

# The DASIS Report

April 11, 2002

## Alcohol Treatment Admissions Decrease: 1993-1999

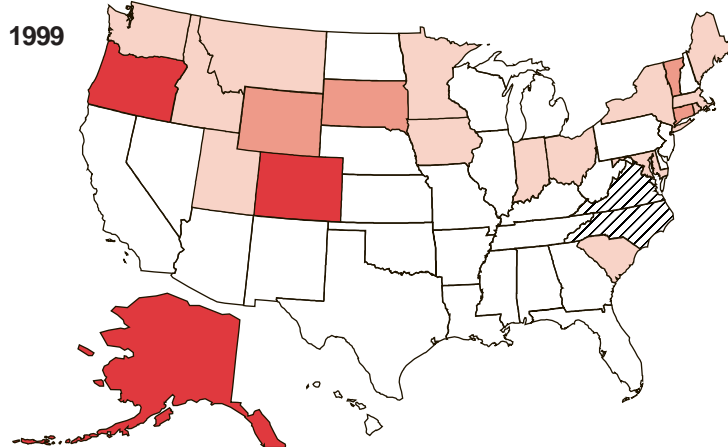
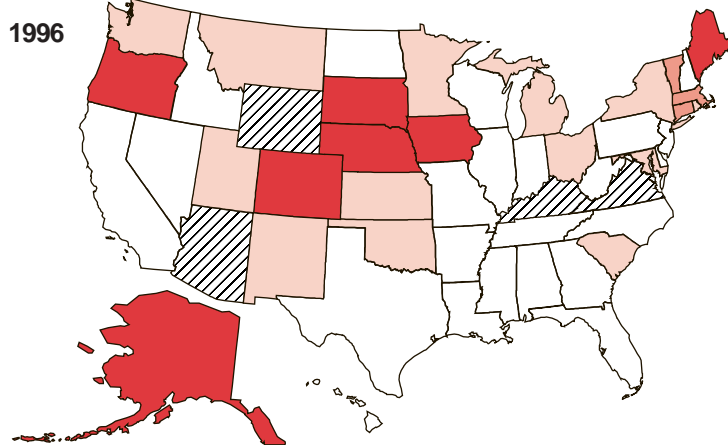
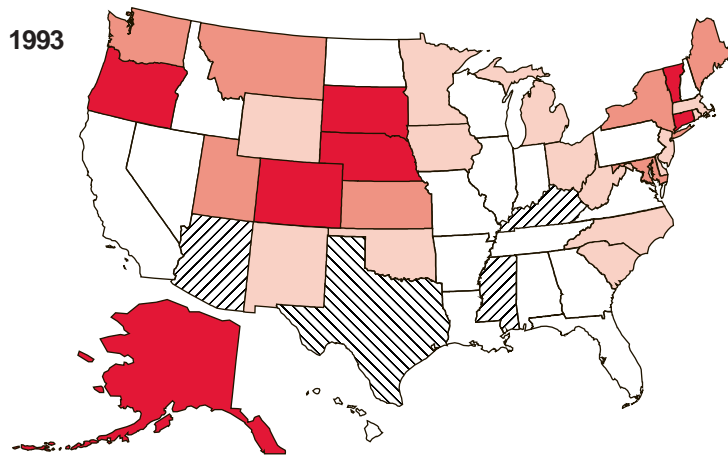
### In Brief

- From 1993 to 1999, national alcohol treatment admission rates declined by 24 percent
- From 1993 to 1999, alcohol admission rates decreased in more than 70 percent of reporting States
- The largest rate decreases were seen in some Central States






Between 1993 and 1999, the number of treatment admissions for primary abuse of alcohol decreased by 15 percent, according to the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). There were 894,774 admissions aged 12 or older for primary abuse of alcohol in 1993. By 1999, that number had declined to 760,721, representing 46 percent of the approximately 1.6 million substance abuse treatment admissions in that year. The decline in alcohol admissions may represent changes in State funding policies rather than a real decline in the number of alcohol abusers needing treatment. States differ widely in the amount and disbursement of public funding available for substance abuse treatment.


Alcohol treatment admission rates per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older were calculated for each State for 1993 to 1999 using TEDS, a compilation of data on the demographic characteristics and substance abuse problems of those admitted for substance abuse treatment. The data come primarily from facilities that receive some public funding. TEDS records represent admissions rather than individuals, as a person may be admitted to treatment more than once in a year.

**Figure 1. Alcohol Admission Rates per 100,000 Population Aged 12 or Older: 1993, 1996, 1999\***



**Admissions per 100,000 Aged 12 or Older**

Incomplete Data  <434  653 - 923   
 434 - 652  924 or More 

A significant change in funding patterns makes trend calculation inappropriate 

TEDS alcohol admissions include both admissions for abuse of alcohol alone and admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of another drug. Admissions for the abuse of alcohol alone accounted for about 60 percent of all primary alcohol treatment admissions annually from 1993 to 1999.

**Alcohol Treatment Admission Rates: 1993**

In 1993, the treatment admission rate for primary alcohol abuse in the United States was 441 admissions per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. Seven States had rates of 924 or more admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 or older. Approximately 39 percent of reporting States had rates less than 434 per 100,000.

