

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 1993-2003

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 2003, and trend data for 1993 to 2003.¹ The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.8 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 96 percent of the 1,840,275 TEDS admissions in 2003:¹ alcohol (42 percent), opiates (18 percent, primarily heroin), marijuana (15 percent), cocaine (14 percent), and stimulants (7 percent, primarily methamphetamine) [Table 2.1b].

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for just over two-fifths (42 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2003, down from approximately three-fifths (57 percent) in 1993. However, 44 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 29 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 451 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 319 per 100,000. Rates declined in 39 of the 46 States reporting in both years [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].

¹ The total number of TEDS 2003 admissions has been revised slightly since publication of: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Highlights - 2003. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, DASIS Series: S-27, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 05-4043, Rockville, MD, 2005. In that report, the number of 2003 admissions was reported as 1,841,522. In preparing this report, it was decided that because the State of West Virginia had reported data for three months of the year only, its data should not be included. This resulted in the reduction of the total number of records by 1,247, to 1,840,275.

- Almost three-quarters (70 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics (13 percent and 12 percent, respectively). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 59 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 26 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 11 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 12 percent of all admissions in 1993 to 15 percent in 2003, and have exceeded admissions for primary cocaine abuse since 1999 [Table 2.1b].
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate increased by 18 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 96 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 113 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates increased in 29 of the 45 States reporting in both years, decreased in 12 States, and were unchanged in 4 States [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- Nearly half (47 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 25 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 24 percent who were Hispanic [Table 3.1a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 3.2a].
- Sixty-one percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration; 34 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 1993 to 3 percent in 2003 [Table 2.1b]. These drugs include methadone (non-prescription use), 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 233 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 6 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 20 per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in 45 of the 46 States reporting in both years, and decreased in only 1 State [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 (74 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration; 12 percent reported injection, and 11 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 17 percent in 1993 to 14 percent in 2003 [Table 2.1b].
- Cocaine admission rates were generally highest in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the cocaine admission rate declined by 25 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 138 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 104 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates decreased in 31 of the 46 States reporting in both years, but increased in 14 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 2003 [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, 55 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 35 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 7 percent were Hispanic. Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 49 percent were Non-Hispanic White, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (31 percent) and Hispanics (16 percent) [Table 3.1a].
- For primary smoked cocaine admissions, the average age at admission was 37 years, compared with 34 years for non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 76 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration; 13 percent reported injection, and 9 percent reported oral [Table 3.4].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 7 percent in 1993 to 15 percent in 2003 [Table 2.1b].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States, and were generally highest in the Pacific and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 115 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 55 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 118 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 39 of the 46 States reporting in both years, decreased in 5 States, and were unchanged in 2 States [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].
- Three-quarters (75 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 23 years [Table 3.2a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for primary abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 2 percent to 7 percent between 1993 and 2003 [Table 2.1b].
- Methamphetamine/amphetamine treatment admission rates were generally highest in the Mountain and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 307 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 14 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 57 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 40 of the 46 States reporting in both years, decreased in 4 States, and were unchanged in 2 States [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].
- Over half (55 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 3.1a].
- 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 31 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-six percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 22 percent reported injection, and 15 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].

Race/Ethnicity

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

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (46 percent) was followed by opiates (16 percent), marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (9 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by cocaine (28 percent), marijuana (19 percent), opiates (16 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (39 percent) was followed by stimulants (18 percent), opiates (17 percent), marijuana (17 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (48 percent) were followed by alcohol (28 percent), marijuana (11 percent), cocaine (10 percent), and stimulants (1 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (34 percent) was followed by cocaine (23 percent), opiates (20 percent), marijuana (16 percent), and stimulants (3 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (62 percent) was followed by opiates (17 percent), marijuana (9 percent), cocaine (6 percent), and stimulants (5 percent). [Table 3.1b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (62 percent) was followed by marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (9 percent), opiates (7 percent), and cocaine (5 percent) [Table 3.1b].
- Among Asian/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by stimulants (26 percent), marijuana (19 percent), cocaine (11 percent) and opiates (9 percent) [Table 3.1b].

Adolescent Substance Abuse

- The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 61 percent between 1993 and 2003 [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 (222 percent between 1993 and 2003). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew from 32 percent of adolescent admissions in 1993 to 65 percent in 2003 [Tables 5.1a and 5.1b].
- In 2003, more than half (53 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Sixteen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 12 percent were referred through schools [Table 5.2a].
- The number of adolescent substance abuse treatment admissions referred through the criminal justice system increased by 114 percent between 1993 and 2003, while admissions referred through other sources increased by 25 percent between 1993 and 2003 [Table 5.4a].

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2003, and trend data for 1993 to 2003.² The report provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of the 1.8 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.

² The total number of TEDS 2003 admissions has been revised slightly since publication of: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Highlights - 2003. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, DASIS Series: S-27, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 05-4043, Rockville, MD, 2005. In that report, the number of 2003 admissions was reported as 1,841,522. In preparing this report, it was decided that because the State of West Virginia had reported data for three months of the year only, its data should not be included. This resulted in the reduction of the total number of records by 1,247, to 1,840,275.

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

Limitations of TEDS

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

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

The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of treatment episodes for substance abusers. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus TEDS does not include early intervention programs that are considered to be prevention

programs. Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments generally are not included in TEDS.

