5	0.3
Under 20 years	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	4.2	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	*	--	2.2	0.5	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	--	0.1	0.2	--	1.2	0.1	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.9	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.6	--	*

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Puerto Rican-orig. male	3.1	1.5	3.0	10.5	0.6	1.5	3.9	2.3	0.2	1.9	2.5	1.1	1.4	5.1	1.5	1.0
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.8	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	*	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.2	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	*	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.4	--	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	--	--	1.0	0.6	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	--	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.9	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	*	--	0.8	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	0.1
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.8	0.3	0.6	2.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.5
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	--	*	*	--	0.3	--	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	--	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	--	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	--	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	*	--	0.3	0.2	--	0.1	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.3	2.3	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.8	2.7	1.9
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.3	0.3
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
45 years and over	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	All admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.6	2.3	1.2
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	0.2
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	--	*	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.3	0.1
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.3	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.4
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	--	*	*	0.3	*	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.2	*	*	0.3	*	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	--	*	*	--	*	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	--	--	*
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.5	*	*	0.3	*	0.3	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	--	*	*	*	--	--	*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	*	0.1	--	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	--	*	*	--	--	0.1	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2	--	--	--	*	--	--	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	--	*	*	--	--	--	*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	--	*	*	--	--	--	*
All other	5.5	5.3	4.7	6.7	2.2	3.5	7.1	5.7	7.0	7.2	3.3	3.2	5.7	9.6	5.4	10.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,857,730	413,427	334,091	263,359	62,579	183,927	70,497	295,471	149,480	1,003	8,503	4,451	2,383	3,245	1,191	64,123

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.3b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Total	1,857,730	22.3	18.0	14.2	3.4	9.9	3.8	15.9	8.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	738,924	28.6	19.8	11.5	4.0	5.1	3.1	15.7	7.9	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.3	100.0
Under 20 years	98,033	9.5	15.0	3.3	2.0	1.2	2.0	55.5	4.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	5.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	116,724	17.9	20.3	15.0	5.3	3.0	3.2	22.2	9.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	93,514	20.2	20.0	17.3	5.6	5.1	3.8	12.8	11.1	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	87,171	24.3	21.3	13.7	4.5	8.0	4.2	8.6	11.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	3.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	92,555	30.0	22.9	10.9	3.6	8.6	3.8	6.6	9.9	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	*	2.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	101,432	36.9	22.9	10.0	3.3	7.2	3.2	5.0	7.6	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	3.0	100.0
45 years and over	149,495	50.9	17.5	10.6	3.6	4.2	2.0	3.2	4.1	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	3.3	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	374,846	21.2	14.8	12.8	7.0	8.4	3.6	11.9	13.4	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.9	100.0
Under 20 years	47,569	10.2	14.6	6.9	2.7	2.4	3.2	38.4	11.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	*	0.3	8.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	60,310	11.6	12.5	19.5	7.4	5.9	3.9	15.0	18.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	4.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	51,965	12.2	12.7	16.6	9.1	9.0	4.5	10.6	19.2	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	4.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	50,813	15.8	14.5	12.6	8.4	12.8	4.6	8.1	17.0	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	52,790	22.2	16.7	11.6	7.1	13.1	4.1	6.3	13.3	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	52,610	30.3	18.0	11.0	6.6	10.3	3.5	4.9	9.2	0.1	1.2	0.6	*	*	*	4.1	100.0
45 years and over	58,789	43.8	14.8	10.0	7.2	5.6	1.9	3.3	4.9	0.1	1.5	0.9	*	*	*	6.1	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	292,215	13.5	21.1	13.8	0.5	20.2	4.8	22.3	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	30,816	3.5	6.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.7	80.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	7.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	26,167	9.0	14.7	2.6	0.5	5.8	3.7	58.2	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.2	*	2.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	25,320	11.9	18.5	6.2	0.7	10.7	5.7	40.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	*	2.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	31,016	12.5	21.9	14.2	0.5	21.3	6.0	19.4	1.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	*	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	46,450	11.7	25.7	16.0	0.4	29.1	6.0	8.4	0.8	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	*	1.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	54,049	14.0	26.8	16.1	0.4	29.8	5.7	4.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	1.3	100.0
45 years and over	78,397	20.6	23.1	22.2	0.7	23.4	4.7	3.1	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.4	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
Black (non-Hisp.) female	125,804	9.2	16.3	17.4	1.1	30.4	5.0	15.5	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	3.0	100.0
Under 20 years	8,591	6.3	9.0	0.7	0.4	2.7	1.3	64.5	1.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	13.0	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,625	7.7	11.0	4.5	1.0	13.3	5.6	47.8	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.5	*	3.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,217	8.6	12.9	8.9	1.2	24.2	6.6	30.0	2.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	*	3.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	17,266	7.4	15.5	17.2	1.4	35.4	6.1	12.7	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	*	2.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	25,203	7.2	18.5	19.4	1.0	40.1	5.5	5.5	0.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	25,665	9.1	19.6	21.1	1.0	38.0	5.0	3.5	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	--	1.7	100.0
45 years and over	26,237	14.4	17.7	26.6	1.7	29.4	4.2	2.9	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	72,844	30.9	12.1	14.9	0.5	3.5	3.9	17.7	15.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	100.0
Under 20 years	13,884	9.2	11.7	1.4	0.1	1.1	2.4	61.5	10.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,901	27.4	14.0	7.5	0.4	3.1	4.2	18.3	24.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	10,729	32.7	13.7	11.8	0.4	3.9	5.2	9.7	21.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,088	34.7	13.3	13.4	0.5	5.2	5.7	5.9	20.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	*	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,469	35.4	13.4	19.2	0.6	5.3	4.8	4.1	15.9	*	*	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	8,161	38.8	11.5	25.2	0.6	4.7	4.0	2.6	11.3	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	*	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	11,612	46.6	8.1	31.5	0.8	2.7	2.1	1.9	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	*	0.4	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	23,396	14.3	9.5	14.5	1.6	6.4	4.8	15.1	31.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	5,459	12.0	12.4	2.1	0.4	1.6	2.7	41.5	23.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,965	9.4	7.4	10.2	1.0	6.0	5.5	13.6	45.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.5	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,671	9.7	8.1	10.8	1.7	6.9	6.0	8.6	45.9	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,125	13.5	9.6	11.0	2.1	9.8	6.7	6.6	37.5	*	0.3	*	--	2.3	0.2	0.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,722	18.5	10.0	21.2	2.2	10.0	5.5	3.5	26.5	--	0.2	0.3	--	1.4	*	0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,342	19.3	9.4	31.7	2.9	8.4	5.3	3.2	17.5	*	0.3	0.2	--	1.2	--	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,112	27.5	8.0	39.0	3.0	6.6	2.2	2.1	9.4	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.9	--	0.6	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							PCP
Puerto Rican-orig. male	57,965	10.4	17.5	47.8	0.7	4.6	4.8	11.8	0.4	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.1	100.0
Under 20 years	3,452	3.0	8.5	6.2	0.5	1.2	2.1	71.8	0.6	*	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	5.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	5,591	5.6	14.3	36.9	0.8	3.0	5.1	30.6	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	*	1.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	7,599	5.2	14.9	50.5	0.9	4.6	5.5	15.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	--	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	8,931	6.2	15.5	56.7	0.7	5.2	6.1	7.5	0.5	*	0.4	--	--	0.4	0.1	0.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	11,015	7.8	18.7	56.8	0.5	6.1	5.0	3.6	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	9,504	11.2	20.9	53.0	0.7	5.6	4.8	2.2	0.4	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.7	100.0
45 years and over	11,873	23.0	20.9	44.3	0.8	3.9	3.8	1.6	0.2	--	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	14,405	8.1	14.1	40.1	1.5	10.2	6.7	13.6	1.7	*	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.3	100.0
Under 20 years	1,341	5.8	12.5	6.0	0.8	1.8	3.8	56.1	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	8.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,540	5.0	11.1	29.7	2.1	8.4	7.7	30.1	2.4	--	0.3	0.1	--	0.6	--	2.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,786	4.8	11.6	37.5	1.6	11.0	9.1	17.7	2.9	--	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	--	2.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,245	6.9	12.9	46.5	1.1	11.7	7.9	8.2	2.2	*	0.6	0.2	*	0.2	--	1.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,843	7.1	16.3	48.6	1.3	12.7	6.0	4.1	1.5	--	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,419	8.3	16.3	48.9	1.6	11.9	6.8	2.8	0.7	--	1.2	0.3	--	0.2	--	1.2	100.0
45 years and over	2,231	16.6	15.1	43.4	2.1	9.2	5.8	2.8	0.5	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	2.1	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	24,045	39.1	24.6	4.2	1.7	2.9	1.7	13.7	6.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.1	100.0
Under 20 years	3,172	12.1	26.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.9	46.6	4.4	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	6.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,085	23.6	32.0	3.2	2.4	1.5	1.5	22.5	8.5	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,868	30.5	29.1	4.6	2.8	3.3	1.7	13.5	9.9	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	3.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,917	34.6	27.6	4.6	2.1	4.1	3.1	8.7	9.4	*	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.1	5.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,434	47.3	23.9	4.7	1.3	3.8	1.7	5.6	6.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	5.1	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,473	48.7	21.7	4.8	1.9	4.5	2.0	4.7	6.1	--	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.2	100.0
45 years and over	5,096	60.8	17.0	6.0	1.2	2.7	1.3	2.5	3.2	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	5.1	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.3b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Selected race/ethnicity/ sex/age group	No. of admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants		Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants							
American Indian/ Alaska Native female	14,035	25.5	23.1	6.5	4.3	5.3	2.4	12.4	13.9	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	5.6	100.0
Under 20 years	2,115	11.2	28.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.7	34.8	10.3	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	8.9	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,060	18.5	22.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	1.9	16.2	20.0	--	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,999	19.1	22.8	6.7	6.0	6.2	3.7	11.1	18.9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	4.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,109	23.5	24.8	5.7	4.8	6.7	3.3	7.9	16.9	--	0.5	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	5.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,984	29.5	23.4	8.5	3.6	8.7	2.8	5.9	12.3	--	0.2	0.5	--	0.1	0.1	4.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,800	34.2	21.4	10.2	4.3	5.4	1.9	4.7	11.9	--	0.3	0.2	--	--	0.2	5.2	100.0
45 years and over	1,961	45.3	18.1	9.0	4.8	4.5	1.7	4.2	6.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	--	--	0.2	5.0	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	11,630	23.5	13.0	6.6	1.9	5.1	2.4	20.7	24.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0
Under 20 years	2,440	10.8	13.9	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.9	57.6	9.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	4.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,918	18.6	14.7	6.8	1.7	2.4	2.4	24.3	27.4	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	--	--	1.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,613	22.8	13.4	8.1	2.0	3.6	2.1	13.5	32.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	--	1.6	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,557	22.0	12.4	8.5	1.3	8.5	3.5	7.5	33.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	--	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,374	27.1	12.7	5.7	1.5	9.8	3.2	6.9	31.0	--	--	0.2	0.1	--	--	1.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,124	30.2	13.1	8.5	2.3	8.7	3.7	4.4	27.9	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	1,591	43.5	9.7	9.9	5.2	6.9	2.3	3.7	16.7	--	0.1	0.1	--	--	--	1.9	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	4,714	14.0	11.3	6.8	2.8	5.6	2.3	16.1	36.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.1	100.0
Under 20 years	1,214	10.9	17.0	1.8	0.2	0.7	1.6	41.2	18.6	0.4	0.1	--	0.7	0.1	0.2	6.5	100.0
20 to 24 years	819	11.1	9.5	6.3	2.9	2.8	2.9	13.2	48.0	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	726	10.2	7.4	10.3	3.3	5.0	1.9	8.7	49.3	--	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.3	--	2.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	624	12.8	9.9	8.7	2.6	9.0	3.0	6.7	44.9	--	0.2	0.2	--	--	--	2.1	100.0
35 to 39 years	494	14.2	8.7	7.7	2.6	12.3	1.0	3.6	46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	399	22.3	11.0	7.3	4.3	9.0	3.8	3.5	32.8	--	0.8	0.5	--	--	--	4.8	100.0
45 years and over	435	28.7	10.1	11.7	8.3	9.7	2.5	3.0	19.3	--	0.5	0.5	--	--	--	5.7	100.0
All other	102,907	21.3	15.2	17.1	1.3	6.3	4.8	16.4	10.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	6.4	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use, usual route of administration, and age at first use	All admissions	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377	
Frequency of use																	
No use in the past month	26.8	26.9	26.9	12.9	18.7	23.4	32.7	35.0	37.3	34.1	18.9	26.6	51.5	41.9	35.1	39.8	
1-3 times in the past month	11.7	14.8	12.1	2.6	4.8	10.6	14.6	16.5	12.3	10.8	8.0	9.1	12.0	12.5	15.0	8.8	
1-2 times per week	9.1	12.2	10.0	2.1	3.2	9.8	11.7	10.3	8.6	8.8	5.2	6.4	8.0	9.8	9.1	7.2	
3-6 times per week	10.8	11.7	11.5	4.7	8.3	14.8	13.4	11.5	11.4	9.8	7.9	10.0	8.7	9.6	12.8	8.8	
Daily	41.5	34.3	39.5	77.6	65.1	41.3	27.6	26.7	30.3	36.5	59.9	47.9	19.8	26.2	27.9	35.4	
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	1,723,266	384,731	314,147	246,382	60,997	182,746	64,637	291,259	149,006	962	8,289	4,319	2,286	3,051	1,160	9,294	
Usual route of administration																	
Oral	44.6	99.2	99.3	1.8	73.1	--	6.7	2.4	4.9	53.2	92.6	88.3	61.1	6.5	5.4	50.1	
Smoking	33.5	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.1	100.0	--	96.7	59.1	34.1	3.3	3.5	29.1	88.8	4.1	17.8	
Injection	11.9	0.1	0.1	62.8	11.8	--	12.5	0.1	21.1	3.9	1.1	4.2	5.5	1.4	1.9	3.0	
Inhalation	9.5	0.2	0.1	32.4	12.2	--	77.7	0.7	13.6	7.8	2.7	2.9	3.8	3.0	87.7	5.0	
Other	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	--	3.1	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	24.1	
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	1,706,903	377,344	303,173	247,234	61,068	184,949	62,858	293,229	148,276	983	8,328	4,342	2,285	3,065	1,173	8,596	
Age at first use																	
12 years or under	13.6	13.8	23.5	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.8	24.9	5.4	11.7	5.4	4.7	11.6	6.6	25.4	20.4	
13 to 14 years	16.3	15.8	23.9	6.4	4.6	5.1	6.8	30.8	11.6	14.4	7.4	8.4	19.5	14.1	28.5	12.7	
15 to 16 years	21.2	27.3	27.4	12.8	10.2	9.9	14.9	25.1	18.3	18.7	12.9	13.2	24.8	20.5	20.9	15.6	
17 to 18 years	16.3	22.6	14.3	17.2	11.9	13.1	18.4	11.3	17.1	16.1	10.9	11.6	16.6	22.5	8.1	12.3	
19 to 20 years	8.1	7.8	4.3	13.4	11.0	11.0	12.9	3.4	10.7	9.8	8.7	9.7	10.0	12.7	4.7	7.0	
21 to 25 years	11.4	8.2	4.1	20.5	19.7	22.8	21.0	2.9	16.6	11.5	14.3	14.8	9.2	15.4	5.2	10.9	
26 to 30 years	6.0	2.0	1.1	12.5	13.9	16.1	10.8	0.9	9.4	7.5	12.3	11.9	3.8	5.1	2.0	6.8	
Over 30 years	7.3	2.4	1.3	14.0	25.4	18.8	11.3	0.7	10.9	10.3	28.2	25.7	4.5	3.2	5.2	14.2	
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	1,592,935	379,679	302,635	231,027	59,177	166,383	66,561	270,946	89,244	881	8,131	4,008	2,211	2,328	1,055	8,669	

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

Source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	36.3	41.6	35.0	14.5	16.1	26.8	34.3	57.0	50.4	38.4	19.6	27.0	49.5	58.9	28.1	19.9
Self- or individual	33.7	29.4	30.9	57.8	49.8	37.8	31.8	16.3	24.5	31.3	39.6	35.8	24.2	19.5	32.4	53.0
Substance abuse provider	10.7	9.1	13.3	16.2	14.5	15.3	12.9	5.5	5.1	8.8	17.2	12.9	8.5	7.6	8.4	2.2
Other health care provider	6.9	8.5	7.7	4.9	10.1	7.6	6.9	4.7	4.6	8.0	13.7	10.2	5.2	2.7	11.8	8.9
School (educational)	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	4.1	0.4	2.2	0.8	1.3	1.5	0.1	7.6	3.5
Employer/EAP	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5
Other community referral	10.4	9.4	11.3	6.3	8.1	11.6	11.9	11.2	14.6	10.5	8.2	11.4	10.7	10.6	10.9	11.9
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	1,809,407	404,574	325,665	258,776	61,241	178,777	68,268	288,179	144,552	982	8,280	4,247	2,327	3,169	1,169	59,201
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	43.5	50.7	38.2	22.0	39.5	32.5	40.4	57.6	49.9	47.6	43.3	46.3	48.2	42.0	55.1	73.5
1	23.2	22.4	23.5	20.1	25.4	23.6	25.7	24.6	26.6	26.4	23.2	24.0	24.8	24.7	19.2	12.1
2	12.4	10.7	13.5	15.7	13.9	15.4	14.2	9.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	13.5	12.3	15.0	8.6	5.2
3	6.9	5.8	8.0	10.6	7.6	9.5	7.7	3.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.8	4.9	2.5
4	3.9	3.1	4.7	7.0	4.3	5.6	4.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.2	1.3
5 or more	10.2	7.3	12.1	24.6	9.3	13.4	7.9	2.8	4.0	6.5	11.1	7.1	6.4	7.8	9.1	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,531,474	333,988	262,052	210,367	53,550	164,230	58,612	262,744	131,827	890	6,569	3,879	2,000	2,929	1,059	36,778