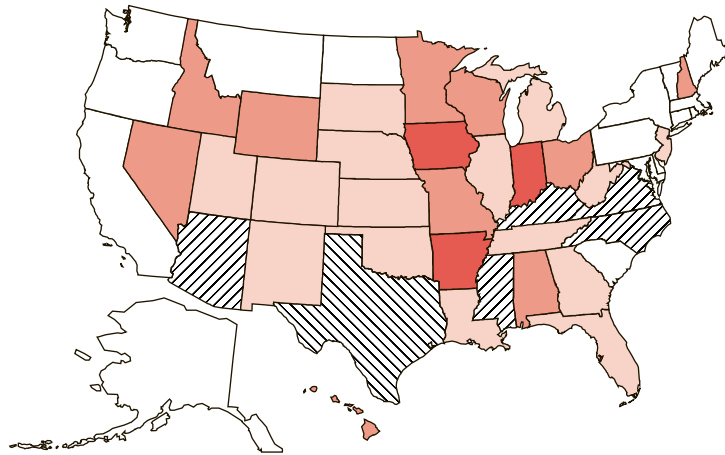
**Alcohol Treatment Admission Rates: 1996**

By 1996, the admission rate for primary alcohol abuse in the United States had decreased by 13 percent to 382 per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. More than half (51 percent) of reporting States had rates of less than 434 admissions per 100,000.

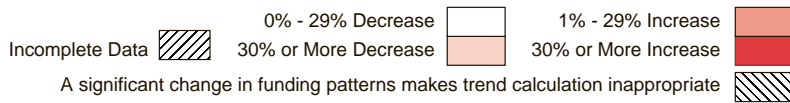
**Alcohol Treatment Admission Rates: 1999**

By 1999, the admission rate for primary alcohol abuse in the United States had decreased to 337 per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. The proportion of reporting States with a rate less than 434 per 100,000 had increased to 57 percent. Three States had rates of 924 or more admissions per 100,000.

**Figure 2. Changes in Alcohol Treatment Admission Rates: 1993 to 1999**



**Percent Change**



**Changes in Alcohol Treatment Admission Rates: 1993 to 1999**

Between 1993 and 1999, alcohol treatment admission rates decreased 24 percent nationally (Table 1). Rates decreased in 70 percent of reporting States, and decreased 30 percent or more in 15 States, many in the central part of the country (Figure 2). The 14 States with the highest rates in 1993 (653 or more admissions per 100,000) all demonstrated rate decreases by 1999. Rate increases were seen in 13 States, with increases of 30 percent or more occurring in three States.

**Table 1. States with Large Percentage Changes in Alcohol Treatment Admission Rates, by Percent Change: 1993-1999**

	<i>Alcohol Admissions per 100,000 Aged 12 or Older</i>			<i>Percent Change 1993-1999</i>
	1993	1996	1999	
<b>United States</b>	<b>440.6</b>	<b>382.0</b>	<b>336.8</b>	<b>-24</b>
New Mexico	499.2	479.8	94.8	-81
Nebraska	1,211.1	1,082.9	312.6	-74
Kansas	727.5	485.1	302.0	-58
Oklahoma	447.7	437.6	218.5	-51
Georgia	286.6	173.8	141.4	-51
New Jersey	443.2	332.2	256.5	-42
Colorado	1,820.5	1,329.7	1,111.0	-39
Louisiana	242.6	155.7	150.2	-38
South Dakota	1,408.7	1,213.7	880.9	-37
West Virginia	544.4	217.4	341.5	-37
Michigan	582.3	614.5	366.7	-37
Arkansas	210.6	308.4	278.0	+32
Iowa	451.8	1,093.6	622.9	+38
Indiana	274.2	210.5	461.5	+68

**Figure Note**

\*The map categories are based on the median, 75th, and 90th percentiles of the range of 1994 alcohol treatment admission rates. Dark red indicates States with rates at or above the level of the 1994 90th percentile (i.e., 924 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 or older); medium red indicates rates from the 1994 75th to 89th percentiles; light red indicates rates from the 1994 50th to 74th percentiles; and white indicates States with rates below the median 1994 admission rate (i.e., 434 admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 or older). Crosshatching indicates States for which data were incomplete or not submitted for a given year, or States for which a change in the funding patterns makes trending of data inappropriate.

The Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS) is an integrated data system maintained by the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). One component of DASIS is the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). TEDS is a compilation of data on the demographic characteristics and substance abuse problems of those admitted for substance abuse treatment. The information comes primarily from facilities that receive some public funding. Information on treatment admissions is routinely collected by State administrative systems and then submitted to SAMHSA in a standard format. Approximately 1.6 million records are included in TEDS each year. TEDS records represent admissions rather than individuals, as a person may be admitted to treatment more than once.

The DASIS Report is prepared by the Office of Applied Studies, SAMHSA; Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc., Arlington, Virginia; and RTI, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

Information and data for this issue are based on data reported to TEDS through April 16, 2001.

Access the latest TEDS reports at:  
[www.DrugAbuseStatistics.SAMHSA.gov](http://www.DrugAbuseStatistics.SAMHSA.gov)

Access the latest TEDS public use files at:  
[www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/teds.html](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/teds.html)



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