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

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

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

- States continually review the quality of their data processing. When systematic errors are identified, States may revise or replace historical TEDS data files. While this process represents an improvement in the data system, the historical statistics in this report will differ slightly from those in earlier reports.
- 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.

Interpretation of the Data

Considerations specific to this report include:

- The report includes admissions records for calendar years 1993 to 2003 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through April 11, 2005.
- 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 2004 for those States that have completed their 2004 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 2003 may increase as submissions of 2003 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.
- 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. Three States (Arkansas, Oregon, and Texas) do not distinguish between methamphetamine and amphetamine admissions. However, for the States that make this distinction, methamphetamine constitutes about 86 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: Arizona (1993-1997), the District of Columbia (1993), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1993-1996), Mississippi (1993-1994), 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 1993 to 2003 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

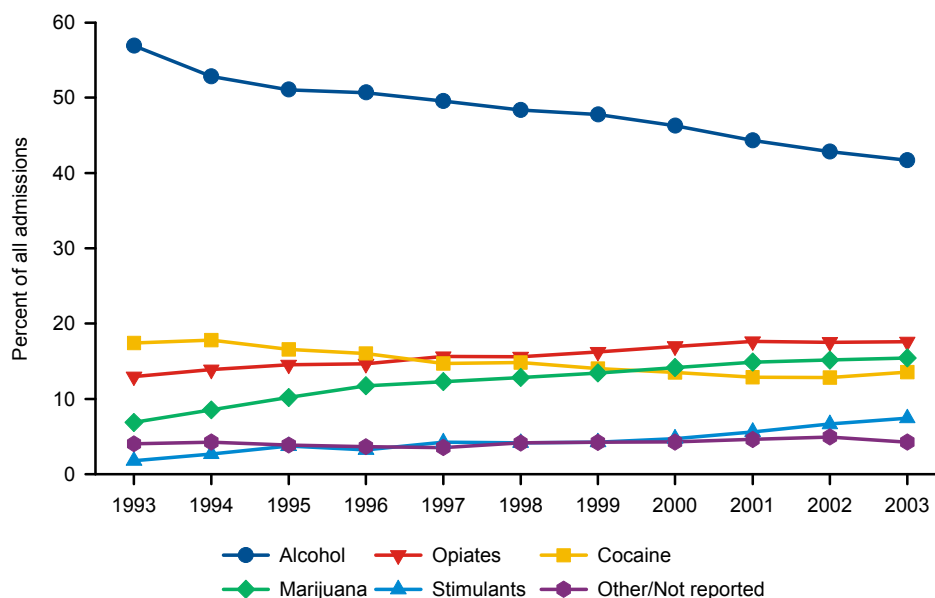
TRENDS IN SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT ADMISSIONS: 1993-2003

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 1993 and 2003, 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 1993 to 2003.

Figure 1
Primary substance of abuse at admission:
TEDS 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

- **Alcohol** accounted for just over two-fifths (42 percent) of all TEDS admissions in 2003, a decrease from 57 percent of all admissions in 1993. However, 44 percent of these admissions reported abuse of a secondary drug as well. The proportion of admissions for abuse of alcohol alone declined from 35 percent in 1993 to 23 percent in 2003.
- The proportion of TEDS admissions for primary **opiate** abuse increased from 13 percent in 1993 to 18 percent in 2003. While *heroin* represented 84 percent of all primary opiate admissions in 2003, *other opiates/synthetics*³ represented an increasing proportion of admissions for opiate abuse, from 7 percent in 1993 to 16 percent in 2003.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **cocaine** abuse declined from 17 percent in 1993 to 14 percent in 2003. Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2003, down from a high of 75 percent in 1995.
- The proportion of admissions for primary **marijuana** increased steadily from 7 percent in 1993 to 15 percent in 2003.
- The proportion of admissions for abuse of **stimulants** increased from 2 percent in 1993 to 7 percent in 2003. Ninety-nine percent of all stimulant admissions were for methamphetamine or amphetamine abuse.
- Admissions attributable to **sedatives and tranquilizers** represented a small and stable proportion of TEDS admissions (each less than one-half of 1 percent).
- Admissions for abuse of **hallucinogens, PCP, inhalants, and over-the-counter medications** together remained fairly stable over the time period, each accounting for less than one-half of 1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003.

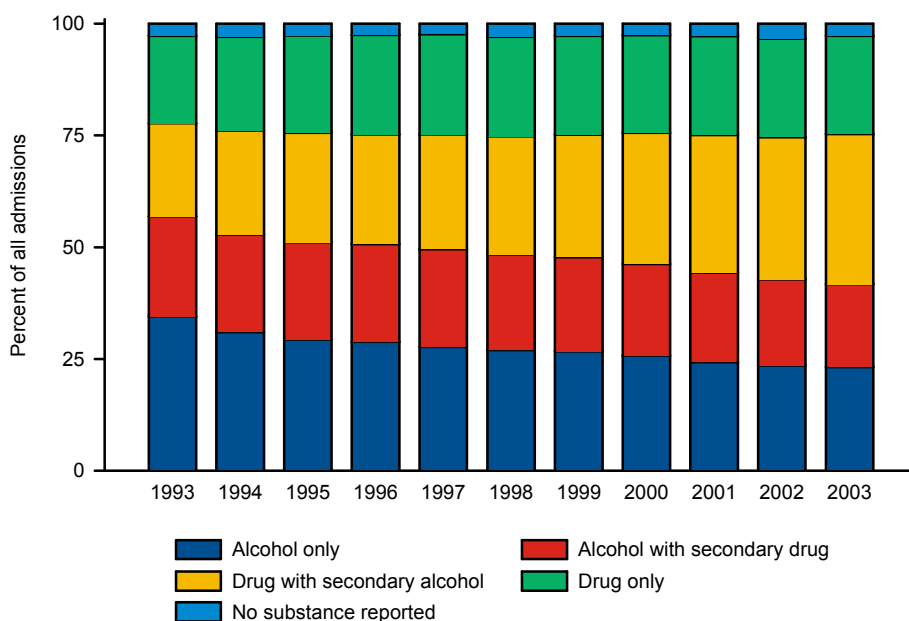
³ These drugs include methadone (non-prescription use), codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, mepiridine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