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

Type of service and planned use of opioid treatment	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Type of service																
<i>Ambulatory</i>	62.5	59.1	58.6	51.3	56.8	52.4	63.3	83.5	65.0	68.4	49.0	59.1	71.9	70.6	68.2	81.3
Outpatient	50.2	49.2	47.6	37.4	42.1	39.0	47.9	68.3	51.7	59.0	37.0	46.9	60.1	58.9	56.2	76.9
Intensive outpatient	10.6	9.3	10.5	5.3	11.3	13.0	14.9	14.8	13.2	8.7	10.9	10.6	11.3	11.7	11.0	3.8
Detoxification	1.7	0.6	0.4	8.6	3.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.5	*	0.9	0.6
<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>	20.2	29.5	22.4	33.1	25.9	19.2	10.5	2.6	9.7	13.0	33.0	20.1	7.7	5.0	13.4	10.2
Free-standing residential	16.0	24.5	16.7	22.8	20.6	17.4	9.1	2.4	9.4	11.8	19.6	15.2	6.5	4.3	12.7	7.4
Hospital inpatient	4.2	5.0	5.7	10.3	5.3	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.2	1.2	13.5	4.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	2.8
<i>Rehabilitation/residential</i>	17.3	11.4	19.0	15.6	17.3	28.4	26.2	13.9	25.3	18.6	18.0	20.8	20.3	24.4	18.4	8.6
Short-term (<31 days)	8.3	6.4	10.8	6.6	10.5	12.9	11.9	5.8	9.8	7.2	9.9	12.3	8.7	7.4	8.7	2.4
Long-term (31+ days)	8.0	3.9	7.2	7.6	5.4	14.7	12.7	7.6	14.9	9.5	5.9	7.2	11.0	16.4	8.7	4.5
Hospital (non-detox)	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Opioid replacement therapy¹																
Yes	5.6	0.3	0.3	30.6	18.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	0.6	1.9	2.0
No	94.4	99.7	99.7	69.4	81.5	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.3	98.4	98.7	97.9	99.4	98.1	98.0
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	1,694,118	384,763	302,313	257,193	56,876	169,156	66,257	269,381	132,568	895	7,673	4,081	2,055	3,137	1,081	36,689

¹ Medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,805,472	411,802	329,428	265,071	62,687	184,317	70,387	257,086	147,914	950	8,350	4,348	2,264	3,238	822	56,808
Employment status																
Employed	29.0	42.4	29.6	16.9	28.6	16.8	29.7	31.1	24.1	26.8	20.5	25.8	28.2	24.0	18.2	30.1
Full time	21.7	34.0	22.2	12.3	21.8	12.2	23.1	20.9	16.6	17.3	15.1	19.4	20.5	16.2	11.8	22.1
Part time	7.3	8.3	7.3	4.6	6.9	4.6	6.6	10.2	7.6	9.5	5.4	6.4	7.7	7.8	6.5	8.0
Unemployed	31.4	27.8	28.5	35.2	35.1	39.0	31.9	28.4	35.1	30.7	31.9	29.9	25.3	31.4	34.4	31.3
Not in labor force	39.6	29.9	41.9	47.9	36.3	44.2	38.4	40.5	40.8	42.5	47.6	44.4	46.5	44.6	47.4	38.6
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
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,701,753	391,096	313,645	254,300	60,053	173,672	65,922	247,383	141,611	884	7,736	4,182	2,125	3,116	774	35,254
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,711,339	405,290	317,108	263,772	61,900	183,442	68,636	197,410	142,281	879	8,056	4,179	1,951	3,171	648	52,616
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.9	7.5	6.2	7.3	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.2	6.7	5.6	7.5	5.6	5.2	7.4	11.6	13.5
9 to 11	27.2	18.6	27.4	30.4	19.6	29.4	27.8	37.5	31.7	29.6	22.9	19.6	31.3	43.4	35.5	22.9
12 (or GED)	44.3	45.0	44.5	45.1	43.7	43.8	42.7	42.5	45.9	41.2	41.5	43.6	45.0	40.5	34.4	40.3
More than 12	21.7	28.9	21.9	17.2	30.6	20.9	22.6	13.9	15.7	23.5	28.0	31.2	18.5	8.7	18.4	23.3
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
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,645,265	390,453	308,325	258,384	60,040	178,993	66,916	192,778	138,061	850	7,778	4,061	1,811	3,100	619	33,096

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.8

**Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution**

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set. ¹]

Marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Marital status																
Never married	59.2	45.4	58.2	67.2	47.2	55.4	58.3	80.7	49.9	63.4	48.3	46.0	79.5	82.7	78.0	62.0
Divorced	16.5	23.3	18.3	12.0	18.3	19.1	16.3	5.9	20.9	12.2	20.7	20.9	8.4	5.8	9.2	14.2
Married	16.5	22.6	15.3	13.2	25.9	15.1	17.5	9.5	18.6	17.8	20.8	24.0	8.0	8.6	7.8	17.0
Separated	6.3	6.4	6.8	5.8	6.8	8.8	6.8	3.1	9.6	5.7	7.7	6.5	3.2	2.5	4.0	5.3
Widowed	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.9	2.5	2.6	0.9	0.5	1.0	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,438,118	341,464	254,564	192,718	51,910	146,161	59,691	249,987	83,259	777	6,622	3,569	1,932	2,033	961	42,470
Living arrangements																
Independent living	67.0	72.8	66.6	65.1	78.0	59.2	70.6	60.4	62.6	62.5	75.5	76.7	64.8	68.0	51.3	81.4
Dependent living	20.6	13.1	18.0	17.9	16.7	22.7	19.0	36.4	27.7	29.9	16.2	17.4	28.5	25.0	41.4	13.8
Homeless	12.3	14.1	15.5	17.0	5.3	18.2	10.4	3.2	9.8	7.7	8.3	5.9	6.7	7.0	7.2	4.9
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	1,467,207	344,154	281,551	207,017	50,075	143,063	58,818	236,772	79,013	797	7,061	3,497	1,983	1,983	927	50,496
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	3.8	1.4	2.5	4.1	3.6	4.8	4.5	5.4	6.6	3.5	2.5	3.0	3.8	4.4	1.7	2.1
No	96.2	98.6	97.5	95.9	96.4	95.2	95.5	94.6	93.4	96.5	97.5	97.0	96.2	95.6	98.3	97.9
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 female admissions	547,882	97,021	79,771	77,020	27,850	71,851	22,545	73,208	66,044	404	3,867	2,218	652	1,047	363	24,021
Veteran																
Yes	5.2	8.9	5.6	3.1	3.5	5.6	4.7	2.0	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.4	3.0	4.1
No	94.8	91.1	94.4	96.9	96.5	94.4	95.3	98.0	96.7	96.7	96.9	97.7	97.2	97.6	97.0	95.9
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	1,140,650	277,393	209,814	150,669	39,619	118,011	49,669	194,732	63,502	688	5,180	2,758	1,551	1,729	771	24,564

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, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.9

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem																
Yes	21.6	18.3	27.9	19.6	28.6	25.3	23.2	19.6	13.7	26.7	40.4	32.8	31.1	13.4	31.8	31.5
No	78.4	81.7	72.1	80.4	71.4	74.7	76.8	80.4	86.3	73.3	59.6	67.2	68.9	86.6	68.2	68.5
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	1,164,976	248,495	194,988	164,407	40,430	125,043	41,554	196,942	111,395	554	5,220	2,680	1,281	2,273	742	28,972
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	22.1	40.5	54.6	3.2	1.5	3.3	8.2	1.9	1.4	3.7	2.1	2.1	5.0	5.0	4.0	13.3
Alcohol intoxication	8.6	28.8	5.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	--	--	0.2	0.7
Alcohol abuse	8.6	19.7	14.8	0.3	0.3	0.8	2.0	1.9	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.1	3.7	1.5	4.9
Alcohol-induced disorder	0.9	2.1	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.6
Opioid dependence	12.4	0.2	0.8	82.6	70.6	6.0	8.5	6.0	1.7	4.3	13.6	15.1	6.0	2.8	5.6	8.8
Opioid abuse	0.4	*	0.1	1.5	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.4	0.2	--	0.4
Cocaine dependence	10.7	0.6	1.9	1.7	0.7	66.7	49.7	3.3	0.7	17.7	1.5	1.3	2.6	13.3	1.0	3.2
Cocaine abuse	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	5.4	11.5	2.5	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	2.3	0.2	1.0
Cannabis dependence	8.2	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	40.3	1.4	3.1	1.0	1.4	20.6	7.1	5.2	2.7
Cannabis abuse	6.0	0.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.0	29.8	0.7	3.5	0.7	0.7	10.1	2.3	3.3	2.9
Other substance dependence	7.9	0.5	6.6	3.9	10.3	6.9	8.0	4.6	67.3	24.4	49.0	46.0	28.1	28.2	37.3	9.1
Other substance abuse	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	12.8	7.6	9.0	10.0	10.5	8.6	20.6	2.5
Substance-induced disorder	1.5	0.2	0.4	2.8	3.4	2.9	2.5	1.0	6.0	9.4	5.7	5.5	2.3	0.6	6.2	1.6
Mood disorder	3.3	2.1	3.6	1.1	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	6.0	6.9	4.1	3.9	2.6	5.4	16.8
Schizophrenia/Psychotic disorder	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.1	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.9	3.4
Other mental health condition	4.6	2.6	4.5	1.4	3.7	3.0	2.6	4.1	2.8	6.8	5.8	8.1	6.2	19.9	6.2	23.2
Other condition/No diagnosis	1.4	1.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.1	1.5	4.3	1.7	2.2	1.5	2.8	1.5	4.9
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	669,588	177,614	110,975	53,708	25,666	72,233	26,597	120,811	29,665	487	3,502	1,653	1,007	618	520	44,532

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.10
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to primary source of income and not-in-labor-force (detail): TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

Primary source of income and not-in-labor-force (detail)	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	33.8	46.7	32.3	19.4	33.5	21.4	34.2	34.8	32.6	32.4	22.9	30.6	33.3	26.1	25.0	32.5
Public assistance	8.9	5.6	10.2	15.2	7.4	12.0	9.7	7.2	6.5	12.1	10.8	7.3	6.4	12.6	5.3	5.5
Disability	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.2	6.6	7.2	4.1	2.9	3.1	7.1	8.6	5.0	3.2	2.9	6.5	9.7
Retirement/pension	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.3	1.8	1.3
Other	21.3	15.3	21.8	29.1	21.6	19.5	22.3	25.4	19.7	18.3	26.3	28.8	28.2	24.7	27.7	18.8
None	30.4	25.4	30.7	31.6	29.8	39.2	29.0	29.2	37.4	29.0	30.1	26.7	27.6	33.4	33.6	32.2
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	1,084,053	268,302	209,692	123,414	36,797	116,446	45,425	186,337	59,473	618	5,511	2,805	1,198	1,552	703	25,780
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Disabled	26.0	34.5	29.2	40.0	35.1	30.5	25.4	10.2	14.3	21.9	40.3	27.6	13.6	18.0	8.8	25.4
Student	22.8	13.2	17.7	4.4	9.5	4.3	12.1	56.0	11.2	31.7	14.4	13.8	35.4	9.9	58.9	42.9
Inmate of institution	8.2	4.7	8.1	10.1	6.1	11.6	12.6	7.2	12.3	20.5	4.3	3.8	14.3	27.5	2.0	5.9
Homemaker	3.3	4.1	2.3	2.1	8.9	2.8	4.5	2.0	4.9	4.0	6.2	9.2	2.4	2.1	0.5	6.1
Retired	2.8	10.2	1.9	1.1	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	2.7	2.8	3.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	2.6
Other	37.0	33.3	40.8	42.3	38.1	49.4	44.2	24.2	57.1	19.2	32.1	42.2	33.5	42.3	29.6	17.1
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	321,394	58,448	58,174	34,559	11,804	33,107	11,866	73,081	23,656	224	1,951	1,037	582	523	399	11,983

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, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.11
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

Type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment	All admissions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Type of health insurance																
None	61.1	63.9	61.1	57.0	47.8	67.8	63.7	57.9	75.2	58.5	43.9	60.4	59.6	72.0	51.8	42.1
Medicaid	17.5	9.5	16.0	26.8	20.4	17.1	15.6	19.9	11.7	22.8	22.9	15.4	20.8	15.0	26.5	39.1
Private insurance	6.7	10.0	7.1	2.7	8.5	2.9	5.9	8.2	3.9	8.0	7.7	8.0	6.1	2.3	6.2	4.9
HMO	3.3	4.6	3.5	3.8	6.1	2.4	3.1	2.9	0.4	2.4	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.6	2.2	0.6
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2.3	3.3	2.5	1.5	3.8	1.0	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.0	4.2	2.6	1.9	1.5	3.1	0.6
Medicare	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.3	1.7	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.8	3.4	2.8	0.9	1.5	1.6	3.1
Other	7.5	6.7	8.1	6.4	11.2	7.1	7.9	7.7	7.1	5.4	13.0	6.5	7.3	5.2	8.7	9.4
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	861,757	218,877	135,459	120,222	29,435	80,678	27,014	139,302	63,978	499	3,960	2,054	941	1,284	682	37,372
Actual/expected primary source of payment²																
Self-pay	23.5	36.6	21.4	14.4	21.8	17.1	20.6	16.6	21.9	25.4	20.5	18.1	15.1	12.0	16.7	28.5
Medicaid	15.5	8.2	14.5	18.5	15.7	18.6	14.0	23.8	13.0	25.7	17.7	13.7	13.5	15.0	32.6	19.8
Medicare	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.4	2.8	1.5	--	0.7	1.3	4.1
Other govt. payments	32.5	24.1	35.7	40.0	31.6	34.1	37.9	32.5	45.3	22.1	29.1	33.5	39.7	40.6	27.1	23.2
No charge	11.0	7.3	13.4	9.5	13.0	15.9	12.8	11.6	9.1	9.5	13.0	20.1	20.6	15.8	9.8	14.3
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.0	2.4	0.9	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.8	1.7	0.6	2.9	0.7
Other health insurance	5.6	6.9	5.5	4.6	8.1	4.0	5.9	6.4	2.6	5.6	7.3	4.7	4.3	2.2	4.6	3.0
Worker's compensation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	--	*	0.1	--	--	--	*
Other	8.9	13.2	6.4	11.1	6.2	8.3	6.2	6.5	6.3	9.2	7.2	6.5	5.1	13.2	5.0	6.4
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	600,450	159,320	92,895	65,319	23,160	65,021	21,717	107,786	41,546	358	3,212	1,485	602	907	521	16,601

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

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.12
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

<i>Criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment</i>	<i>All admis- sions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>														
		<i>Alcohol</i>		<i>Opiates</i>		<i>Cocaine</i>		<i>Mari- juana/ hashish</i>	<i>Stimulants</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>
		<i>Alcohol only</i>	<i>With secondary drug</i>	<i>Heroin</i>	<i>Other opiates</i>	<i>Smoked cocaine</i>	<i>Other route</i>		<i>Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine</i>	<i>Other stimu- lants</i>						
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	43.7	27.3	44.4	55.8	44.8	48.4	59.5	55.1	43.5	43.2	37.1	44.4	62.0	61.2	38.8	31.0
State/Federal court	14.0	15.2	17.0	7.1	18.7	11.2	7.5	13.0	17.2	8.4	17.6	13.4	7.4	7.8	18.6	18.3
Formal adjudication	6.1	6.7	7.1	6.6	9.2	6.2	5.2	4.3	5.6	1.3	11.0	10.3	3.0	3.7	6.0	8.0
Other legal entity	7.9	3.7	6.1	9.4	6.2	10.8	8.3	11.8	7.2	17.4	11.6	9.4	10.7	7.0	10.9	23.0
DUI/DWI	10.2	25.0	11.3	0.7	4.7	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.1	7.7	6.5	7.3	2.6	0.7	2.7	9.0
Diversionary program	4.3	1.9	4.3	7.6	5.0	8.3	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.2	5.0	2.4	4.4	5.9	3.8	1.6
Prison	2.6	0.9	2.6	5.6	3.3	4.2	3.9	1.9	7.1	6.5	2.7	3.2	4.3	2.9	7.1	1.0
Other	11.3	19.2	7.2	7.4	8.1	10.2	8.5	7.3	14.4	12.3	8.5	9.7	5.6	10.8	12.0	7.9
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	322,383	91,176	60,098	22,262	4,778	23,369	13,017	81,115	17,660	155	926	620	700	842	183	5,482
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	60.9	58.7	58.7	58.4	61.1	66.8	65.0	61.0	62.1	63.9	66.1	67.0	61.8	66.0	67.3	62.6
1-7 days	21.9	22.9	22.6	27.3	25.3	20.2	19.3	20.4	19.4	17.1	19.5	18.9	18.7	16.5	16.1	18.4
8-14 days	6.6	7.4	7.2	6.0	5.4	4.8	5.6	7.2	6.9	6.5	5.4	5.4	6.8	4.7	7.4	5.4
15-30 days	5.9	6.4	6.3	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.3	6.6	6.7	5.3	4.8	6.0	7.0	11.0	6.5	5.2
More than 30 days	4.7	4.6	5.1	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	7.2	4.2	2.8	5.7	1.7	2.7	8.4
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	566,866	124,429	93,023	53,761	21,947	62,450	20,919	112,647	37,185	263	2,273	1,635	717	527	447	34,643

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, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 3.13
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set. ¹]