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 2003, approximately 41 percent of all admissions reported problems with both alcohol and drugs—22 percent reported primary drug abuse with secondary alcohol abuse, and 19 percent reported primary alcohol abuse with secondary drug abuse.

Primary alcohol abuse declined from 57 percent of TEDS admissions in 1993 to 42 percent in 2003. Primary drug abuse increased from 40 percent in 1993 to 56 percent in 2003. 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 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

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 1993 to 2003.

For the maps in Figures 3 to 8, the median, 75th, 90th, and 99th percentiles of the range of 1993 admission rates for each substance were used to establish the rate categories used in the legend. Therefore, for the 47 States (District of Columbia included) reporting in 1993, each 1993 map generally shows one State in purple (the 99th percentile and above), four States in red (the 90th to 98th percentiles), seven States in orange (the 75th to 89th percentiles), 12 States in gold (the 50th to 74th percentiles), and 23 States in cream (below the median 1993 U.S. rate). Crosshatching indicates States where no data were submitted, or where changes in reporting patterns made inclusion in trend calculations for a given year inappropriate.

Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdictions because of changes to their data collection systems. These States were: Arizona (1993-1997), the District of Columbia (1993), Indiana (1997), Kentucky (1993-1996), Mississippi (1993-1994), 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 1993 to 2003 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.

- 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 29 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 451 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 319 per 100,000. Rates declined in 39 of the 46 States reporting in both years and increased in 7 States [Table 2.3b and Figure 3].
- Heroin admission rates were highest in the New England and Middle Atlantic States. For the United States as a whole, the heroin admission rate increased by 18 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 96 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 113 per 100,000. Heroin admission rates increased in 29 of the 45 States reporting in both years,⁴ decreased in 12, and were unchanged in 4 States. The highest heroin admission rate in 1993 was 338 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2003, seven States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.4b and Figure 4].
- Admission rates for opiates other than heroin⁵ 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 233 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 6 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 20

⁴ Tennessee included *Heroin* admissions among admissions for *Opiates other than heroin* beginning in 1998. Therefore Tennessee is excluded here from the tabulations of the number of States reporting in 1993 and 2003.

⁵ These drugs include codeine, hydrocodone, hydro-morphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects. Non-prescription use of methadone is not included.

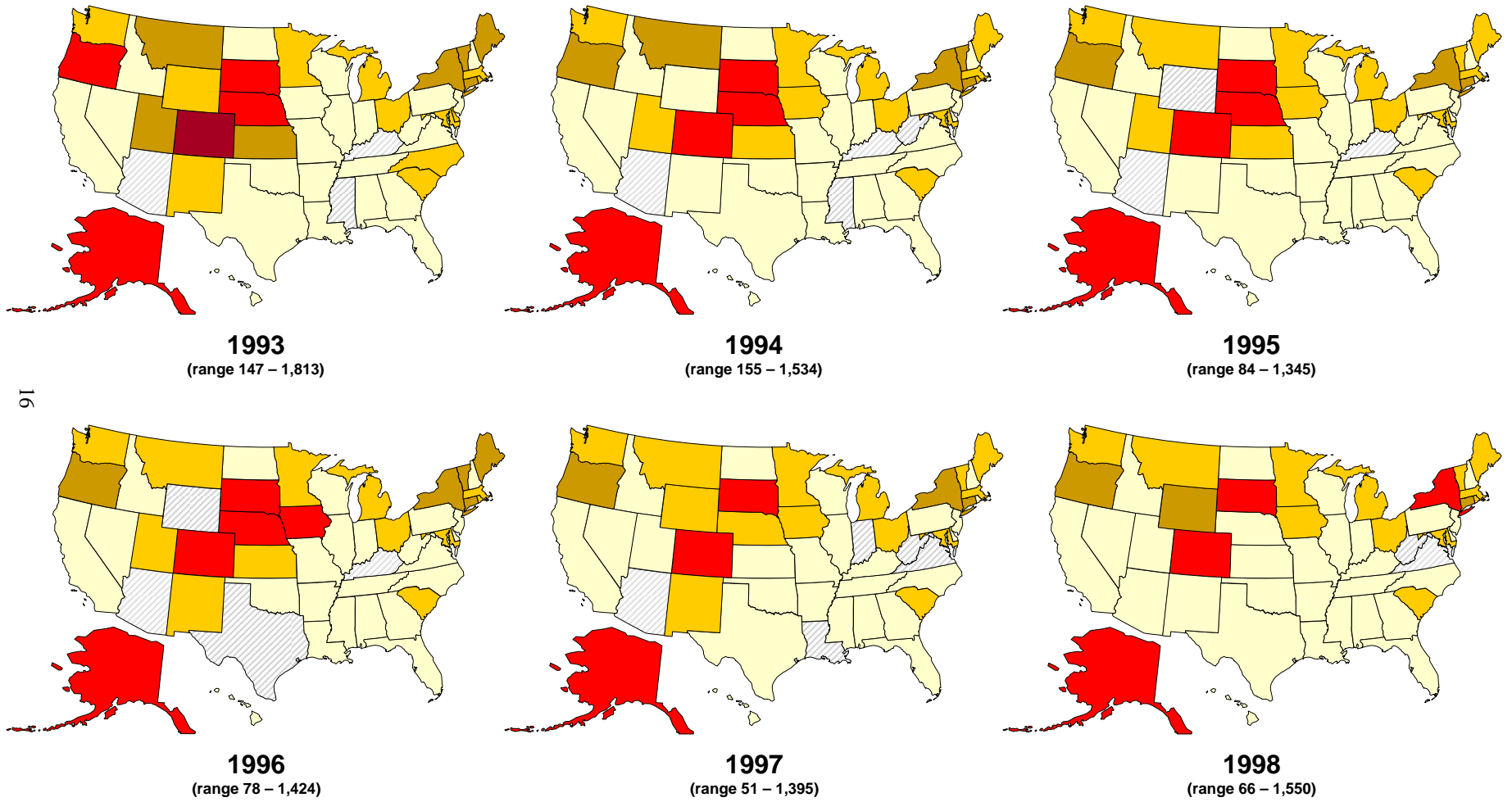
per 100,000. Admission rates for opiates other than heroin increased in 44 of the 45 States reporting in both years,⁴ and decreased in only 1 State. The highest admission rate in 1993 for opiates other than heroin was 16 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2003, 29 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.5b and Figure 5].

- 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 25 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 138 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 104 per 100,000. Cocaine admission rates decreased in 31 of the 46 States reporting in both years, but increased in 14, and were unchanged in 1 State [Table 2.6b and Figure 6].
- Marijuana treatment admission rates showed substantial increases across a large number of States, and were generally highest in the West North Central and Pacific States. For the United States as a whole, the marijuana admission rate increased by 115 percent be-

tween 1993 and 2003, from 55 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 118 per 100,000. Marijuana admission rates increased in 39 of the 46 States reporting in both years, decreased in 5, and were unchanged in 2 States. The highest marijuana admission rate in 1993 was 144 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2003, 19 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.7b and Figure 7].

- Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased, spreading east from the Pacific States. Rates were generally highest in the Pacific, Mountain, and West North Central States. For the United States as a whole, the methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate increased by 307 percent between 1993 and 2003, from 14 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over to 57 per 100,000. Methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates increased in 40 of the 46 States reporting in both years, decreased in 4, and were unchanged in 2 States. The highest methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rate in 1993 was 98 per 100,000 population aged 12 and over. By 2003, 13 States had rates that high or higher [Table 2.8b and Figure 8].

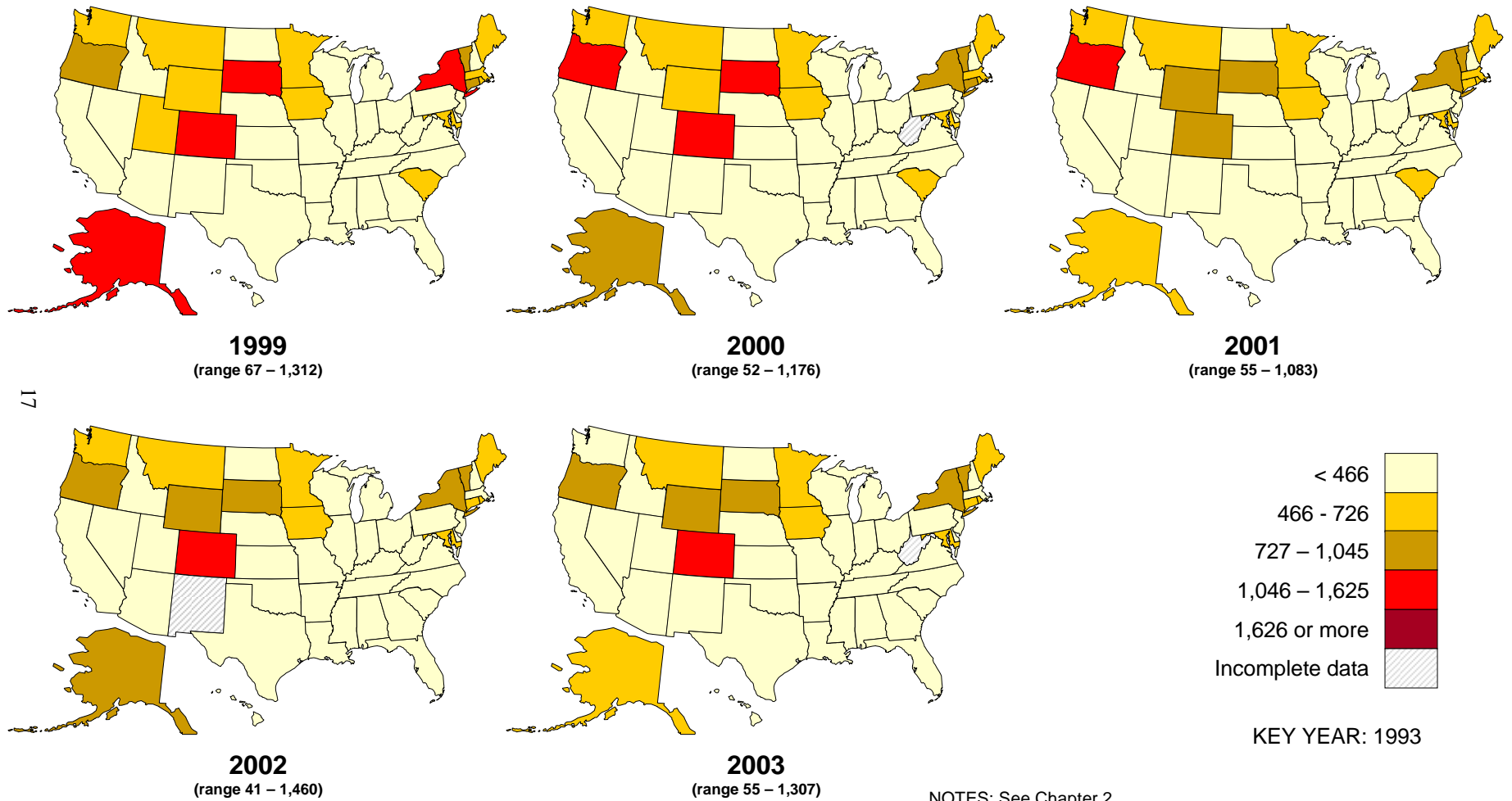
Figure 3
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