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Number</i>				<i>Percent distribution</i>			
	<i>Total²</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Total²</i>	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
All admissions reporting detailed drug	580,205	371,242	150,800	58,163	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	240,856	179,253	46,824	14,779	41.5	48.3	31.1	25.4
Marijuana/hashish	131,178	69,308	46,131	15,739	22.6	18.7	30.6	27.1
Cocaine	99,405	56,690	31,594	11,121	17.1	15.3	21.0	19.1
Crack	64,962	41,654	17,957	5,351	11.2	11.2	11.9	9.2
Other cocaine	34,443	15,036	13,637	5,770	5.9	4.1	9.0	9.9
Opiates	56,238	40,733	10,287	5,218	9.7	11.0	6.8	9.0
Heroin	32,935	28,242	3,296	1,397	5.7	7.6	2.2	2.4
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	6,632	3,795	1,967	870	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5
Non-prescription methadone	2,424	1,197	801	426	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7
Codeine	638	268	219	151	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	505	244	164	97	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	406	187	141	78	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	142	57	55	30	*	*	*	0.1
Meperidine (Demerol)	64	28	16	20	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	34	17	9	8	*	*	*	*
Tramadol (Ultram)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other opiates or synthetics	12,458	6,698	3,619	2,141	2.1	1.8	2.4	3.7
Stimulants	31,022	19,000	7,396	4,626	5.3	5.1	4.9	8.0
Methamphetamine/speed	26,913	17,508	6,065	3,340	4.6	4.7	4.0	5.7
Amphetamine	2,203	1,082	616	505	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9
MDMA (Ecstasy)	526	98	195	233	0.1	*	0.1	0.4
Other amphetamines	312	85	102	125	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	80	25	27	28	*	*	*	*
Other stimulants	988	202	391	395	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7
Tranquilizers	9,057	2,001	3,973	3,083	1.6	0.5	2.6	5.3
Alprazolam (Xanax)	3,307	725	1,439	1,143	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.0
Diazepam (Valium)	907	131	392	384	0.2	*	0.3	0.7
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	233	73	100	60	*	*	0.1	0.1
Lorazepam (Ativan)	232	53	101	78	*	*	0.1	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	108	50	33	25	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	14	1	10	3	*	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	14	4	5	5	*	*	*	*
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	13	4	4	5	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	2	--	--	2	*	--	--	*
Other benzodiazepines	3,842	859	1,743	1,240	0.7	0.2	1.2	2.1
Meprobamate (Miltown)	47	15	19	13	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	338	86	127	125	0.1	*	0.1	0.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.13 (continued)
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions - Supplemental Data Set.¹]

<i>Detailed drug</i>	<i>Number</i>				<i>Percent distribution</i>			
	<i>Total</i> ²	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>	<i>Total</i> ²	<i>Primary</i>	<i>Secondary</i>	<i>Tertiary</i>
Sedatives/hypnotics	1,925	584	716	625	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.1
Phenobarbital	163	53	53	57	*	*	*	0.1
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	13	4	8	1	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	4	1	3	--	*	*	*	--
Other barbiturate sedatives	225	85	77	63	*	*	0.1	0.1
Methaqualone	21	5	5	11	*	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	12	5	6	1	*	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	1	1	--	--	*	*	--	--
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	185	48	69	68	*	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	1,301	382	495	424	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7
Hallucinogens	2,038	280	603	1,155	0.4	0.1	0.4	2.0
LSD	590	69	183	338	0.1	*	0.1	0.6
Other hallucinogens	1,448	211	420	817	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4
PCP/PCP combinations	654	253	240	161	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Inhalants	752	309	198	245	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Aerosols	118	45	35	38	*	*	*	0.1
Solvents	40	19	10	11	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	8	1	3	4	*	*	*	*
Anesthetics	7	4	1	2	*	*	*	*
Other inhalants	579	240	149	190	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other drugs	7,080	2,831	2,838	1,411	1.2	0.8	1.9	2.4
Diphenhydramine	43	12	24	7	*	*	*	*
Other over-the-counter	310	83	108	119	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
GHB/GBL	52	24	12	16	*	*	*	*
Ketamine	36	13	13	10	*	*	*	*
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)	16	7	1	8	*	*	*	*
Other drugs	6,623	2,692	2,680	1,251	1.1	0.7	1.8	2.2

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

² This column represents the 580,000 substances reported by the 372,000 admissions for whom a detailed drug was reported (average 1.6 drugs per admission).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2004

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	N/A ²	N/A ²
Arkansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding Narcotic treatment facilities	Some private facilities	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	State-licensed facilities Methadone facilities Community-based juvenile and adult justice treatment programs, except institutionally-based.	None	All clients receiving substance abuse treatment services in facility	Admission	Admission
Connecticut	Facilities that receive State/public funding (including corrections) Facilities serving adults that are licensed by State Department of Public Health Some facilities treating youth < 18 General hospitals funded by SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Delaware	Facilities that receive State/public funding, excluding: - Child/youth services - Most Medicaid-funded services - Most criminal justice system services	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Dist. of Columbia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Florida	Facilities that receive State/public funding	Some State-licensed private facilities	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Georgia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Hawaii	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Idaho	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Illinois	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2004

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Indiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Iowa	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities	State prison, DHS youth facility	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Kansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid-certified facilities Department of Corrections fourth time DUI facilities	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Kentucky	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Louisiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding State programs	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Maine	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities licensed by the state must report all their Substance Abuse Clients Facilities seeking Medicaid reimbursement for substance abuse services Clients who are being treated due to an "Operating Under the Influence" arrest	Methadone clinics	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by the Health Department Office of Health Care Quality	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Michigan	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicaid providers of substance abuse treatment	None	Clients whose services are supported by State/public funds through the Dept of Community Health, including Medicaid	Transfer	Transfer
Minnesota	Providers serving publicly-funded clients	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Mississippi	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities certified by Mental Health Department	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Missouri	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2004

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA</i>		<i>Eligible clients</i>	<i>Change of service within episode</i>	<i>Change of provider within episode</i>
	<i>Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹</i>	<i>Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA</i>			
Montana	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility except DUI clients	Transfer	Admission
Nebraska	Facilities that receive SSA-administered State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Nevada	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
New Hampshire	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
New Jersey	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Facilities in State intoxicated driver program	Some private facilities and solo practitioners	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
New Mexico	Facilities that receive SSA substance abuse funding	None	SSA funded clients with SA or Co-occurring SA and MH disorders	Transfer	Admission
New York	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
North Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
North Dakota	Eight State regional service centers & other facilities receiving SAPT block grant funds One State hospital	Some private facilities reporting	All clients in SH and RHSC facilities Small privates report only SAPT funded clients.	Transfer	Transfer among 8 Regional Centers Admission for other providers
Ohio	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	Public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Oklahoma	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
Oregon	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	Federal facilities Private facilities that receive any public funds	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2004

State or jurisdiction	Facilities reporting TEDS data to the State SSA		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Facilities required to report to the State SSA ¹	Facilities reporting voluntarily to the State SSA			
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive SAPTBG/State funds through the Department of Health; this includes some but not all Medicaid funds spent on substance abuse diagnoses	Some, but not all, county prisons, hospitals, and private providers and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
Puerto Rico	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Rhode Island	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
South Carolina	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
South Dakota	Facilities that receive State/public funding Facilities that are licensed/certified by State SSA Medicare-certified facilities Solo practitioners licensed/certified by State SSA	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Tennessee	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Vermont	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities State-certified privately funded methadone treatment programs	None	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission
West Virginia	<i>No information provided.</i>				
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

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

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

SOURCE: State Substance Abuse Agencies, March 2006.

Table 4.2a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,802,807	1,824,254	1,941,431	1,896,442	1,875,026
Alabama	11,593	15,778	16,879	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471	19,538	21,108	19,838
Alaska	7,764	7,352	8,546	8,455	7,750	6,535	5,563	3,986	5,145	4,006	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,949	13,544	13,554	14,127	18,512	15,879	37,295
Arkansas	8,328	10,257	12,240	13,772	11,925	13,741	25,057	25,204	26,069	25,206	18,601
California	183,023	183,488	172,277	163,606	157,755	181,549	183,445	177,391	212,080	202,367	181,749
Colorado	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,084	63,630	59,673	55,618	43,644	68,085	63,235	68,525
Connecticut	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082	46,814	45,749	48,218
Delaware	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950	6,983	7,525	7,874
Dist. of Columbia	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755	5,659	4,832	‡
Florida	80,866	70,227	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734	87,814	82,325	74,170
Georgia	24,092	21,401	22,005	17,412	14,089	19,008	30,361	36,976	34,312	36,234	31,235
Hawaii	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,792	6,659	6,558	6,463	6,183	5,809
Idaho	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429	4,956	3,122	6,497
Illinois	42,665	44,480	29,676	25,952	36,911	41,790	63,141	73,239	80,081	85,361	76,239
Indiana	22,132	19,233	16,459	‡	20,574	26,054	38,285	28,411	30,473	31,693	37,707
Iowa	18,740	27,912	44,648	24,218	25,070	26,412	25,982	27,070	27,104	27,223	28,227
Kansas	23,292	24,069	18,278	13,910	14,161	12,988	14,320	14,223	14,447	14,653	15,495
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428	26,345	31,149	20,441
Louisiana	20,764	18,638	15,581	2,084	18,368	13,160	27,953	27,450	28,753	27,921	28,201
Maine	8,808	8,331	9,906	8,973	9,832	9,342	10,495	11,354	11,900	13,085	13,128
Maryland	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	61,737	72,324	78,882	81,034	78,830
Massachusetts	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153	75,436	67,546	52,202	54,605
Michigan	81,632	86,585	90,749	87,558	90,887	58,302	57,518	52,690	64,463	61,044	59,716
Minnesota	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684	41,064	42,679	46,029
Mississippi	‡	3,058	3,359	5,322	6,828	8,873	9,744	10,831	11,416	9,305	7,206
Missouri	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,722	36,120	41,767	44,312	45,750	41,192	37,720	39,863
Montana	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,640	6,734	6,587	7,030	6,924	6,958	7,639	7,415
Nebraska	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063	9,364	10,609	15,127
Nevada	5,742	6,540	8,373	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,798	10,813	10,513	11,698	11,548
New Hampshire	2,674	2,936	4,442	4,385	6,136	5,780	5,880	5,472	4,790	5,164	5,557

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	67,188	64,464	62,937	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,874	54,687	54,524	55,206	53,673
New Mexico	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	11,349	10,884	8,821	7,166	6,711	6,877	5,487
New York	236,272	231,309	230,003	278,535	286,368	286,635	301,419	301,791	313,218	309,383	284,258
North Carolina	44,575	47,086	46,768	43,762	45,898	32,548	35,260	33,982	30,079	27,124	25,238
North Dakota	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,114	1,955	2,215	3,282	2,045	2,760
Ohio	74,053	83,082	91,064	96,064	92,448	67,490	48,879	58,866	65,726	53,972	49,003
Oklahoma	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,741	17,014	17,639	16,658	17,435
Oregon	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797	56,105	45,461	45,073
Pennsylvania	59,802	63,121	59,204	55,858	50,967	54,485	63,538	60,794	60,901	64,571	86,766
Puerto Rico	5,708	5,317	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,585	3,709	2,242
Rhode Island	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,291	12,625	13,520	13,307	13,617	12,850
South Carolina	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,773	31,558	29,443	25,919	23,668
South Dakota	8,137	7,934	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,175	6,764	9,043	9,116	9,380
Tennessee	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	7,265	7,702	7,669	7,201	7,805	7,533
Texas	59,616	45,979	12,959	23,627	32,312	34,701	29,349	30,757	35,539	35,684	37,052
Utah	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,335	19,860	16,770	11,852	13,241	12,252
Vermont	4,484	4,496	5,251	4,717	5,141	5,913	7,143	7,071	7,649	7,474	5,660
Virginia	36,742	37,720	20,707	11,571	10,204	18,608	23,814	26,938	34,637	51,081	57,435
Washington	44,275	45,362	46,482	50,420	53,814	56,314	57,631	57,547	52,459	49,880	58,152
West Virginia	‡	3,268	2,093	‡	‡	10,412	‡	5,771	6,038	‡	6,165
Wisconsin	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,337	16,850	20,369	20,172	20,528	23,853	22,823
Wyoming	2,285	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241	5,936	5,244	5,816	4,976

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06

Table 4.2b
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	177,810	177,942	174,825	154,182	172,296	200,355	240,674	295,737	321,807	330,621	352,903
Alabama	752	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	1,686	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066	1,063	735	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	1,563	825	148	236	171	228	302	160	163	200	177
California	28,694	31,976	30,860	30,287	30,322	36,890	37,349	32,738	34,430	33,865	31,024
Colorado	1,217	1,221	931	669	707	647	720	563	272	--	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	213	455	399	443	309	653	673	904	819	861	447
Dist. of Columbia	154	76	92	40	80	83	--	--	--	--	‡
Florida	5,509	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19	3	6,235	219	1,219
Georgia	27,705	28,381	29,750	23,481	21,699	10,453	9,722	8,456	8,617	9,295	6,738
Hawaii	263	297	325	687	1,234	1,365	1,447	1,309	1,275	1,545	1,601
Idaho	1,041	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,517	10,143	10,736	6,705	1,274
Illinois	9,704	12,698	12,235	9,278	18,704	24,173	34,017	53,216	79,608	94,697	93,057
Indiana	2,028	1,488	2,673	‡	--	15,418	37,269	87,657	74,176	75,978	92,737
Iowa	3,575	3,737	4,133	5,697	6,183	6,540	5,319	5,821	5,564	5,927	6,592
Kansas	3,271	3,477	3,729	4,039	7,794	10,087	20	5,891	5,792	5,837	5,834
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180	10,055	15,932	20,920
Louisiana	75	93	98	2	205	2	1	13	56	1,895	3,083
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3,198	3,012	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	3,066	2,862	2,621	3,021	2,884
Massachusetts	15,643	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120	8,360	8,085	9,688
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,084
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	‡	3,687	3,645	3,263	4,087	3,935	6,672	6,985	8,445	6,438	5,022
Missouri	4,553	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,575	4,480	4,087	4,332	3,302	3,855
Montana	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	999	913	1,047	1,032	1,084
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	400	528	436	352	270	391	454	427	414	249	435
New Hampshire	211	145	290	316	191	244	238	184	152	183	177

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	584	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	89	176	165	123	695	1,043	684	682	525	678	83
New York	11,813	5,982	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	8,552	7,224	7,943	7,939	9,653	8,775	8,457	7,292	7,707	6,523	6,221
North Dakota	3,259	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,223	2,037	1,089	682	1
Ohio	2,373	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3,632	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,069	1,997	1,283	1,005	1,151
Oregon	5,650	5,733	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405	5,258	3,374	3,629
Pennsylvania	8,156	11,097	10,452	9,545	8,758	9,953	12,053	11,035	11,025	4,901	15,463
Puerto Rico	8,826	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	1	--
Rhode Island	1,716	700	325	100	--	--	14	4	13	152	1,420
South Carolina	458	533	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364	3,863	3,628	3,496
South Dakota	2,583	2,395	4,406	4,096	4,454	5,186	5,423	4,681	5,139	4,477	3,206
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	4,578	5,270	5,909	6,173	7,087	7,469
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,497	12,008	10,962
Utah	1,146	1,347	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,787	1,778	2,038	2,279	2,618
Vermont	1,059	1,041	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,011	1,041	1,123	1,063	1,028	995
Virginia	199	310	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,286	1,215	563	188	152	142	127	253	201	144	310
West Virginia	‡	214	51	‡	‡	--	‡	--	--	‡	220
Wisconsin	4,124	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,487	4,839	9,112	9,479	8,701	6,653	5,727
Wyoming	--	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	51,491	47,941	37,430	29,157	39,150	40,087	45,255	49,355	45,759	43,309	34,298
Alabama	997	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	132	108	73	102	76	45	40	28	41	20	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	833	844	659	702	624	822	1,820	1,484	1,716	1,267	994
California	6,800	5,962	5,090	3,651	3,570	3,808	3,853	3,837	4,613	3,852	2,878
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	537	409	396	321	322	313	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	772	864	687	340	22	15	14	54	30	93	14
Dist. of Columbia	214	262	116	356	29	41	49	95	39	12	‡
Florida	4,038	8,463	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295	2,376	1,616	490
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	7	1	3	45	122	84	68	62	45	120	76
Idaho	69	147	180	93	109	128	163	99	619	1,866	1,067
Illinois	1,777	1,555	669	1,097	1,406	1,447	1,403	824	965	772	714
Indiana	1,448	979	948	‡	1,498	3,431	7,669	11,717	8,729	7,032	5,080
Iowa	1,159	1,155	1,350	267	232	211	177	208	206	200	201
Kansas	1,163	1,053	509	190	4	--	1	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019	8,597	9,772	6,522
Louisiana	45	26	7	16	131	122	245	93	148	207	299
Maine	732	584	639	816	971	718	603	675	1,035	940	848
Maryland	--	96	190	396	629	676	455	447	414	379	358
Massachusetts	1,842	1,786	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45	47	10	5	25
Michigan	--	--	1	--	159	3,930	10,117	10,008	8,042	6,236	5,130
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,453	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285	1,999	1,522	1,907
Montana	50	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	370	261	268	117	--	--	--	--	--	387	2,168
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,284	1,282	102	100	55	57	38	62	23	33	34