16

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 3 (continued)
Primary alcohol admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

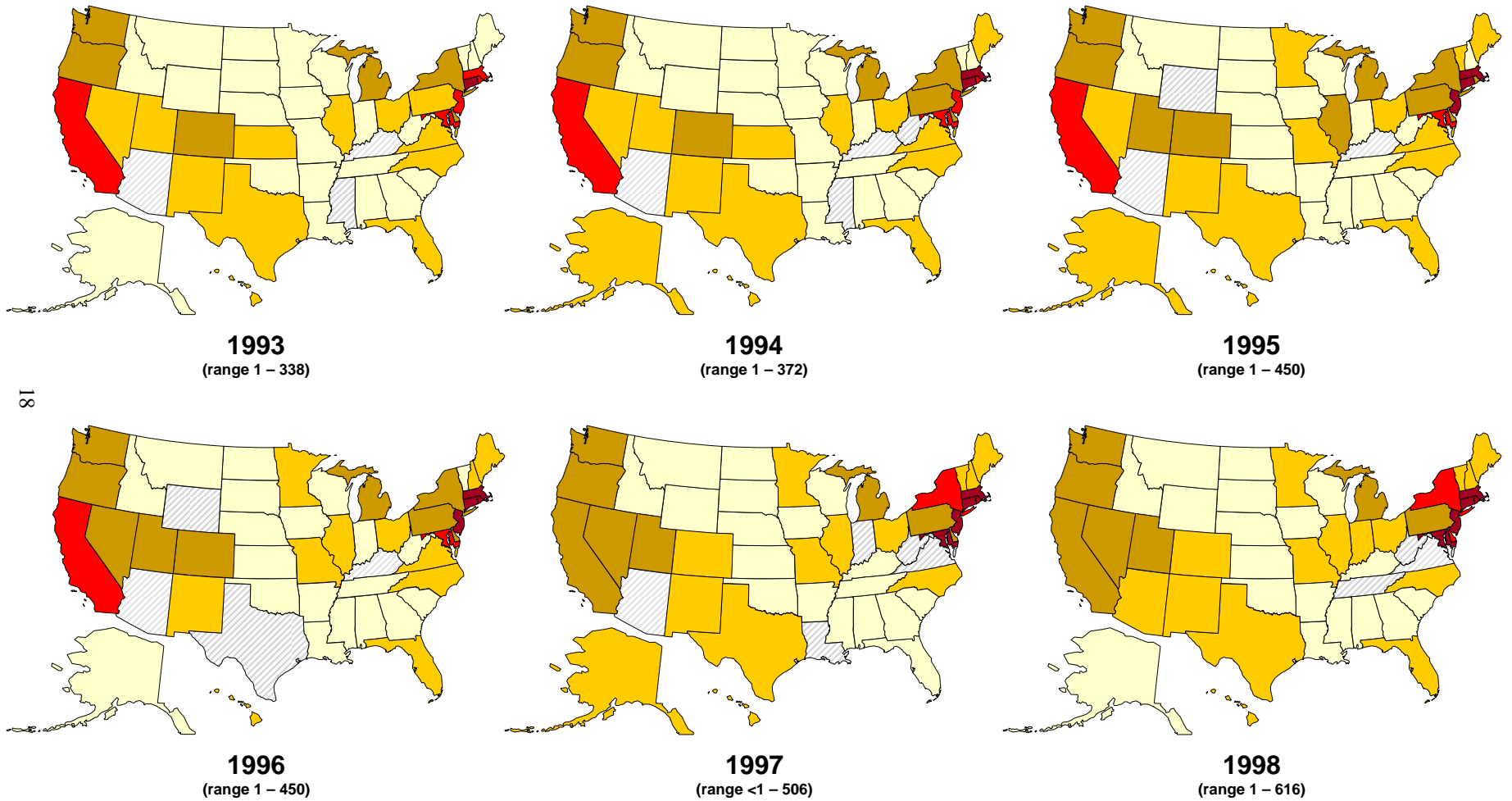


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NOTES: See Chapter 2.

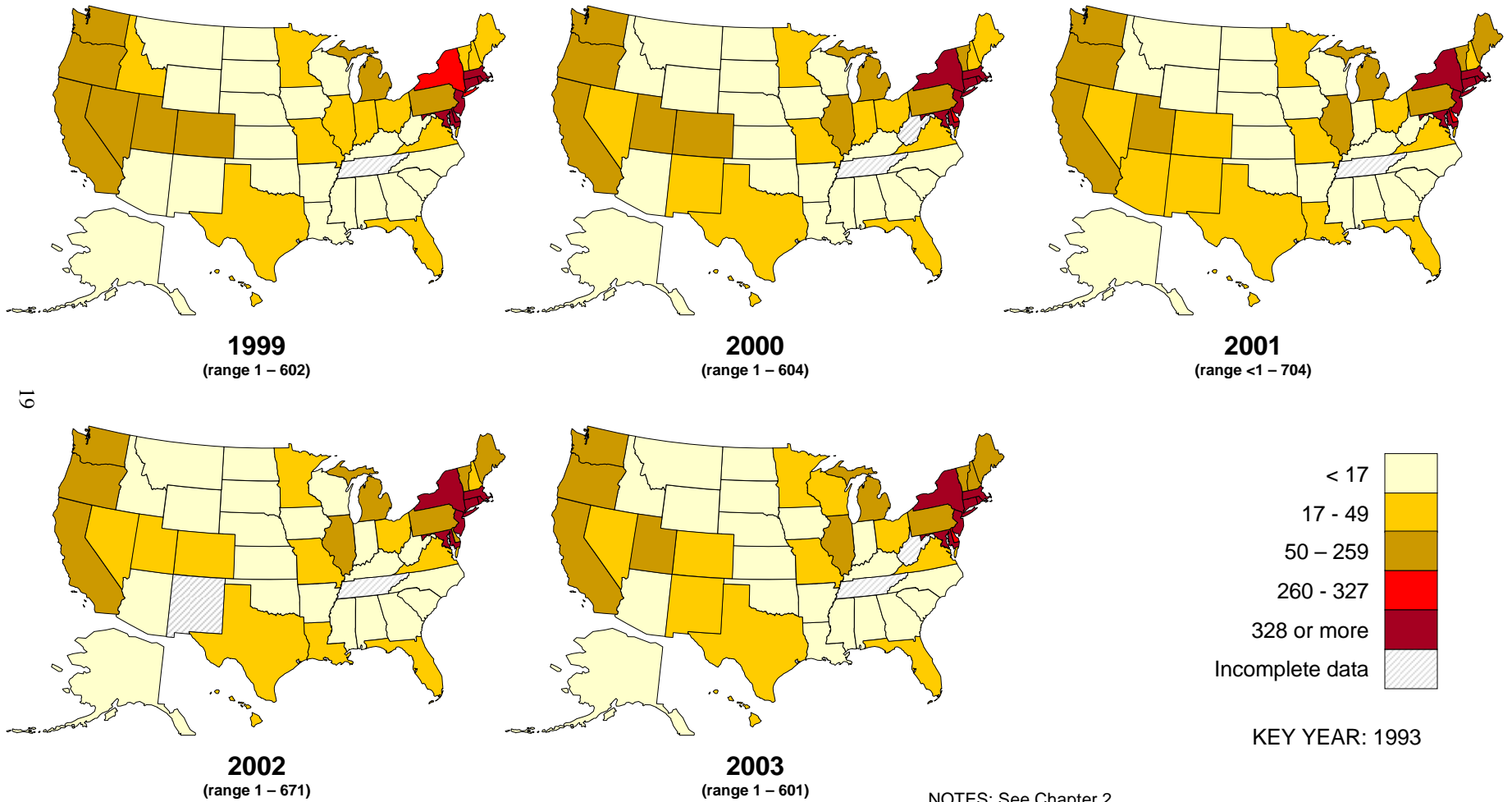
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Figure 4
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