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	1,544	1,199	859	859	524	405	234	355	169	157	139
New Mexico	1,649	1,136	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676	--	--	--	.
New York	6,859	3,310	--	--	--	--	--	1	4	11	273
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,221	1,134	795	566	576	447	478	282	259	44	--
Ohio	5,441	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,360	1,434	1,499	945	730	259	107	115	104	99	41
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	2,508	2,047	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,236	1,057	1,744	2,316	1,517
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	6	3
Rhode Island	374	214	198	94	116	118	90	112	96	46	116
South Carolina	174	97	74	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493	1,682	1,326	845
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	468	406	199	134	408	761	394	465	314	341	269
Vermont	321	170	167	55	57	104	67	67	154	211	147
Virginia	2,850	2,798	1,536	734	652	841	782	817	1,239	1,144	1,084
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia ¹	‡	433	220	‡	‡	--	‡	206	263	‡	137
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	3	12	13	27	69	1,271	922
Wyoming	--	‡	‡	--	--	--	12	19	15	6	--

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Prior treatment	Referral source	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of service	Opioid replacement
									Substance	Route ¹	Frequency ¹	Age at 1st use ¹	Substance	Route ²	Frequency ²	Age at 1st use ²	Substance	Route ³	Frequency ³	Age at 1st use ³		
Total	82	97	100	100	99	95	96	94	98	94	94	87	85	87	87	80	73	80	80	82	100	90
Alabama	47	100	100	100	99	--	99	100	100	100	99	100	55	100	98	100	23	100	97	100	100	--
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	--	96	100	100	100	95	36	55	45	48	49	46	49	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	--
Arkansas	100	47	100	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	100	78	73	100	100	83	44	99	99	95	100	68
California	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	--	--	100	100	100	42	100	80	80	80	100	100
Colorado	91	100	100	100	100	100	97	98	100	100	100	97	96	26	26	26	96	9	9	9	100	100
Connecticut	--	82	96	100	97	90	99	91	100	3	3	92	99	41	41	97	98	77	77	99	100	100
Delaware	--	96	99	100	100	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	98	100	100	99	97	100	100	100	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	92	98	99	100	99	100	97	97	96	99	99	99	60	84	84	82	37	58	58	55	100	100
Georgia	100	77	99	100	96	54	89	**	96	98	93	91	97	100	97	97	95	100	99	99	100	96
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	100	99	98	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	99	100	100
Idaho	100	92	99	99	91	91	100	98	100	100	100	100	94	73	73	73	87	42	43	43	100	100
Illinois	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	99	99	100	97	100	57	100	96	3	3	100	96	4	100	100
Indiana	94	98	100	100	100	100	95	97	100	99	99	96	63	99	98	96	31	98	98	96	100	100
Iowa	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kansas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70	100	100	100	35	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	99	99	100	100	100	99	99	99	78	99	98	98	60	99	99	98	49	99	99	99	100	100
Louisiana	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	95	100	98	98	99	78	99	98	99	47	98	97	99	100	100
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	90	90	90	100	81	81	81	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	58	100	100	100	25	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	93	96	99	100	100	100	97	94	98	89	100	95	61	86	100	94	30	86	100	93	100	100
Mississippi	92	95	99	95	100	98	40	94	93	99	98	99	63	99	97	98	43	98	98	97	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	99	79	79	78	98	64	64	64	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	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	28	23	100	100	29	25	37	100	11	10	17	100	100
Nevada	98	99	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	99	100	44	100	99	100	18	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	57	57	57	100	24	24	24	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Prior treatment	Referral source	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Type of service	Opioid replacement
									Substance	Route ¹	Frequency ¹	Age at 1st use ¹	Substance	Route ²	Frequency ²	Age at 1st use ²	Substance	Route ³	Frequency ³	Age at 1st use ³		
New Jersey	90	95	100	100	98	99	97	97	99	100	100	99	59	99	99	99	25	99	99	99	100	99
New Mexico	100	89	100	100	86	73	82	75	92	79	78	83	96	36	34	38	95	12	12	14	100	59
New York	69	97	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	99	100	100	100	100	97	96	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	99
North Dakota	100	98	100	100	100	100	98	99	98	100	100	99	99	60	58	60	99	27	27	27	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	93	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	63	100	100	100	88	100	100	100	93	100	100	100	100
Oregon	99	97	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	98	85	95	96	100	100	96	100	50	50	48	50	21	21	20	21	100	100
Puerto Rico	32	98	99	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	47	47	47	47	21	21	20	21	100	100
Rhode Island	84	100	100	100	100	--	100	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	--	97	99	100	100	100	100	100	98	99	99	100	87	45	45	45	91	12	12	12	100	100
South Dakota	91	90	100	100	97	--	96	84	94	99	94	95	100	92	91	91	100	94	94	94	100	100
Tennessee	100	95	100	100	99	99	92	95	100	96	95	100	100	46	45	46	100	15	15	15	100	100
Texas	100	98	100	100	90	99	99	99	100	73	74	74	100	37	38	38	100	16	17	17	100	100
Utah	55	97	100	100	99	95	96	96	100	100	99	99	98	58	57	57	97	29	29	29	100	100
Vermont	94	79	100	100	94	73	95	77	100	96	96	97	65	99	99	97	35	99	98	98	100	100
Virginia	90	89	100	100	99	96	92	93	95	61	88	93	91	54	67	93	85	41	45	95	100	21
Washington	--	91	100	100	99	97	71	77	100	100	99	100	93	100	98	99	89	100	99	100	100	6
West Virginia	100	100	98	100	97	100	100	100	100	45	45	45	100	89	89	39	100	95	95	24	100	--
Wisconsin	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	98	34	100	100	100	11	100	100	100	100	100
Wyoming	85	82	100	100	100	93	99	100	100	99	100	99	85	98	100	45	76	95	100	63	100	100

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.

** Less than 1 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>
Total	20	9	4	36	62	93	61	78	58	46	32	44	49	77	30
Alabama	--	--	--	96	--	96	--	--	100	--	89	100	--	100	--
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	39	23	--	100	--	100	--	92	--	100	--	--	44	46	100
Arkansas	--	--	--	20	68	68	68	44	43	93	45	†	7	100	51
California	--	--	--	--	99	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	100	26	9	96	89	100	100	100	86	96	100	100	100	100	35
Connecticut	--	--	--	88	--	88	85	92	--	--	--	--	--	75	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	98	96	98	98	98	84	98	100	--	98	--
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	97	78	44	90	93	73	--	67	90	26	8	3	90	94	95
Georgia	100	44	18	--	100	100	92	93	90	92	88	100	--	95	18
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	69	98	99	99	96	95	100	100	100	100	95
Idaho	--	--	--	--	100	100	91	100	100	99	84	--	--	89	27
Illinois	--	--	--	95	--	100	98	99	65	100	32	5	2	100	61
Indiana	--	--	--	98	--	100	98	95	--	92	--	--	96	99	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	95	100	69	100	100	--	100	100
Kansas	100	100	100	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	93	69	42	93	100	100	99	94	99	100	100	100	100	100	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	91	100	100	100	100	94	--	93	100	--	100	100
Maine	100	56	26	--	100	100	100	100	94	100	6	95	--	100	93
Maryland	24	14	5	--	93	100	--	100	67	100	--	84	100	93	100
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	--	100	--	--	100	100	--
Michigan	95	--	--	99	100	100	100	100	--	--	--	**	--	100	100
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	91	96	97	92	--	--	100	--	98	--
Mississippi	99	80	52	95	96	96	100	99	95	87	100	42	80	99	99
Missouri	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	97	--	98	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	5	--	100	--	--	--	--	100
Nebraska	--	--	--	99	--	100	100	92	100	100	--	--	--	98	100
Nevada	100	100	100	75	100	100	100	98	99	97	98	99	98	99	--
New Hampshire	100	57	24	--	4	71	--	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4 (continued)
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Primary detailed drug¹</i>	<i>Secondary detailed drug²</i>	<i>Tertiary detailed drug³</i>	<i>DSM diagnosis</i>	<i>Psychiatric problem</i>	<i>Pregnant⁴</i>	<i>Veteran</i>	<i>Living arrangement</i>	<i>Income source</i>	<i>Health insurance</i>	<i>Payment source</i>	<i>Detailed not-in-labor-force⁵</i>	<i>Detailed criminal justice referral⁶</i>	<i>Marital status</i>	<i>Days waiting for treatment</i>
New Jersey	--	--	--	--	64	71	63	98	--	88	90	78	94	97	--
New Mexico	83	38	14	94	100	79	61	76	71	--	75	100	100	86	99
New York	--	--	--	--	69	76	69	100	100	--	--	30	98	69	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	100	100	100	91	100	--	--	--	89	--	99	--
North Dakota	100	60	27	76	100	82	100	98	96	98	89	85	100	100	20
Ohio	94	60	23	99	100	100	95	96	100	--	91	100	100	83	53
Oklahoma	--	--	--	27	100	100	100	100	--	100	--	--	99	100	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	97	--	98	75	100	--	71	100	89	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	86	90	96	100	84	100	--
Puerto Rico	100	88	85	99	83	100	99	97	84	99	100	95	98	80	76
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	100	100	--	100	--	100	100	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	94	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	--	100	94
South Dakota	--	--	--	76	--	100	96	94	77	71	62	--	--	100	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	98	78	--	--	100	--	99	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	97	49	99	98	99	49	91	100	99	100
Utah	--	--	--	91	95	96	--	56	95	90	96	100	100	96	92
Vermont	--	--	--	84	--	100	--	94	--	--	92	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	67	9	77	11	83	7	--	9	100	--	11	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	74	100	70	88	--	--	--	100	--	77	--
West Virginia	--	--	--	100	100	100	--	96	73	100	100	100	89	100	--
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	93	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	100	--	99	98

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.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

⁴ Percent of female admissions.

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

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.5
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	1,657,185	1,667,791	1,632,442	1,600,330	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,794,391	1,817,453	1,932,237	1,886,197	1,864,710
Alabama	11,564	15,722	16,838	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399	19,485	21,038	19,756
Alaska	7,704	7,326	8,524	8,416	7,722	6,498	5,142	3,593	5,133	3,998	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	13,941	13,530	13,549	14,123	18,509	15,850	35,653
Arkansas	8,308	10,251	12,239	13,769	11,920	13,735	25,046	25,197	26,068	25,201	18,557
California	182,736	183,260	172,081	163,409	157,562	181,289	183,347	177,311	212,031	202,314	181,691
Colorado	57,387	53,539	54,727	47,749	63,256	59,000	54,982	42,830	67,564	63,194	68,480
Connecticut	45,707	46,241	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674	46,699	45,262	46,307
Delaware	4,815	5,140	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895	6,952	7,492	7,824
Dist. of Columbia	1,351	1,471	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754	5,652	4,831	‡
Florida	80,308	69,321	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,852	79,535	67,240	87,186	81,354	73,407
Georgia	23,890	21,223	21,813	17,306	14,010	18,870	30,226	36,710	34,082	36,037	31,032
Hawaii	3,801	4,902	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,786	6,649	6,548	6,446	6,176	5,798
Idaho	3,684	5,419	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429	4,956	3,112	6,429
Illinois	42,479	44,312	29,649	25,931	36,885	41,763	63,047	73,138	79,982	85,288	76,185
Indiana	22,041	19,159	16,394	‡	20,528	26,011	38,231	28,378	30,413	31,630	37,624
Iowa	18,734	27,905	44,628	24,200	25,049	26,374	25,952	27,054	27,090	27,208	28,210
Kansas	23,273	24,039	18,265	13,906	14,156	12,985	14,316	14,221	14,442	14,652	15,484
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333	26,238	30,660	20,319
Louisiana	20,590	18,507	15,473	2,074	18,246	13,134	27,926	27,422	28,724	27,827	28,119
Maine	8,799	8,325	9,901	8,962	9,821	9,339	10,485	11,347	11,894	13,067	13,122
Maryland	56,898	59,058	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,207	61,365	71,991	78,624	80,810	78,775
Massachusetts	66,686	71,381	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136	75,421	67,528	52,189	54,574
Michigan	81,044	86,196	90,364	87,090	90,453	57,893	57,328	52,402	63,663	60,972	59,623
Minnesota	33,511	35,968	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,998	40,014	42,569	40,911	42,549	45,782
Mississippi	‡	3,056	3,323	5,195	6,799	8,812	9,551	10,418	11,307	9,111	7,076
Missouri	27,158	29,877	32,878	35,714	36,112	41,760	44,305	45,739	41,185	37,711	39,856
Montana	7,207	6,886	6,695	6,639	6,732	6,587	7,028	6,924	6,955	7,638	7,414
Nebraska	17,841	17,565	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,980	9,265	10,501	15,107
Nevada	5,737	6,429	8,370	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,792	10,810	10,511	11,695	11,547
New Hampshire	2,665	2,929	4,429	4,359	6,016	5,697	5,774	5,421	4,429	4,762	5,556

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Number of admissions aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	66,589	64,436	62,931	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,852	54,658	54,496	55,174	53,635
New Mexico	7,095	7,141	8,795	8,802	9,815	6,589	7,139	7,157	6,697	6,844	5,479
New York	235,469	230,351	228,814	277,506	285,360	285,720	300,473	301,080	312,487	308,721	283,664
North Carolina	44,477	46,974	46,695	43,701	45,829	32,474	35,085	33,846	30,049	27,103	25,222
North Dakota	2,409	2,321	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,113	1,954	2,213	3,282	2,039	2,750
Ohio	73,751	82,749	90,822	95,678	92,037	67,318	48,810	58,766	65,606	53,830	48,865
Oklahoma	18,939	19,750	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,160	13,582	16,870	17,475	16,479	17,242
Oregon	40,244	41,827	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448	55,732	45,078	44,713
Pennsylvania	59,725	63,050	59,132	55,767	50,877	54,398	63,407	60,687	60,785	64,493	86,675
Rhode Island	9,274	7,699	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,288	12,621	13,519	13,303	13,616	12,850
South Carolina	33,097	31,571	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,202	28,439	31,059	28,743	25,250	23,531
South Dakota	8,110	7,905	9,154	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,143	6,738	9,020	9,100	9,361
Tennessee	15,025	9,454	8,584	11,440	13,323	7,222	7,677	7,654	7,200	7,802	7,529
Texas	58,962	45,500	12,749	23,221	32,258	34,683	29,337	30,746	35,535	35,671	37,044
Utah	15,789	16,990	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,280	19,790	16,698	11,804	13,202	12,212
Vermont	4,483	4,494	5,247	4,713	5,137	5,908	7,138	7,066	7,648	7,474	5,659
Virginia	35,759	36,999	20,220	11,380	10,078	18,314	23,494	26,607	34,241	50,695	57,079
Washington	44,249	45,321	46,446	50,379	53,782	56,283	57,549	57,524	52,433	49,848	58,091
West Virginia	‡	3,246	2,076	‡	‡	10,112	‡	5767	6,030	‡	6,016
Wisconsin	15,558	14,606	16,472	17,596	17,322	16,840	20,354	20,154	20,506	23,845	22,818
Wyoming	2,263	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,108	4,231	5,925	5,241	5,804	4,968

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.6a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	812	796	772	758	768	759	771	768	808	786	765
Alabama	328	442	470	525	547	522	474	469	524	563	522
Alaska	1,641	1,546	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	987	684	964	742	‡
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	368	350	316	321	410	342	755
Arkansas	409	499	590	657	566	648	1,127	1,128	1,161	1,114	806
California	726	724	674	629	595	673	650	619	730	687	616
Colorado	1,910	1,736	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,758	1,531	1,165	1,809	1,673	1,796
Connecticut	1,678	1,700	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,796	1,673	1,627	1,566	1,576
Delaware	819	859	725	808	986	1,111	1,031	1,044	1,039	1,104	1,123
Dist. of Columbia	280	314	213	636	805	1,344	1,269	1,210	1,196	1,033	‡
Florida	686	583	630	425	503	659	597	495	629	576	499
Georgia	414	360	363	281	223	295	442	527	481	500	429
Hawaii	394	505	549	526	581	586	661	644	626	592	546
Idaho	401	573	632	614	813	954	546	769	445	274	566
Illinois	437	454	302	263	372	418	611	704	766	812	725
Indiana	462	398	338	‡	418	527	756	558	595	615	727
Iowa	793	1,172	1,868	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,068	1,112	1,112	1,113	1,129
Kansas	1,101	1,125	849	641	647	589	641	634	642	648	679
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	348	468	484	550	750	773	897	584
Louisiana	588	524	436	58	508	365	753	740	773	746	752
Maine	848	799	943	847	923	871	989	1,064	1,107	1,206	1,159
Maryland	1,383	1,424	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,309	1,392	1,611	1,738	1,767	1,697
Massachusetts	1,321	1,406	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,328	1,420	1,267	977	990
Michigan	1,025	1,080	1,121	1,074	1,110	707	694	631	764	729	701
Minnesota	894	948	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	977	1,029	981	1,013	1,065
Mississippi	‡	139	150	232	301	387	404	439	475	381	295
Missouri	621	676	738	795	798	916	952	978	875	796	828
Montana	1,023	955	915	900	910	884	937	921	920	1,003	941
Nebraska	1,338	1,302	1,318	851	635	520	598	629	646	727	1,044
Nevada	481	514	641	637	620	713	644	622	584	629	609
New Hampshire	285	309	459	445	607	567	561	519	419	446	503

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	1,012	974	947	900	864	792	755	774	766	770	736
New Mexico	536	528	638	632	698	466	472	471	436	440	349
New York	1,565	1,533	1,523	1,844	1,890	1,884	1,906	1,902	1,968	1,938	1,749
North Carolina	757	786	770	709	733	512	523	498	436	388	351
North Dakota	455	435	458	458	495	396	367	419	624	388	507
Ohio	799	892	974	1,024	981	716	518	622	693	567	508
Oklahoma	708	732	753	612	515	436	474	586	603	565	589
Oregon	1,566	1,596	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,847	1,924	1,907	1,526	1,486
Pennsylvania	591	623	583	550	502	536	622	595	594	628	819
Rhode Island	1,115	930	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,480	1,447	1,538	1,500	1,524	1,395
South Carolina	1,089	1,027	995	980	822	928	852	922	844	734	666
South Dakota	1,377	1,325	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,458	1,071	1,429	1,434	1,459
Tennessee	349	216	193	254	293	157	162	160	150	161	151
Texas	400	302	83	149	203	214	169	174	197	194	203
Utah	1,055	1,103	977	807	701	1,104	1,063	883	613	676	652
Vermont	932	923	1,066	948	1,024	1,166	1,410	1,389	1,495	1,454	1,045
Virginia	656	672	363	202	177	318	398	446	566	827	908
Washington	1,007	1,010	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,177	1,173	1,156	1,041	980	1,121
West Virginia	‡	209	133	‡	‡	652	‡	386	403	‡	385
Wisconsin	369	343	382	405	397	383	456	449	454	525	490
Wyoming	582	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,022	1,032	1,446	1,266	1,395	1,163

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.6b

Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹											
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	
Total	669	659	640	630	639	636	667	670	708	691	679	
Alabama	380	300	315	350	351	339	331	330	372	400	374	
Alaska	758	718	799	819	686	595	457	324	472	342	‡	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	337	508	561	611	813	517	829	
Arkansas	340	412	481	541	471	543	1,003	1,005	1,049	996	781	
California	635	651	611	589	571	663	667	637	768	724	630	
Colorado	1,430	1,294	1,295	1,039	1,295	1,266	1,189	911	1,487	1,385	1,496	
Connecticut	1,544	1,563	1,522	1,573	1,684	1,615	1,649	1,547	1,518	1,431	1,451	
Delaware	610	658	561	661	812	918	888	917	890	962	1,027	
Dist. of Columbia	78	100	76	169	219	405	397	399	362	316	‡	
Florida	625	520	570	396	473	623	581	491	621	580	540	
Georgia	263	230	232	188	151	187	295	340	322	363	332	
Hawaii	349	469	473	445	466	444	511	480	455	405	382	
Idaho	373	519	526	520	696	782	463	640	382	238	435	
Illinois	359	368	253	227	306	341	513	595	652	688	619	
Indiana	444	387	315	‡	399	516	760	532	578	597	719	
Iowa	913	1,341	2,195	1,210	1,228	1,294	1,240	1,272	1,265	1,271	1,305	
Kansas	1,111	1,122	850	635	633	573	629	614	614	615	639	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	325	443	473	547	704	787	949	536	
Louisiana	392	352	306	41	370	289	619	582	619	612	636	
Maine	824	806	951	938	889	878	1,033	1,203	1,255	1,429	1,547	
Maryland	988	1,028	984	1,019	1,011	975	1,052	1,234	1,328	1,362	1,347	
Massachusetts	1,374	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,415	1,391	1,351	1,436	1,270	955	1,002	
Michigan	878	924	958	930	972	671	680	590	665	646	642	
Minnesota	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,166	1,092	1,055	1,084	1,033	1,074	1,138	
Mississippi	‡	98	346	336	548	499	526	467	414	344	253	
Missouri	539	605	650	706	703	810	852	878	790	721	766	
Montana	1,036	933	857	780	795	723	764	741	807	840	798	
Nebraska	1,491	1,429	1,403	887	693	555	652	665	667	717	1,003	
Nevada	408	438	527	533	523	613	626	601	579	630	610	
New Hampshire	307	331	468	455	613	573	595	527	397	465	568	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity, by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1994-2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
New Jersey	848	821	793	742	699	684	680	705	701	697	676
New Mexico	324	308	405	395	443	279	254	224	235	292	221
New York	1,222	1,216	1,218	1,460	1,507	1,509	1,579	1,584	1,640	1,617	1,481
North Carolina	493	515	502	464	481	357	426	437	395	344	308
North Dakota	292	300	326	345	347	301	279	289	471	275	374
Ohio	792	845	943	1,002	948	675	471	566	621	504	453
Oklahoma	608	619	639	527	446	377	413	511	531	497	530
Oregon	1,672	1,686	1,800	1,802	1,812	1,803	1,877	1,975	1,960	1,552	1,525
Pennsylvania	628	660	621	572	512	541	631	597	596	629	844
Rhode Island	1,165	957	1,433	1,104	1,334	1,488	1,528	1,595	1,538	1,573	1,321
South Carolina	829	796	773	782	662	779	737	811	760	671	620
South Dakota	991	956	1,127	1,076	1,068	1,029	1,012	772	1,055	1,054	1,107
Tennessee	283	160	146	199	221	120	128	123	122	132	127
Texas	307	237	66	122	165	171	143	151	169	171	174
Utah	1,219	1,228	1,018	827	714	1,153	1,211	1,000	675	764	650
Vermont	977	969	1,082	1,039	1,074	1,136	1,385	1,413	1,452	1,435	1,021
Virginia	450	486	265	150	133	244	321	368	467	691	764
Washington	969	966	970	1,018	1,068	1,099	1,105	1,086	964	918	1,055
West Virginia	‡	212	137	‡	‡	668	‡	366	383	‡	463
Wisconsin	302	283	310	338	324	296	378	378	383	504	465
Wyoming	551	‡	‡	716	897	807	899	1,171	1,024	1,134	975

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

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 4.7
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,864,710	415,269	335,665	263,900	63,035	184,659	70,950	297,236	150,205	1,003	8,523	4,466	2,399	3,264	1,187	62,949
Alabama	19,756	3,244	2,746	199	1,354	3,347	975	5,514	1,976	10	208	28	14	1	10	130
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	35,653	3,307	4,183	602	110	713	375	2,670	3,285	33	65	31	36	- -	27	20,216
Arkansas	18,557	3,393	2,674	76	918	2,300	542	4,085	4,065	2	77	226	34	19	14	132
California	181,691	16,603	19,633	33,505	3,394	17,347	3,725	24,602	60,003	104	259	387	150	901	132	946
Colorado	68,480	45,605	5,841	1,580	739	2,454	1,447	5,498	4,776	66	176	68	26	7	41	156
Connecticut	46,307	8,142	7,341	17,472	1,606	n/c	5,455	3,385	95	14	160	91	72	181	24	2,269
Delaware	7,824	993	1,341	2,110	232	1,034	266	1,509	18	2	27	6	5	11	2	268
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	73,407	14,561	8,732	2,966	3,385	10,511	4,252	21,496	1,214	18	619	153	71	16	45	5,368
Georgia	31,032	6,872	4,242	559	802	5,694	1,797	4,914	2,867	19	294	40	20	2	31	2,879
Hawaii	5,798	751	846	155	112	203	75	1,203	2,381	3	5	7	1	1	6	49
Idaho	6,429	1,146	1,219	69	149	24	49	1,449	2,266	4	9	6	12	- -	2	25
Illinois	76,185	13,969	11,108	11,783	823	12,721	2,646	19,373	2,414	141	133	43	60	49	56	866
Indiana	37,624	9,327	9,098	825	1,514	3,386	970	9,250	1,961	42	302	180	311	79	40	339
Iowa	28,210	7,647	5,593	239	467	1,408	477	6,552	5,561	8	54	20	20	9	14	141
Kansas	15,484	2,875	3,879	69	268	2,005	497	3,856	1,809	15	44	37	12	30	35	53
Kentucky	20,319	3,956	3,114	197	1,346	1,272	541	3,164	529	32	395	26	15	3	27	5,702
Louisiana	28,119	3,750	4,795	409	2,488	5,654	1,480	6,307	1,080	25	292	274	101	15	18	1,431
Maine	13,122	4,572	2,823	1,182	1,877	309	352	1,761	62	4	97	19	15	4	6	39

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Maryland	78,775	15,628	11,848	24,790	2,959	8,365	2,183	11,214	186	9	232	193	156	305	25	682
Massachusetts	54,574	10,448	8,967	25,025	3,239	2,126	1,209	2,776	115	10	425	41	22	12	3	156
Michigan	59,623	14,743	12,411	7,605	3,002	8,407	1,796	10,323	751	8	153	107	26	1	36	254
Minnesota	45,782	13,149	9,578	1,200	1,350	4	4,671	8,541	5,893	26	158	45	64	22	20	1,061
Mississippi	7,076	1,412	1,185	65	510	1,209	403	1,194	462	5	94	17	11	3	13	493
Missouri	39,856	7,784	5,480	1,595	905	6,716	949	10,680	4,968	22	251	67	23	218	63	135
Montana	7,414	2,314	1,934	73	330	44	68	1,423	1,148	2	25	19	16	4	6	8
Nebraska	15,107	8,422	2,440	--	217	579	155	1,053	2,059	11	21	28	10	1	8	103
Nevada	11,547	3,074	1,508	647	297	872	244	1,457	3,330	6	22	8	9	30	7	36
New Hampshire	5,556	1,795	1,270	744	233	318	212	892	30	7	18	5	9	1	1	21
New Jersey	53,635	8,554	6,323	23,197	1,669	3,626	2,223	6,430	189	2	261	47	30	157	8	919
New Mexico	5,479	1,538	1,108	414	117	172	152	326	315	1	13	2	1	--	3	1,317
New York	283,664	55,646	79,721	55,331	5,974	30,866	13,465	36,227	668	159	1,697	735	327	480	62	2,306
North Carolina	25,222	7,705	4,355	1,133	1,477	4,848	1,254	3,425	333	11	170	77	43	4	17	370
North Dakota	2,750	844	867	14	52	10	19	483	373	1	7	2	2	--	12	64
Ohio	48,865	10,191	10,108	3,753	1,592	6,999	1,531	10,389	394	18	137	80	42	102	36	3,493
Oklahoma	17,242	3,386	3,119	135	733	1,662	484	2,930	3,876	7	144	85	19	27	32	603
Oregon	44,713	14,270	10,038	2,898	809	774	276	6,893	8,560	--	14	69	24	4	16	68
Pennsylvania	86,675	19,495	14,483	19,283	4,316	10,821	4,046	12,156	462	51	475	258	94	233	62	440
Rhode Island	12,850	2,629	1,779	4,106	861	1,205	404	1,732	14	1	60	11	29	4	--	15

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7 (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	All admissions aged 12 and over	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
South Carolina	23,531	9,108	3,761	319	988	2,859	744	4,598	418	7	89	102	15	--	14	509
South Dakota	9,361	3,186	3,213	13	79	59	73	1,111	667	--	--	17	4	90	16	833
Tennessee	7,529	2,302	1,072	n/c	763	1,259	363	958	457	--	--	88	5	--	6	256
Texas	37,044	4,911	4,706	3,762	1,916	5,940	3,259	7,988	3,738	2	59	419	107	90	85	62
Utah	12,212	2,704	1,660	956	531	366	307	2,247	3,271	9	68	13	16	3	11	50
Vermont	5,659	1,864	1,368	531	526	170	199	930	19	2	16	8	4	1	3	18
Virginia	57,079	8,718	12,196	4,753	2,692	8,336	2,389	9,428	544	76	364	164	146	120	44	7,109
Washington	58,091	11,925	13,593	6,708	1,875	3,526	1,284	9,163	9,373	1	186	68	142	19	25	203
West Virginia	6,016	2,384	1,016	179	803	315	258	806	95	--	88	30	5	2	12	23
Wisconsin	22,818	12,614	4,257	656	539	1,794	369	2,041	259	7	57	7	15	2	7	194
Wyoming	4,968	1,813	1,093	18	97	30	40	834	876	--	3	12	8	1	4	139

n/c State does not collect these data. Connecticut includes *Smoked cocaine* admissions in *Cocaine - Other route*. Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06

Table 4.8a
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
		Total	Primary substance at admission										Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants							
			Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,864,710	765	170	138	108	26	76	29	122	62	†	3	2	†	1	†	26
Alabama	19,756	522	86	73	5	36	88	26	146	52	†	5	†	†	†	†	3
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	35,653	755	70	89	13	2	15	8	57	70	†	1	†	†	--	†	428
Arkansas	18,557	806	147	116	3	40	100	24	177	176	†	3	10	1	†	†	6
California	181,691	616	56	67	114	12	59	13	83	204	†	†	1	†	3	†	3
Colorado	68,480	1,796	1,196	153	41	19	64	38	144	125	2	5	2	†	†	1	4
Connecticut	46,307	1,576	277	250	595	55	n/c	186	115	3	†	5	3	2	6	†	77
Delaware	7,824	1,123	143	193	303	33	148	38	217	3	†	4	†	†	2	†	38
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	73,407	499	99	59	20	23	71	29	146	8	†	4	1	†	†	†	37
Georgia	31,032	429	95	59	8	11	79	25	68	40	†	4	†	†	†	†	40
Hawaii	5,798	546	71	80	15	11	19	7	113	224	†	†	†	†	†	†	5
Idaho	6,429	566	101	107	6	13	2	4	128	200	†	†	†	1	--	†	2
Illinois	76,185	725	133	106	112	8	121	25	184	23	1	1	†	†	†	†	8
Indiana	37,624	727	180	176	16	29	65	19	179	38	†	6	3	6	2	†	7
Iowa	28,210	1,129	306	224	10	19	56	19	262	223	†	2	†	†	†	†	6
Kansas	15,484	679	126	170	3	12	88	22	169	79	†	2	2	†	1	2	2
Kentucky	20,319	584	114	89	6	39	37	16	91	15	†	11	†	†	†	†	164
Louisiana	28,119	752	100	128	11	67	151	40	169	29	†	8	7	3	†	†	38
Maine	13,122	1,159	404	249	104	166	27	31	156	5	†	9	2	1	†	†	3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
		Total	Primary substance at admission														
			Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
			Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Maryland	78,775	1,697	337	255	534	64	180	47	242	4	†	5	4	3	7	†	15
Massachusetts	54,574	990	190	163	454	59	39	22	50	2	†	8	†	†	†	†	3
Michigan	59,623	701	173	146	89	35	99	21	121	9	†	2	1	†	†	†	3
Minnesota	45,782	1,065	306	223	28	31	†	109	199	137	†	4	1	1	†	†	25
Mississippi	7,076	295	59	49	3	21	50	17	50	19	†	4	†	†	†	†	21
Missouri	39,856	828	162	114	33	19	140	20	222	103	†	5	1	†	5	1	3
Montana	7,414	941	294	245	9	42	6	9	181	146	†	3	2	2	†	†	1
Nebraska	15,107	1,044	582	169	--	15	40	11	73	142	†	1	2	†	†	†	7
Nevada	11,547	609	162	80	34	16	46	13	77	176	†	1	†	†	2	†	2
New Hampshire	5,556	503	162	115	67	21	29	19	81	3	†	2	†	†	†	†	2
New Jersey	53,635	736	117	87	318	23	50	31	88	3	†	4	†	†	2	†	13
New Mexico	5,479	349	98	71	26	7	11	10	21	20	†	†	†	†	--	†	84
New York	283,664	1,749	343	492	341	37	190	83	223	4	†	10	5	2	3	†	14
North Carolina	25,222	351	107	61	16	21	67	17	48	5	†	2	1	†	†	†	5
North Dakota	2,750	507	156	160	3	10	2	4	89	69	†	1	†	†	--	2	12
Ohio	48,865	508	106	105	39	17	73	16	108	4	†	1	†	†	1	†	36
Oklahoma	17,242	589	116	107	5	25	57	17	100	132	†	5	3	†	†	1	21
Oregon	44,713	1,486	474	334	96	27	26	9	229	284	--	†	2	†	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	86,675	819	184	137	182	41	102	38	115	4	†	4	2	†	2	†	4
Rhode Island	12,850	1,395	285	193	446	93	131	44	188	2	†	7	1	3	†	--	2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8a (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over															
		Primary substance at admission															
		Total	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified
			Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
South Carolina	23,531	666	258	106	9	28	81	21	130	12	†	3	3	†	--	†	14
South Dakota	9,361	1,459	496	501	2	12	9	11	173	104	--	--	3	†	14	2	130
Tennessee	7,529	151	46	22	n/c	15	25	7	19	9	--	--	2	†	--	†	5
Texas	37,044	203	27	26	21	11	33	18	44	21	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	12,212	652	144	89	51	28	20	16	120	175	†	4	†	†	†	†	3
Vermont	5,659	1,045	344	253	98	97	31	37	172	4	†	3	1	†	†	†	3
Virginia	57,079	908	139	194	76	43	133	38	150	9	1	6	3	2	2	†	113
Washington	58,091	1,121	230	262	129	36	68	25	177	181	†	4	1	3	†	†	4
West Virginia	6,016	385	153	65	11	51	20	17	52	6	--	6	2	†	†	†	1
Wisconsin	22,818	490	271	91	14	12	38	8	44	6	†	1	†	†	†	†	4
Wyoming	4,968	1,163	424	256	4	23	7	9	195	205	--	†	3	2	†	†	33

n/c State does not collect these data. Connecticut includes *Smoked cocaine* admissions in *Cocaine - Other route*. Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06. U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, Interim State Population Projections, 2005. *File 4. Interim State Projections of Population by Single Year of Age and Sex: July 1, 2004 to 2030*. Internet Release Date: 4.21.05.