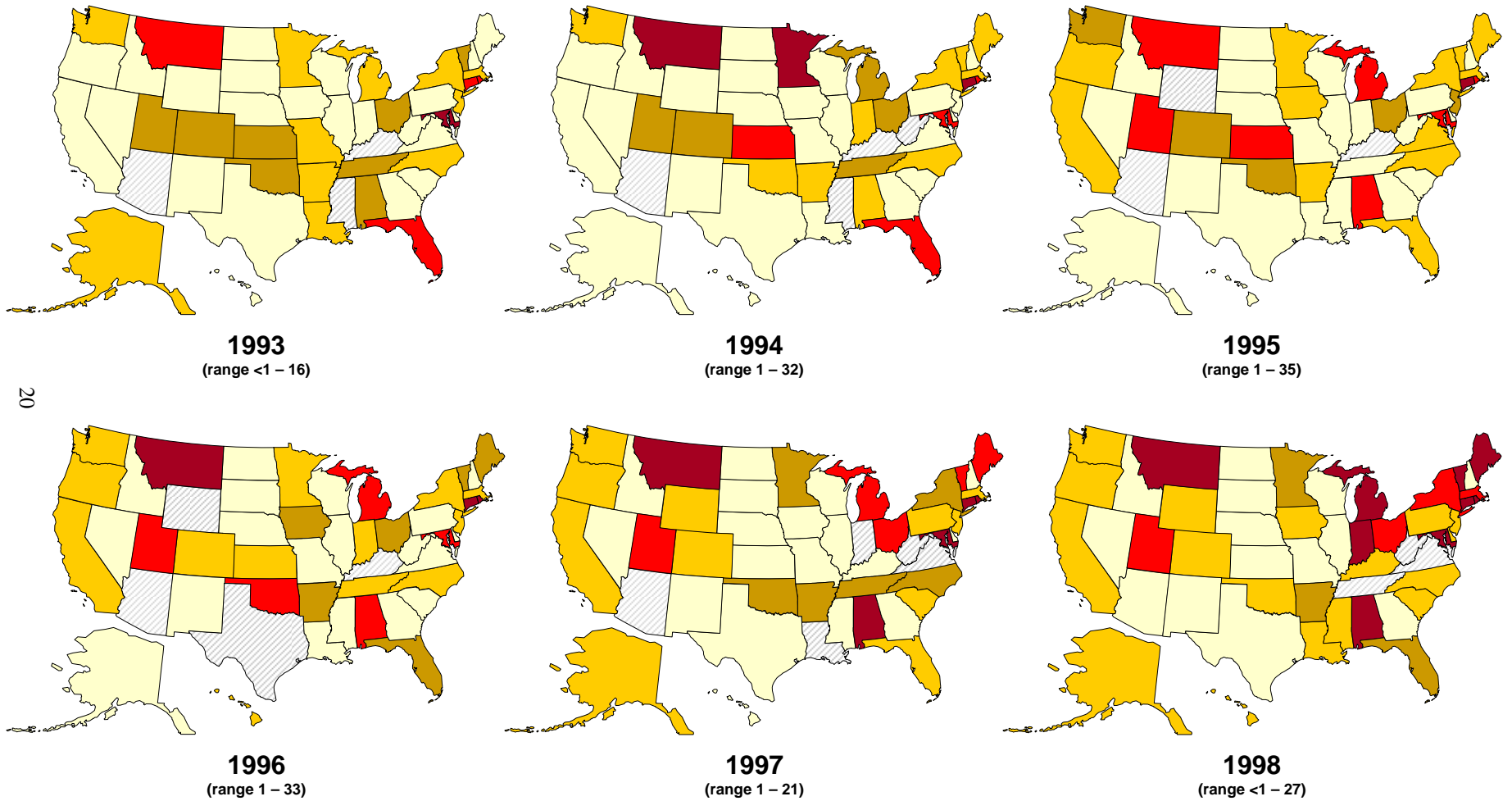
Figure 4 (continued)
Primary heroin admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

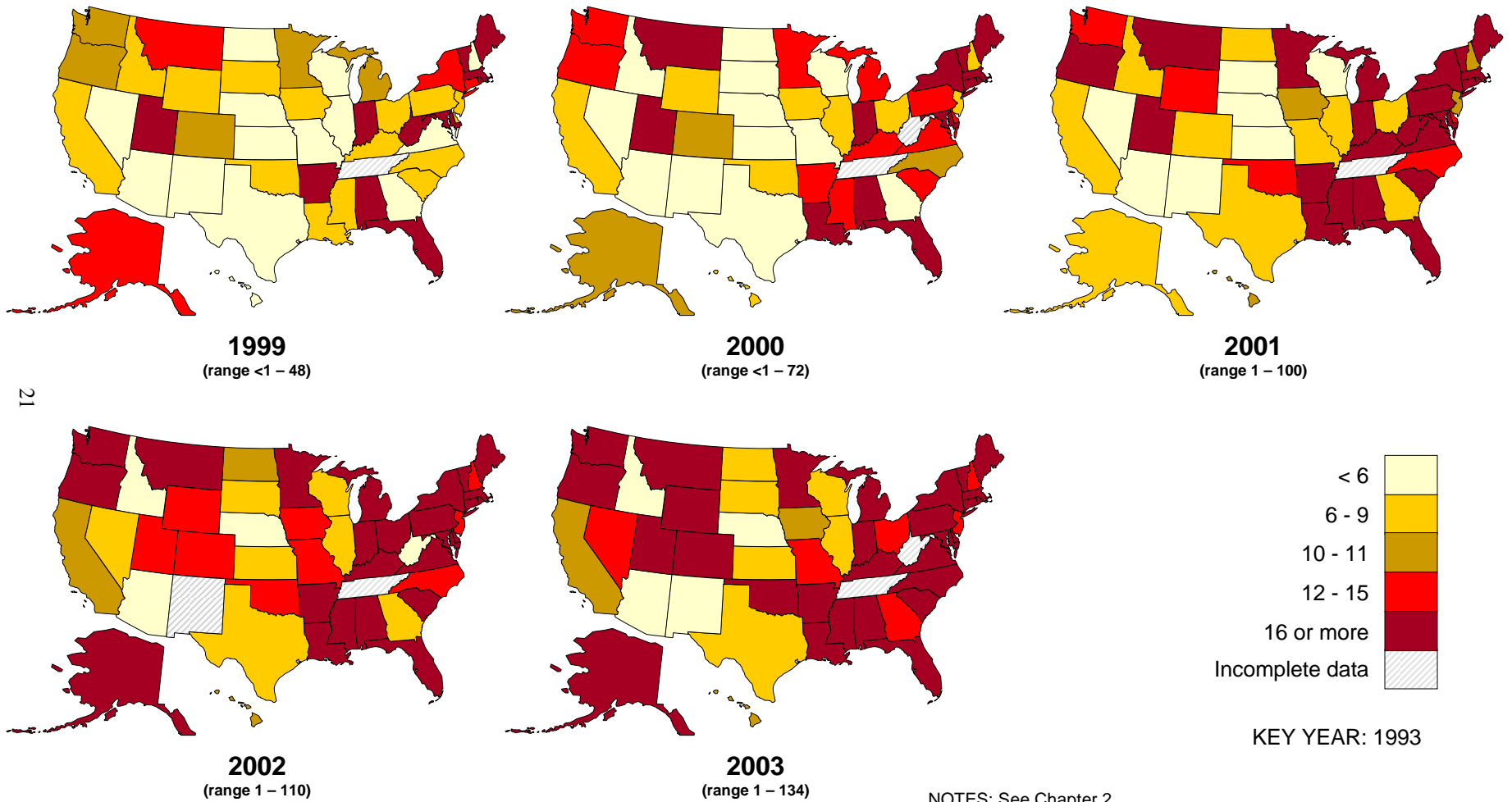
Figure 5
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