Table 4.8b
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity,
by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹														
		Total		Primary substance at admission														
		Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Alcohol	Opiates	Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens		Inhalants	Other/nonespecified		
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates		Smoked cocaine	Other route			Methamphetamine	Other stimulants			PCP	
Total	1,864,710	765	679	146	123	92	25	65	26	112	59	†	3	2	†	1	†	23
Alabama	19,756	522	374	58	51	4	32	52	19	97	52	†	5	†	†	†	†	3
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	35,653	755	829	63	89	12	2	21	8	62	76	†	1	†	1	--	†	491
Arkansas	18,557	806	781	136	113	3	38	83	23	177	186	†	3	9	1	†	1	6
California	181,691	616	630	55	70	103	15	67	11	84	217	†	1	2	†	2	†	2
Colorado	68,480	1,796	1,496	939	134	36	16	69	34	142	114	1	4	1	†	†	†	4
Connecticut	46,307	1,576	1,451	222	228	558	52	n/c	176	123	3	†	5	3	3	7	†	70
Delaware	7,824	1,123	1,027	119	168	313	32	115	34	204	3	†	4	†	†	1	†	33
Dist. of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	73,407	499	540	101	67	23	30	75	31	157	11	†	5	1	†	†	†	38
Georgia	31,032	429	332	76	41	6	11	48	18	53	43	†	4	†	†	†	†	30
Hawaii	5,798	546	382	70	69	22	15	21	8	67	106	†	†	†	†	†	†	2
Idaho	6,429	566	435	82	84	4	9	8	3	93	149	†	†	†	†	--	†	1
Illinois	76,185	725	619	115	93	86	7	96	22	163	24	1	1	†	†	†	†	8
Indiana	37,624	727	719	175	171	16	25	68	20	187	33	†	5	3	7	2	†	6
Iowa	28,210	1,129	1,305	312	254	15	17	119	30	336	211	†	2	†	†	†	†	6
Kansas	15,484	679	639	107	160	3	10	97	21	162	69	†	2	1	†	2	1	2
Kentucky	20,319	584	536	102	82	6	32	42	15	92	14	†	9	†	†	†	1	139
Louisiana	28,119	752	636	88	111	8	76	101	37	127	35	†	9	8	3	†	†	32
Maine	13,122	1,159	1,547	442	333	136	205	51	43	302	9	†	11	2	2	1	†	9

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity,
by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excl. Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Ch. 4.]

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹															
		Total		Primary substance at admission															
		Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens		Inhalants	Other/none specified	
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine	Other stimulants			PCP				
Maryland	78,775	1,697	1,347	320	219	366	67	109	38	196	4	†	5	4	3	4	†	13	
Massachusetts	54,574	990	1,002	167	174	463	56	48	24	56	2	†	7	†	†	†	†	3	
Michigan	59,623	701	642	161	137	72	33	82	21	120	9	†	2	1	†	†	†	3	
Minnesota	45,782	1,065	1,138	282	226	41	26	†	180	226	121	†	3	1	2	†	†	30	
Mississippi	7,076	295	253	47	42	3	25	36	16	39	22	†	4	†	†	†	†	17	
Missouri	39,856	828	766	142	102	30	16	125	19	219	96	†	5	1	†	5	1	3	
Montana	7,414	941	798	220	212	7	30	9	14	172	127	†	2	2	2	2	†	†	
Nebraska	15,107	1,044	1,003	539	166	--	13	62	13	73	126	†	2	2	†	†	†	6	
Nevada	11,547	609	610	139	78	32	16	54	14	83	187	†	1	†	†	2	†	2	
New Hampshire	5,556	503	568	160	120	79	19	48	34	98	6	†	1	†	†	†	†	1	
New Jersey	53,635	736	676	103	83	293	25	43	29	87	3	†	4	†	†	2	†	4	
New Mexico	5,479	349	221	48	50	13	4	9	8	18	20	†	†	†	†	--	†	52	
New York	283,664	1,749	1,481	297	416	261	40	156	71	204	5	†	9	5	2	3	†	13	
North Carolina	25,222	351	308	96	51	16	21	53	16	42	5	†	2	1	†	†	†	4	
North Dakota	2,750	507	374	101	126	3	5	2	3	71	51	†	†	†	†	--	1	8	
Ohio	48,865	508	453	91	91	39	14	63	14	99	4	†	1	†	†	1	†	34	
Oklahoma	17,242	589	530	94	93	4	23	58	16	94	121	†	4	2	†	1	†	18	
Oregon	44,713	1,486	1,525	439	339	97	25	79	15	257	268	--	†	2	1	†	†	2	
Pennsylvania	86,675	819	844	166	136	205	38	105	42	132	4	†	4	2	1	4	†	4	
Rhode Island	12,850	1,395	1,321	242	197	391	86	153	41	197	1	†	6	1	3	†	--	1	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8b (continued)
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity,
by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico). Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 4.]

State or jurisdiction	No. of admissions aged 12 and over	Admissions per 100,000 aged 12 and over		Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity ¹														
		Total		Primary substance at admission														
		Unadjusted	Adjusted ¹	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
South Carolina	23,531	666	620	250	95	10	32	62	20	115	14	†	3	3	†	--	†	14
South Dakota	9,361	1,459	1,107	342	359	7	11	24	17	154	85	--	--	2	†	13	†	93
Tennessee	7,529	151	127	40	18	n/c	14	19	6	16	9	--	--	2	†	--	†	4
Texas	37,044	203	174	23	23	14	12	28	13	31	26	†	†	3	†	†	†	†
Utah	12,212	652	650	136	88	50	22	56	27	111	153	†	3	†	†	†	†	2
Vermont	5,659	1,045	1,021	277	255	92	78	40	27	238	2	†	3	1	†	†	†	6
Virginia	57,079	908	764	125	164	58	43	92	31	131	9	†	6	3	2	1	†	98
Washington	58,091	1,121	1,055	186	241	119	30	95	26	184	163	†	4	1	3	†	†	4
West Virginia	6,016	385	463	180	119	6	46	27	18	52	5	--	5	2	†	†	†	1
Wisconsin	22,818	490	465	234	89	18	10	52	10	43	5	†	†	†	†	†	†	3
Wyoming	4,968	1,163	975	331	223	3	16	8	11	175	175	--	†	2	1	†	†	28

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

n/c State does not collect these data. Connecticut includes *Smoked cocaine* admissions in *Cocaine - Other route*. Tennessee includes *Heroin* admissions in *Other opiates*.

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

-- Quantity is zero.

‡ No data, or less than a full calendar year of data, submitted.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,996	148,848	160,856	158,397	155,586
Marijuana/hashish	46,572	63,403	72,601	74,639	81,650	82,614	87,108	92,715	101,296	102,178	99,954
Alcohol	43,065	37,996	37,538	35,747	36,566	35,456	34,060	33,593	32,960	29,767	29,160
Alcohol only	17,926	14,096	12,768	11,537	11,489	11,163	10,839	11,077	10,841	10,496	10,472
Alcohol w/secondary drug	25,139	23,900	24,770	24,210	25,077	24,293	23,221	22,516	22,119	19,271	18,688
Stimulants	3,166	4,983	3,106	4,622	4,400	3,471	4,477	5,437	6,324	6,986	8,048
Methamphetamine	2,078	3,472	2,160	3,402	3,298	2,546	3,214	3,976	4,802	5,553	6,486
Other amphetamines	923	1,330	679	1,045	917	787	1,066	1,209	1,329	1,270	1,438
Other stimulants	165	181	267	175	185	138	197	252	193	163	124
Cocaine	3,500	3,196	3,286	3,106	3,632	3,167	2,657	2,659	3,000	3,349	3,631
Smoked cocaine	2,026	1,623	1,469	1,296	1,627	1,367	1,129	1,057	1,147	1,285	1,248
Non-smoked cocaine	1,474	1,573	1,817	1,810	2,005	1,800	1,528	1,602	1,853	2,064	2,383
Opiates	1,161	1,273	1,440	1,995	2,141	2,111	2,034	2,112	2,307	2,503	2,617
Heroin	944	1,119	1,259	1,830	1,967	1,872	1,636	1,503	1,578	1,541	1,482
Other opiates/synthetics	217	154	181	165	174	239	398	609	729	962	1,135
Non-RX methadone	20	39	42	24	23	36	39	40	46	55	50
Other opiates/synthetics	197	115	139	141	151	203	359	569	683	907	1,085
Other drugs	3,933	4,069	3,427	3,167	3,709	4,692	4,622	4,744	3,366	3,040	3,042
Tranquilizers	79	97	93	131	148	225	276	420	417	394	467
Benzodiazepine	45	60	54	66	64	131	155	258	255	294	339
Other tranquilizers	34	37	39	65	84	94	121	162	162	100	128
Sedatives/hypnotics	80	96	95	115	116	113	173	232	269	284	288
Barbiturates	42	44	25	39	32	29	49	55	51	69	63
Other sedatives/hypnotics	38	52	70	76	84	84	124	177	218	215	225
Hallucinogens	1,116	1,430	1,269	1,059	892	1,097	1,025	897	686	440	448
PCP	301	299	235	179	133	182	169	161	194	170	93
Inhalants	1,566	1,298	983	895	745	610	548	477	473	512	539
Over-the-counter	153	127	95	101	86	89	88	176	177	270	300
Other	638	722	657	687	1,589	2,376	2,343	2,381	1,150	970	907
None reported	7,726	7,990	8,461	7,918	7,031	6,085	6,038	7,588	11,603	10,574	9,134

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Marijuana/hashish	42.7	51.6	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.0	61.8	62.3	63.0	64.5	64.2
Alcohol	39.5	30.9	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.8	24.2	22.6	20.5	18.8	18.7
Alcohol only	16.4	11.5	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.6	6.7
Alcohol w/secondary drug	23.0	19.4	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.7	16.5	15.1	13.8	12.2	12.0
Stimulants	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.4	5.2
Methamphetamine	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.2
Other amphetamines	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Other stimulants	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cocaine	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3
Smoked cocaine	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Non-smoked cocaine	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
Opiates	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7
Heroin	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other opiates/synthetics	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7
Other drugs	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Benzodiazepine	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other sedatives/hypnotics	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3
PCP	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Over-the-counter	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
None reported	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.3	5.1	7.2	6.7	5.9

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	155,586	10,472	18,688	1,482	1,135	1,248	2,383	99,954	7,924	124	467	288	448	93	539	10,341
Sex																
Male	69.4	59.5	62.6	46.6	52.9	52.2	53.2	76.1	43.5	50.0	56.7	50.0	68.8	69.9	63.1	59.3
Female	30.6	40.5	37.4	53.4	47.1	47.8	46.8	23.9	56.5	50.0	43.3	50.0	31.3	30.1	36.9	40.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	155,540	10,469	18,680	1,482	1,134	1,247	2,383	99,925	7,923	124	467	288	448	93	539	10,338
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	57.8	63.4	65.2	81.0	88.4	63.8	70.5	54.5	61.7	71.8	81.2	74.3	73.6	40.0	63.2	55.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	18.5	10.6	9.0	3.1	4.1	13.5	4.6	23.0	1.7	8.1	6.0	4.2	9.7	24.4	4.5	24.0
Hispanic origin	16.8	17.6	15.9	12.5	4.5	17.6	20.1	16.5	26.4	11.3	11.1	18.0	10.1	20.0	25.9	14.7
Mexican	9.8	12.1	9.6	6.3	2.0	11.2	13.3	9.5	21.5	6.5	6.9	13.7	5.0	10.0	20.5	2.0
Puerto Rican	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.8	5.6	1.1	1.6
Cuban	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	--	--	0.4	--	--	0.2	0.4
Other/not specified	4.7	4.3	4.6	3.1	1.6	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.9	2.5	3.4	4.4	4.1	10.7
Other	6.8	8.4	10.0	3.5	3.0	5.2	4.7	6.1	10.2	8.9	1.7	3.5	6.5	15.6	6.3	5.6
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.2	0.4	--	--	--	*
American Indian	2.2	3.0	4.9	0.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.5	1.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	8.9	3.7	2.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8	2.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	3.4	4.0	0.4	1.1	2.5	--	0.7	1.4
Other	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.8	0.9	3.3	2.0	2.7	4.3	3.2	0.4	1.4	3.2	6.7	1.9	2.2
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	154,385	10,391	18,567	1,469	1,130	1,234	2,360	99,269	7,866	124	467	284	444	90	536	10,154

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission															Total	
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified		
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants								
Total	155,586	6.7	12.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.5	64.2	5.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.6	100.0	
Sex																		
Male	107,893	5.8	10.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	70.4	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	5.7	100.0	
Female	47,647	8.9	14.7	1.7	1.1	1.3	2.3	50.2	9.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	8.8	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	89,294	7.4	13.6	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.9	60.6	5.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	*	0.4	6.3	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	28,638	3.8	5.8	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	79.6	0.5	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	8.5	100.0	
Hispanic origin	25,969	7.0	11.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.8	63.0	8.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	5.8	100.0	
Mexican	15,132	8.3	11.8	0.6	0.2	0.9	2.1	62.2	11.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.3	100.0	
Puerto Rican	2,991	3.6	9.1	1.3	0.3	0.5	1.3	76.5	0.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	5.5	100.0	
Cuban	597	2.8	7.2	0.8	0.2	0.8	2.5	76.4	2.5	--	--	0.2	--	--	0.2	6.4	100.0	
Other/not specified	7,249	6.2	11.7	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.5	58.2	4.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	15.1	100.0	
Other	10,484	8.3	17.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.1	57.4	7.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	5.4	100.0	
Alaska Native	135	10.4	17.8	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	57.0	3.7	--	0.7	0.7	--	--	--	2.2	100.0	
American Indian	3,436	9.0	26.3	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.0	49.9	5.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	5.8	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,791	10.2	15.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	57.0	9.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	--	0.1	5.1	100.0	
Other	4,122	6.4	11.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.2	64.1	8.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.4	100.0	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.3a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Age at admission and source of referral to treatment	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Age at admission																
12 years	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	4.8	0.9	--	0.9	1.1	5.4	8.7
13 years	4.4	5.4	3.0	0.9	3.3	2.4	1.6	4.0	1.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	2.9	--	21.3	12.0
14 years	11.7	11.5	9.8	2.7	9.3	8.6	6.8	12.1	7.7	8.1	9.6	15.3	7.6	11.8	23.0	17.6
15 years	22.1	19.3	20.6	8.6	17.7	18.8	17.7	23.4	19.1	25.0	21.8	21.2	18.8	15.1	18.0	21.2
16 years	29.9	27.8	30.1	25.8	26.4	26.9	31.0	31.0	31.1	26.6	30.0	31.6	34.4	30.1	17.8	21.7
17 years	30.6	34.4	35.8	61.9	42.9	43.2	42.5	28.7	40.0	30.6	33.0	27.1	35.5	41.9	14.5	18.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	155,586	10,472	18,688	1,482	1,135	1,248	2,383	99,954	7,924	124	467	288	448	93	539	10,341
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	51.3	47.2	49.1	28.4	30.0	46.4	40.2	55.0	51.5	37.9	35.0	43.5	50.7	62.0	28.4	34.3
Self- or individual	17.4	17.1	17.3	29.8	30.6	19.5	24.2	15.2	23.0	27.4	23.7	20.1	18.9	13.0	28.1	28.9
School (educational)	11.3	19.3	11.6	2.7	9.6	4.2	5.6	10.7	4.9	13.7	12.0	17.3	7.4	3.3	14.7	16.8
Substance abuse provider	5.2	3.8	5.7	20.5	10.4	10.5	12.1	5.1	4.6	7.3	8.8	6.5	5.8	5.4	6.5	1.6
Other health care provider	5.1	4.8	5.8	8.7	9.9	8.1	7.7	4.6	5.0	5.6	12.0	6.8	5.1	6.5	10.1	5.6
Employer/EAP	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1	--	0.5	--	0.2	--	0.4	0.6
Other community referral	9.3	7.2	10.0	9.7	9.1	10.9	9.4	9.0	10.9	8.1	8.1	5.8	12.0	9.8	11.8	12.2
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	150,270	10,127	18,140	1,427	1,108	1,180	2,301	96,927	7,586	124	443	278	434	92	524	9,579

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.3b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission and source of referral to treatment	All admissions aged 12-17	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Age at admission																	
12 years	2,111	8.2	5.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	39.6	1.0	0.3	0.2	--	0.2	*	1.4	42.6	100.0
13 years	6,778	8.3	8.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.6	58.7	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	--	1.7	18.2	100.0
14 years	18,219	6.6	10.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	66.3	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	10.0	100.0
15 years	34,345	5.9	11.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	68.1	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	6.4	100.0
16 years	46,515	6.3	12.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.6	66.6	5.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.8	100.0
17 years	47,618	7.6	14.1	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.1	60.3	6.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.1	100.0
Source of referral to treatment																	
Criminal justice/DUI	77,107	6.2	11.5	0.5	0.4	0.7	1.2	69.1	5.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.3	100.0
Self- or individual	26,138	6.6	12.0	1.6	1.3	0.9	2.1	56.5	6.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	*	0.6	10.6	100.0
School (educational)	16,976	11.5	12.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.8	61.1	2.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	0.5	9.5	100.0
Substance abuse provider	7,833	5.0	13.3	3.7	1.5	1.6	3.6	63.3	4.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	2.0	100.0
Other health care provider	7,595	6.4	13.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.3	59.1	5.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	7.0	100.0
Employer/EAP	630	10.2	14.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	2.9	58.4	1.3	--	0.3	--	0.2	--	0.3	9.5	100.0
Other community referral	13,991	5.2	13.0	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.5	62.1	5.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	8.3	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.4
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement: TEDS 1994-2004
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Alcohol/marijuana involvement</i> ¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<i>Number</i>											
Total admissions aged 12-17	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,996	148,848	160,856	158,397	155,586
Both alcohol and marijuana	53,362	60,233	66,917	67,068	70,102	71,488	71,561	71,919	74,122	70,034	66,293
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	18,896	14,856	13,377	12,255	11,972	11,819	11,514	11,734	11,641	11,253	11,351
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	15,028	22,644	25,544	26,694	28,174	30,356	34,502	38,787	44,259	45,926	47,550
Other drugs and drug combinations	11,887	13,394	11,096	12,737	13,234	13,151	13,536	14,675	14,671	15,397	18,237
No substance reported	6,913	7,342	7,770	7,164	5,561	5,182	5,450	6,961	10,659	9,748	6,839
No. of admissions	106,086	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	136,563	144,076	155,352	152,358	150,270
<i>Percent distribution</i>											
Both alcohol and marijuana	50.3	50.8	53.7	53.3	54.3	54.2	52.4	49.9	47.7	46.0	44.1
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	17.8	12.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.6
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	14.2	19.1	20.5	21.2	21.8	23.0	25.3	26.9	28.5	30.1	31.6
Other drugs and drug combinations	11.2	11.3	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.2	9.4	10.1	12.1
No substance reported	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.8	6.9	6.4	4.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.5a
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

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

<i>Marijuana involvement¹ and source of referral to treatment</i>	<i>Number</i>										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total admissions aged 12-17	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	140,996	148,848	160,856	158,397	155,586
Marijuana-involved admissions	68,390	82,877	92,461	93,762	98,276	101,844	106,063	110,706	118,381	115,960	113,843
Criminal justice referral	27,900	34,612	42,242	43,997	49,212	53,873	55,760	59,935	65,197	63,625	61,681
Both alcohol and marijuana	21,789	25,149	30,433	31,441	35,035	37,656	37,313	38,704	40,136	37,630	34,888
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	6,111	9,463	11,809	12,556	14,177	16,217	18,447	21,231	25,061	25,995	26,793
Other referral source	40,490	48,265	50,219	49,765	49,064	47,971	50,303	50,771	53,184	52,335	52,162
Both alcohol and marijuana	31,573	35,084	36,484	35,627	35,067	33,832	34,248	33,215	33,986	32,404	31,405
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	8,917	13,181	13,735	14,138	13,997	14,139	16,055	17,556	19,198	19,931	20,757
All other admissions	37,696	35,592	32,243	32,156	30,767	30,152	30,500	33,370	36,971	36,398	36,427
Criminal justice referral	14,598	13,702	13,297	13,167	13,639	13,802	13,524	14,984	17,790	16,732	15,426
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	8,636	6,858	6,654	6,288	6,401	6,384	6,013	5,943	6,031	5,600	5,270
Other drugs and drug combinations	4,179	4,810	4,069	4,657	5,129	5,333	5,648	6,251	6,679	6,599	7,487
No substance reported	1,783	2,034	2,574	2,222	2,109	2,085	1,863	2,790	5,080	4,533	2,669
Other referral source	23,098	21,890	18,946	18,989	17,128	16,350	16,976	18,386	19,181	19,666	21,001
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	10,260	7,998	6,723	5,967	5,571	5,435	5,501	5,791	5,610	5,653	6,081
Other drugs and drug combinations	7,708	8,584	7,027	8,080	8,105	7,818	7,888	8,424	7,992	8,798	10,750
No substance reported	5,130	5,308	5,196	4,942	3,452	3,097	3,587	4,171	5,579	5,215	4,170
No. of admissions	106,086	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	136,563	144,076	155,352	152,358	150,270

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.5b
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

<i>Marijuana involvement¹ and source of referral to treatment</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>										
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Marijuana-involved admissions	64.5	70.0	74.1	74.5	76.2	77.2	77.7	76.8	76.2	76.1	75.8
Criminal justice referral	26.3	29.2	33.9	34.9	38.1	40.8	40.8	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.0
Both alcohol and marijuana	20.5	21.2	24.4	25.0	27.1	28.5	27.3	26.9	25.8	24.7	23.2
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	5.8	8.0	9.5	10.0	11.0	12.3	13.5	14.7	16.1	17.1	17.8
Other referral source	38.2	40.7	40.3	39.5	38.0	36.3	36.8	35.2	34.2	34.4	34.7
Both alcohol and marijuana	29.8	29.6	29.3	28.3	27.2	25.6	25.1	23.1	21.9	21.3	20.9
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	8.4	11.1	11.0	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.8	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.8
All other admissions	35.5	30.0	25.9	25.5	23.8	22.8	22.3	23.2	23.8	23.9	24.2
Criminal justice referral	13.8	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.4	11.5	11.0	10.3
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	8.1	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5
Other drugs and drug combinations	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	5.0
No substance reported	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.9	3.3	3.0	1.8
Other referral source	21.8	18.5	15.2	15.1	13.3	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.3	12.9	14.0
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	9.7	6.8	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.0
Other drugs and drug combinations	7.3	7.2	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.1	5.8	7.2
No substance reported	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.4	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.6a
Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

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

<i>Usual route of administration and opioid replacement therapy</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total heroin admissions	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	275,825	282,991	293,191	280,432	265,895
Usual route of administration											
Injection	149,205	147,602	145,148	146,728	149,136	156,562	162,654	162,395	168,313	158,836	155,167
Inhalation	48,722	58,540	57,521	63,974	69,399	71,156	81,294	88,071	90,301	89,042	80,018
Smoking	4,002	4,673	5,145	5,976	6,138	7,097	7,314	6,683	6,695	6,462	5,751
Oral	2,283	2,460	2,413	2,666	3,121	3,329	4,339	5,073	5,046	5,378	4,329
Other	976	1,030	1,253	1,512	1,848	2,319	2,238	2,387	2,536	2,432	1,969
No. of admissions	205,188	214,305	211,480	220,856	229,642	240,463	257,839	264,609	272,891	262,150	247,234
Opioid replacement therapy,¹ by usual route of administration											
Injection	89,439	79,632	72,674	65,712	66,168	67,985	67,602	63,917	63,640	53,390	48,751
Inhalation	19,480	16,672	13,079	14,598	22,357	20,972	23,672	27,013	28,572	26,230	21,764
Smoking	1,994	2,287	2,522	2,834	2,893	3,442	3,345	2,543	2,536	2,309	2,076
Oral	495	414	467	445	558	548	654	788	895	979	1,189
Other	442	411	498	552	656	848	631	748	855	746	696
Any route of administration	111,850	99,416	89,240	84,141	92,632	93,795	95,904	95,009	96,498	83,654	74,476

¹ Medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.6b
Heroin admissions by usual route of administration and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

<i>Usual route of administration and opioid replacement therapy</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Usual route of administration											
Injection	72.7	68.9	68.6	66.4	64.9	65.1	63.1	61.4	61.7	60.6	62.8
Inhalation	23.7	27.3	27.2	29.0	30.2	29.6	31.5	33.3	33.1	34.0	32.4
Smoking	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Oral	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
Other	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Opioid replacement therapy,¹ by usual route of administration											
Injection	59.9	54.0	50.1	44.8	44.4	43.4	41.6	39.4	37.8	33.6	31.4
Inhalation	40.0	28.5	22.7	22.8	32.2	29.5	29.1	30.7	31.6	29.5	27.2
Smoking	49.8	48.9	49.0	47.4	47.1	48.5	45.7	38.1	37.9	35.7	36.1
Oral	21.7	16.8	19.4	16.7	17.9	16.5	15.1	15.5	17.7	18.2	27.5
Other	45.3	39.9	39.7	36.5	35.5	36.6	28.2	31.3	33.7	30.7	35.3
Total	54.5	46.4	42.2	38.1	40.3	39.0	37.2	35.9	35.4	31.9	30.1

¹ Medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.7a

**Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1994-2004
Number**

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

<i>Usual route of administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode</i> ¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total heroin admissions	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	275,825	282,991	293,191	280,432	265,895
Injection											
<i>Age group</i>	148,956	147,424	144,986	146,558	148,992	156,380	162,531	162,234	168,119	158,691	155,071
Under 20 years	1,247	1,705	2,438	3,576	4,636	4,681	4,953	4,847	4,926	4,674	4,832
20 to 29 years	25,125	25,163	26,289	29,256	32,255	35,806	38,856	42,924	46,776	46,639	49,171
30 to 39 years	66,147	61,956	57,975	54,515	51,676	51,816	51,660	49,969	49,078	44,640	41,781
40 years and over	56,437	58,600	58,284	59,211	60,425	64,077	67,062	64,494	67,339	62,738	59,287
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.5	19.4	19.1	20.2	19.8	19.5
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	14 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs
Inhalation											
<i>Age group</i>	48,639	58,476	57,480	63,910	69,324	71,091	81,226	88,003	90,186	88,960	79,976
Under 20 years	1,300	1,734	1,646	2,359	2,581	2,523	2,319	2,211	2,187	2,095	1,788
20 to 29 years	17,467	19,988	17,593	18,233	18,442	17,661	18,285	18,559	17,866	16,319	15,088
30 to 39 years	20,560	24,767	24,930	27,292	28,949	30,088	34,478	36,850	36,198	33,871	28,272
40 years and over	9,312	11,987	13,311	16,026	19,352	20,819	26,144	30,383	33,935	36,675	34,828
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	31.4	33.1	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.4	25.9	26.1	26.2	25.3	25.6
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs	13 yrs
Smoking											
<i>Age group</i>	3,993	4,661	5,133	5,963	6,129	7,077	7,309	6,679	6,683	6,456	5,748
Under 20 years	174	258	330	366	412	543	514	382	339	342	315
20 to 29 years	1,237	1,472	1,615	1,852	2,007	2,466	2,349	2,057	2,129	2,034	1,814
30 to 39 years	1,718	1,936	1,940	2,205	2,142	2,297	2,404	2,097	2,108	1,944	1,701
40 years and over	864	995	1,248	1,540	1,568	1,771	2,042	2,143	2,107	2,136	1,918
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	28.0	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.1	29.4	31.5	32.7	31.6	31.0
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	8 yrs	9 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	11 yrs

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.7b
Heroin admissions by selected usual route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

<i>Usual route of administration and age group</i> ¹	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Injection											
<i>Age group</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1
20 to 29 years	16.9	17.1	18.1	20.0	21.6	22.9	23.9	26.5	27.8	29.4	31.7
30 to 39 years	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.2	34.7	33.1	31.8	30.8	29.2	28.1	26.9
40 years and over	37.9	39.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	39.8	40.1	39.5	38.2
Inhalation											
<i>Age group</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
20 to 29 years	35.9	34.2	30.6	28.5	26.6	24.8	22.5	21.1	19.8	18.3	18.9
30 to 39 years	42.3	42.4	43.4	42.7	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.9	40.1	38.1	35.4
40 years and over	19.1	20.5	23.2	25.1	27.9	29.3	32.2	34.5	37.6	41.2	43.5
Smoking											
<i>Age group</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 20 years	4.4	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7	7.0	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.5
20 to 29 years	31.0	31.6	31.5	31.1	32.7	34.8	32.1	30.8	31.9	31.5	31.6
30 to 39 years	43.0	41.5	37.8	37.0	34.9	32.5	32.9	31.4	31.5	30.1	29.6
40 years and over	21.6	21.3	24.3	25.8	25.6	25.0	27.9	32.1	31.5	33.1	33.4

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

	All admissions	Primary substance at admission													
		Alcohol	Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
			Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	753,464	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Average no. of substances per admission	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.2
Primary use of substance	100.0	40.2	14.2	3.4	9.9	3.8	15.9	8.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5
Any use of substance	<i>n/a</i>	62.1	16.8	6.4	18.5	12.4	36.5	12.2	0.4	2.4	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	5.7
Substance in addition to primary substance		Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance ¹													
None	44.7	55.3	37.3	39.1	30.7	27.7	37.1	33.0	39.6	32.3	37.6	24.8	29.2	41.2	80.4
Alcohol	21.9	--	23.1	22.6	51.1	48.2	48.0	36.1	30.3	29.5	25.3	34.3	37.4	32.1	3.1
Marijuana/hashish	20.6	24.9	12.5	19.3	31.2	34.0	--	42.3	26.1	19.7	21.3	36.7	38.3	33.1	2.9
Smoked cocaine	8.6	12.2	15.8	6.1	--	--	5.6	3.6	5.7	6.6	5.1	5.0	10.0	3.3	0.6
Non-smoked cocaine	8.6	8.2	21.8	10.2	--	--	7.9	6.2	7.6	8.3	7.9	12.2	6.7	5.0	0.6
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	4.2	4.0	2.6	4.3	2.6	4.7	9.7	0.4	4.0	4.4	5.7	10.6	5.2	5.0	0.5
Other stimulants	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	--	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.1
Heroin	2.6	3.1	--	7.7	4.9	7.1	1.2	2.0	2.7	6.8	3.7	3.2	2.4	0.7	0.4
Other opiates	3.1	2.1	7.0	3.0	2.4	4.1	2.5	2.2	3.2	18.6	12.3	4.7	1.3	2.4	0.6
Tranquilizers	1.9	1.3	3.7	10.8	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.0	4.2	1.8	0.8	2.0	0.4
Sedatives	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.7	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.1	2.3	1.1	2.4	0.7	1.3	0.1
Hallucinogens	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.6	1.7	--	1.9	0.9	0.1
PCP	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.1	--	0.1	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1	--	*
Other	2.2	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.3	3.0	2.1	2.8	0.8	2.2	12.9

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

n/a Not applicable.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 5.9
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
All admissions		1,875,026	100.0	
Alcohol		753,464	40.2	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	416,510	22.2	55.3
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	107,157	5.7	14.2
	Cocaine	81,198	4.3	10.8
	Opiates	14,400	0.8	1.9
	Stimulants	11,713	0.6	1.6
	Other	14,415	0.8	1.9
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Marijuana	50,402	2.7	6.7
	Marijuana & Stimulants	14,797	0.8	2.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	13,778	0.7	1.8
	Marijuana & Opiates	6,348	0.3	0.8
	Cocaine & Stimulants	4,290	0.2	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	1,128	0.1	0.1
	Marijuana & Other	9,101	0.5	1.2
	Cocaine & Other	4,416	0.2	0.6
	Opiates & Other	2,796	0.1	0.4
	Stimulants & Other	1,015	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		256,387	13.7	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	76,640	4.1	29.9
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	68,735	3.7	26.8
	Marijuana	26,722	1.4	10.4
	Opiates	8,110	0.4	3.2
	Stimulants	2,613	0.1	1.0
	Other	2,710	0.1	1.1
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Marijuana	46,677	2.5	18.2
	Opiates & Alcohol	7,429	0.4	2.9
	Opiates & Marijuana	3,654	0.2	1.4
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,870	0.2	1.1
	Stimulants & Marijuana	2,529	0.1	1.0
	Opiates & Stimulants	570	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	3,317	0.2	1.3
	Marijuana & Other	2,393	0.1	0.9
	Opiates & Other	1,120	0.1	0.4
	Stimulants & Other	298	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Opiates		329,138	17.6	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	134,447	7.2	40.8
<i>1 other substance</i>	Cocaine	57,854	3.1	17.6
	Alcohol	29,877	1.6	9.1
	Marijuana	16,256	0.9	4.9
	Stimulants	3,808	0.2	1.2
	Other	12,603	0.7	3.8
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Alcohol	29,273	1.6	8.9
	Cocaine & Marijuana	14,338	0.8	4.4
	Alcohol & Marijuana	10,211	0.5	3.1
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,797	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,716	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,512	0.1	0.5
	Cocaine & Other	6,022	0.3	1.8
	Alcohol & Other	4,620	0.2	1.4
	Marijuana & Other	3,131	0.2	1.0
	Stimulants & Other	673	*	0.2
Marijuana		298,317	15.9	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	110,804	5.9	37.1
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	95,685	5.1	32.1
	Cocaine	13,483	0.7	4.5
	Stimulants	11,793	0.6	4.0
	Opiates	2,993	0.2	1.0
	Other	5,982	0.3	2.0
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Cocaine	19,986	1.1	6.7
	Alcohol & Stimulants	13,747	0.7	4.6
	Alcohol & Opiates	3,931	0.2	1.3
	Stimulants & Cocaine	2,707	0.1	0.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,915	0.1	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	692	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	9,874	0.5	3.3
	Cocaine & Other	1,997	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	1,503	0.1	0.5
	Opiates & Other	1,225	0.1	0.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	<i>Secondary and tertiary substances</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent of all admissions</i>	<i>Percent of primary substance</i>
Stimulants		151,409	8.1	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	50,391	2.7	33.3
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	27,014	1.4	17.8
	Alcohol	20,031	1.1	13.2
	Cocaine	3,829	0.2	2.5
	Opiates	1,918	0.1	1.3
	Other	2,312	0.1	1.5
<i>2 other substances</i>	Marijuana & Alcohol	27,306	1.5	18.0
	Cocaine & Marijuana	5,237	0.3	3.5
	Cocaine & Alcohol	4,386	0.2	2.9
	Marijuana & Opiates	1,764	0.1	1.2
	Opiates & Alcohol	1,410	0.1	0.9
	Cocaine & Opiates	836	*	0.6
	Marijuana & Other	2,530	0.1	1.7
	Alcohol & Other	1,485	0.1	1.0
	Cocaine & Other	547	*	0.4
	Opiates & Other	413	*	0.3
Other		86,311	4.6	

n/a Not applicable.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 6.1a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity	All detox- ification admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Meth- amphetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	410,930	125,245	76,769	110,796	18,555	36,326	7,865	8,923	14,764	138	2,919	973	198	163	173	7,123
Sex																
Male	74.6	80.5	79.3	72.6	58.1	69.4	71.3	73.6	60.3	64.5	56.1	49.0	71.2	65.0	74.0	68.1
Female	25.4	19.5	20.7	27.4	41.9	30.6	28.7	26.4	39.7	35.5	43.9	51.0	28.8	35.0	26.0	31.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	410,883	125,241	76,768	110,772	18,552	36,325	7,865	8,921	14,762	138	2,919	973	198	163	173	7,113
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	56.4	65.3	45.6	50.8	87.9	34.9	54.0	57.4	78.4	58.7	80.4	81.9	67.7	19.0	72.7	72.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.3	12.6	38.4	20.1	5.0	56.9	28.9	27.7	3.4	18.8	5.8	5.9	16.7	54.6	4.1	14.8
Hispanic origin	16.0	15.2	12.9	26.0	4.4	6.2	14.4	10.7	11.6	17.4	12.0	9.1	10.6	25.2	15.7	9.0
Mexican	6.0	9.8	1.8	7.1	1.6	1.7	4.3	3.6	9.2	10.1	1.4	4.0	1.5	10.4	11.6	0.8
Puerto Rican	6.1	2.2	7.8	12.7	1.4	2.5	6.3	2.8	0.3	3.6	7.5	3.2	5.6	9.2	1.7	2.6
Cuban	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	--	0.3	0.6	1.0	--	--	1.0
Other/not specified	3.5	2.9	3.1	5.8	1.2	1.4	3.4	3.5	2.1	3.6	2.8	1.2	2.5	5.5	2.3	4.7
Other	4.3	6.9	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.0	2.7	4.3	6.5	5.1	1.9	3.2	5.1	1.2	7.6	3.4
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	*
American Indian	2.0	4.5	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.9	2.0	2.0	3.6	0.6	1.4	1.5	--	7.0	2.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Other	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	0.7	1.1	0.8	2.5	0.6	--	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	408,354	124,886	76,550	109,941	18,427	36,245	7,793	8,870	14,706	138	2,917	970	198	163	172	6,378

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 6.1b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity	No. of detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission														Total		
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants		Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants								
Total	410,930	30.5	18.7	27.0	4.5	8.8	1.9	2.2	3.6	*	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	1.7	100.0	
Sex																		
Male	306,644	32.9	19.9	26.2	3.5	8.2	1.8	2.1	2.9	*	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	1.6	100.0	
Female	104,239	23.4	15.2	29.1	7.5	10.7	2.2	2.3	5.6	*	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	2.2	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	230,158	35.4	15.2	24.2	7.0	5.5	1.8	2.2	5.0	*	1.0	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	2.0	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	95,347	16.5	30.9	23.2	1.0	21.6	2.4	2.6	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.0	100.0	
Hispanic origin	65,458	29.0	15.1	43.7	1.2	3.4	1.7	1.4	2.6	*	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.9	100.0	
Mexican	24,529	49.8	5.5	32.0	1.2	2.5	1.4	1.3	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	
Puerto Rican	25,080	11.1	23.8	55.5	1.0	3.6	1.9	1.0	0.1	*	0.9	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.7	100.0	
Cuban	1,434	25.4	16.3	28.7	1.5	14.1	2.4	4.8	1.3	--	0.6	0.4	0.1	--	--	4.5	100.0	
Other/not specified	14,415	25.1	16.2	44.6	1.5	3.6	1.8	2.2	2.1	*	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.1	100.0	
Other	17,391	49.3	13.1	19.8	2.9	4.2	1.2	2.2	5.5	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	1.2	100.0	
Alaska Native	552	26.4	12.1	46.0	4.3	6.0	1.1	1.4	2.0	--	--	0.2	--	--	--	0.4	100.0	
American Indian	8,210	67.8	12.4	5.9	2.4	2.6	0.8	2.1	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	--	0.1	1.7	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,247	38.6	10.4	20.2	4.3	6.7	1.2	1.8	15.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	*	*	0.9	100.0	
Other	6,382	31.1	15.1	35.2	2.8	5.2	1.7	2.4	4.9	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	--	0.8	100.0	

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 6.2a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2004
Column percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Age at admission	All detox- ification admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	4.3	0.2	--	0.2	0.1	0.5	--	5.2	1.8
15 to 19 years	3.0	1.7	1.6	2.6	4.5	1.2	4.5	31.7	7.3	5.1	2.8	5.8	15.2	6.2	10.5	5.4
15 to 17 years	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	22.2	1.9	--	0.5	0.6	5.6	0.6	5.8	2.5
18 to 19 years	2.1	1.4	1.1	2.4	3.9	1.0	3.5	9.5	5.5	5.1	2.3	5.1	9.6	5.6	4.7	2.9
20 to 24 years	9.9	5.9	5.7	14.1	19.6	5.6	13.4	20.0	21.5	13.0	10.8	13.7	23.4	24.7	14.0	11.6
25 to 29 years	10.6	6.2	7.8	14.9	17.2	9.2	15.2	13.0	20.3	15.2	12.2	14.2	13.2	17.3	19.2	12.6
30 to 34 years	12.7	8.5	12.9	14.8	14.3	16.3	16.9	10.8	18.6	16.7	12.7	13.5	9.6	20.4	12.8	13.5
35 to 39 years	16.8	14.0	21.0	16.4	12.9	23.4	18.1	9.0	15.4	17.4	14.7	13.4	11.2	13.0	11.0	15.2
40 to 44 years	19.2	21.2	24.0	16.1	12.6	23.7	16.7	6.0	10.1	13.0	17.1	15.0	11.2	9.3	11.6	16.8
45 to 49 years	14.1	18.5	15.7	11.6	10.0	13.6	9.5	3.2	4.7	8.7	14.3	13.7	10.2	4.3	11.0	12.3
50 to 54 years	7.9	12.4	7.1	6.5	5.8	5.0	4.0	1.2	1.5	4.3	9.6	5.9	4.6	3.1	2.9	5.8
55 to 59 years	3.5	6.6	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	5.8	4.1	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	3.2
60 to 64 years	1.3	3.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	--	--	--	1.2
65 years and over	0.8	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	--	0.6	0.5	--	0.6	--	0.5
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	409,977	125,038	76,475	110,586	18,507	36,268	7,822	8,886	14,748	138	2,907	972	197	162	172	7,099
Average age at admission	38 yrs	42 yrs	39 yrs	36 yrs	34 yrs	38 yrs	34 yrs	26 yrs	31 yrs	35 yrs	38 yrs	36 yrs	31 yrs	31 yrs	31 yrs	36 yrs

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 6.2b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2004
Row percent distribution

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

Age at admission	No. of detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission															Total
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	738	8.1	10.0	0.8	0.4	2.4	2.0	52.3	4.3	--	0.8	0.1	0.1	--	1.2	17.2	100.0
15 to 19 years	12,320	17.5	9.9	23.1	6.7	3.5	2.8	22.8	8.8	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.1	100.0
15 to 17 years	3,683	10.4	10.2	6.1	2.6	1.6	2.1	53.5	7.4	--	0.4	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	4.9	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,637	20.6	9.8	30.4	8.4	4.3	3.2	9.8	9.3	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	100.0
20 to 24 years	40,449	18.3	10.7	38.7	9.0	5.1	2.6	4.4	7.8	*	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	43,514	17.7	13.8	37.8	7.3	7.7	2.7	2.7	6.9	*	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	51,953	20.4	19.0	31.4	5.1	11.4	2.5	1.9	5.3	*	0.7	0.3	*	0.1	*	1.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	68,701	25.5	23.4	26.3	3.5	12.3	2.1	1.2	3.3	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	78,788	33.6	23.3	22.6	3.0	10.9	1.7	0.7	1.9	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.5	100.0
45 to 49 years	57,959	40.0	20.7	22.1	3.2	8.5	1.3	0.5	1.2	*	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	1.5	100.0
50 to 54 years	32,470	47.9	16.7	22.1	3.3	5.6	1.0	0.3	0.7	*	0.9	0.2	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
55 to 59 years	14,292	57.8	14.8	16.9	2.6	3.7	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	1.6	100.0
60 to 64 years	5,534	69.8	9.6	12.7	2.5	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	0.3	--	--	--	1.6	100.0
65 years and over	3,259	71.1	14.3	8.2	2.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	*	--	0.5	0.2	--	*	--	1.0	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 6.3
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of detoxification service, opioid replacement therapy,
and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

Type of detoxification service, opioid replacement therapy, and source of referral to treatment	All detox- ification admis- sions	Primary substance at admission														
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	410,930	125,245	76,769	110,796	18,555	36,326	7,865	8,923	14,764	138	2,919	973	198	163	173	7,123
Type of detoxification service																
Free-standing residential	73.0	81.5	73.4	54.8	70.2	88.8	82.2	81.3	96.2	86.2	57.3	70.3	79.3	87.1	89.0	68.8
Hospital inpatient	19.2	16.7	25.0	24.6	18.0	9.0	13.6	4.6	2.2	8.7	39.5	22.3	14.6	12.3	4.6	25.8
Ambulatory detoxification	7.7	1.8	1.7	20.6	11.7	2.2	4.2	14.1	1.6	5.1	3.2	7.4	6.1	0.6	6.4	5.4
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	410,930	125,245	76,769	110,796	18,555	36,326	7,865	8,923	14,764	138	2,919	973	198	163	173	7,123
Opioid replacement therapy¹																
Yes	5.3	0.1	0.2	16.7	10.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.3	3.2
No	94.7	99.9	99.8	83.3	89.6	99.7	99.2	99.7	99.0	99.2	99.3	97.6	98.6	97.9	98.7	96.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	384,109	118,708	71,312	107,454	17,277	33,558	7,316	7,734	12,795	125	2,786	879	140	143	158	3,724
Source of referral to treatment																
Self- or individual	59.6	46.4	60.1	74.0	66.4	63.8	58.1	36.3	59.3	54.9	54.3	50.4	55.9	53.5	55.0	58.0
Criminal justice/DUI	11.8	22.4	6.8	4.3	4.3	7.4	10.1	32.1	16.4	15.0	5.3	8.4	17.0	15.7	11.2	9.0
Substance abuse provider	10.7	8.7	12.2	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.9	8.3	7.4	7.5	21.0	11.6	11.2	13.8	8.9	3.0
Other health care provider	8.5	11.5	8.6	4.1	9.0	9.2	11.1	10.9	8.7	6.0	12.7	12.2	8.0	5.7	16.0	11.1
School (educational)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.1	--	0.1	--	--	--	1.2	0.2
Employer/EAP	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.6	0.1
Other community referral	8.8	10.5	11.6	5.6	7.5	6.9	6.9	9.6	8.0	15.8	6.2	16.7	6.9	10.1	7.1	18.6
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	395,862	122,025	73,728	107,613	17,932	34,932	7,533	8,503	13,866	133	2,840	891	188	159	169	5,350

¹ Medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

Table 6.4
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes	All detoxification admissions	Primary substance at admission															
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Frequency of use																	
No use in the past month	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.0	2.2	2.5	5.0	9.7	4.7	7.6	2.4	3.4	12.3	7.7	4.2	48.2	
1-3 times in the past month	5.1	10.1	2.9	0.6	1.3	5.6	7.5	9.7	8.1	16.0	3.2	4.5	9.5	9.0	6.6	4.1	
1-2 times per week	6.3	12.0	4.1	0.9	1.5	8.2	9.7	10.7	8.4	13.7	2.7	3.4	6.7	9.0	8.4	3.5	
3-6 times per week	9.1	12.3	7.7	3.6	6.3	15.0	16.1	12.3	16.1	16.0	5.1	7.3	16.8	13.5	13.8	4.6	
Daily	77.1	64.4	83.4	93.8	88.6	68.6	61.6	57.6	62.7	46.6	86.6	81.4	54.7	60.9	67.1	39.6	
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	379,579	113,716	71,624	102,196	17,764	35,757	7,131	8,755	14,509	131	2,797	915	179	156	167	3,782	
No. of prior treatment episodes																	
None	37.6	47.9	31.6	21.8	43.6	38.1	46.8	56.9	48.8	58.1	40.9	47.2	58.0	51.3	46.3	59.5	
1	18.8	18.4	19.1	16.8	22.3	20.3	20.4	21.8	24.2	21.0	19.2	20.6	15.0	17.6	17.7	14.4	
2	11.9	11.0	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.9	11.9	9.8	10.9	9.5	11.0	13.7	13.0	8.4	7.5	7.4	
3	7.8	6.7	8.9	9.3	6.6	8.8	6.7	4.7	6.4	5.7	5.7	7.5	4.0	3.4	6.8	5.4	
4	5.0	4.2	5.5	6.8	4.0	4.8	4.3	2.4	3.0	1.0	4.4	2.5	5.0	5.9	4.1	2.2	
5 or more	18.8	11.9	22.3	32.4	11.0	15.2	10.0	4.5	6.7	4.8	18.7	8.5	5.0	13.4	17.7	11.0	
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	265,596	84,770	35,476	74,331	14,110	25,834	4,923	6,893	12,853	105	1,612	680	100	119	147	3,643	

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.06.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

History

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

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

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-690) established a revised Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and mandated Federal data collection on

clients receiving treatment for either alcohol or drug abuse. The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) data collection effort represents the Federal response to this mandate. TEDS began in 1989 with the issue of 3-year development grants to States.

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

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

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

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

The third component of DASIS is the National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), an annual survey of the location, characteristics, services offered, and utilization of alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities in I-SATS.

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

CLIENT OR CODEPENDENT/COLLATERAL

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

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

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

GUIDELINES: Reporting of *Codependent/collateral* is optional. If a record does not include a value for this field, it is assumed to be a substance abuse client record. If a substance abuse client with an existing record in TEDS becomes a codependent, a new client record should be submitted indicating that the client has been admitted as a codependent, and vice versa.

TRANSACTION TYPE

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

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

GUIDELINES: For TEDS, a treatment episode is defined as that period of service between the beginning of treatment for a drug or alcohol problem and the termination of services for the prescribed treatment plan. The episode includes one admission (when services begin), and one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, program, or location. In some data systems, such transfers may generate admissions records. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers, they should be reported as transfers, not as admissions. When admissions and transfers cannot be differentiated in a State data system, such changes in service should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

DATE OF ADMISSION

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

TYPE OF SERVICE AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service the client receives.

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

AGE

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

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

SEX

Identifies client's sex.

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

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

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

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

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

- **0 previous episodes**
- **1 previous episode**
- **2 previous episodes**
- **3 previous episodes**
- **4 previous episodes**
- **5 or more previous episodes**

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

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

- **0.** Less than one grade completed
- **1-25.** Years of school (highest grade) completed

GUIDELINES: States that use specific categories for some code numbers should map their codes to a logical number of years of school completed. For General Equivalency Degree, use *12*. For Bachelor's Degree, use *16*.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

- **Full time.** Working 35 hours or more each week; includes members of the uniformed services
- **Part time.** Working fewer than 35 hours each week
- **Unemployed.** Looking for work during the past 30 days, or on layoff from a job
- **Not in labor force.** Not looking for work during the past 30 days, or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution.

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

- **Individual (includes self-referral).** Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI
- **Alcohol/drug abuse care provider.** Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment
- **Other health care provider.** A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home
- **School (educational).** A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency
- **Employer/EAP.** A supervisor or an employee counselor
- **Other community referral.** Community or religious organization or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are included in this category.
- **Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI.** Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a Federal, State, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as "on parole." Includes clients referred through civil commitment.

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

- **None**
- **Alcohol**
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Marijuana/hashish.** This includes THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Heroin**
- **Non-prescription methadone**
- **Other opiates and synthetics.** Includes codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **PCP.** Phencyclidine
- **Other hallucinogens.** Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- **Methamphetamine**
- **Other amphetamines.** Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs
- **Other stimulants.** Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants
- **Benzodiazepines.** Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines
- **Other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers.** Includes meprobamate and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers
- **Barbiturates.** Amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics.** Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics
- **Inhalants.** Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- **Over-the-counter medications.** Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other antihistamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained nonprescription medication
- **Other.** Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY

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

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

TEDS SUPPLEMENTAL DATA SET

PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

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

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

VETERAN STATUS

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

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

PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL OR DRUG PROBLEM

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

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

DSM CRITERIA DIAGNOSIS

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

MARITAL STATUS

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

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

LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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

- **Homeless.** Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters
- **Dependent living.** Clients living in a supervised setting such as a residential institution, halfway house, or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care
- **Independent living.** Clients living alone or with others without supervision

SOURCE OF INCOME SUPPORT

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

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

HEALTH INSURANCE

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

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

EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

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

DETAILED “NOT IN LABOR FORCE”

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

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

DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

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

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

DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

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

- **0-996.** Number of days waiting

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

DETAILED DRUG CODE (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, AND TERTIARY)

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

- **Alcohol**
- **Crack**
- **Other cocaine**
- **Marijuana/hashish**
- **Heroin**
- **Methadone (non-prescription)**
- **Codeine**
- **Hydrocodone** (Vicodin)
- **Hydromorphone** (Dilaudid)
- **Meperidine** (Demerol)
- **Oxycodone** (Oxycontin)
- **Pentazocine** (Talwin)
- **Propoxyphene** (Darvon)
- **Tramadol** (Ultram)
- **Other opiates or synthetics**
- **PCP or PCP combination**
- **LSD**
- **Other hallucinogens**
- **Methamphetamine/speed**
- **Amphetamine**
- **Methylenedioxymethamphetamine** (MDMA, Ecstasy)
- **Other amphetamines**
- **Methylphenidate** (Ritalin)
- **Other stimulants**
- **Alprazolam** (Xanax)
- **Chlordiazepoxide** (Librium)
- **Clonazepam** (Klonopin, Rivotril)
- **Clorazepate** (Tranxene)
- **Diazepam** (Valium)
- **Flunitrazepam** (Rohypnol)
- **Flurazepam** (Dalmane)
- **Lorazepam** (Ativan)
- **Triazolam** (Halcion)
- **Other benzodiazepines**
- **Meprobamate** (Miltown)

- **Other tranquilizers**
- **Phenobarbital**
- **Secobarbital/amobarbital** (Tuinal)
- **Secobarbital** (Seconal)
- **Other barbiturate sedatives**
- **Ethchlorvynol** (Placidyl)
- **Glutethimide** (Doriden)
- **Methaqualone**
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives**
- **Other sedatives**
- **Aerosols**
- **Anesthetics**
- **Nitrites**
- **Solvents**
- **Other inhalants**
- **Diphenhydramine**
- **Other over-the-counter**
- **Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin** (Dilantin)
- **GHB/GBL** (gamma-hydroxybutyrate, gamma-butyrolactone)
- **Ketamine** (Special K)
- **Other drugs**