20

Continued. See notes at end of figure.

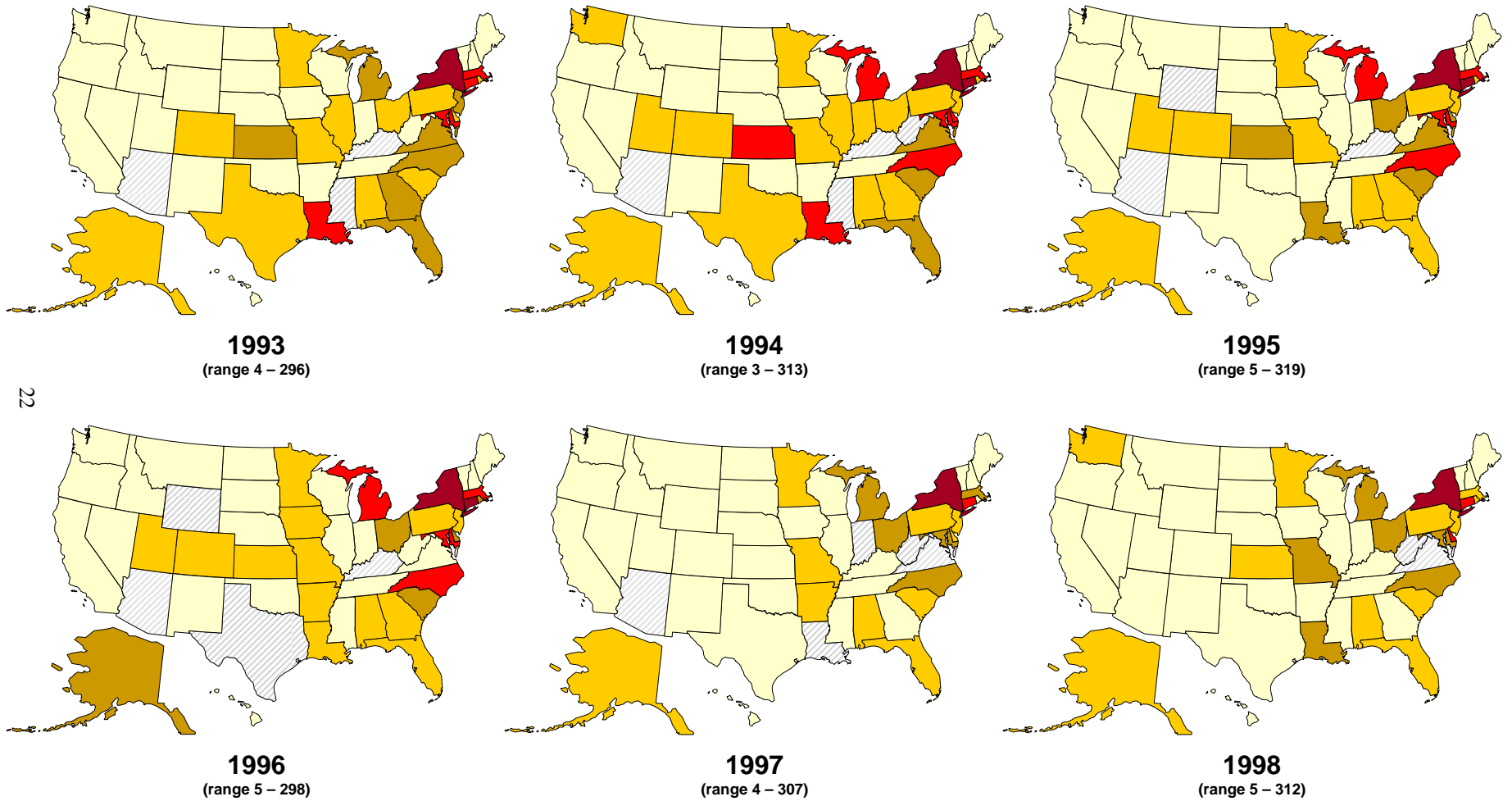
Figure 5 (continued)
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



NOTES: See Chapter 2.

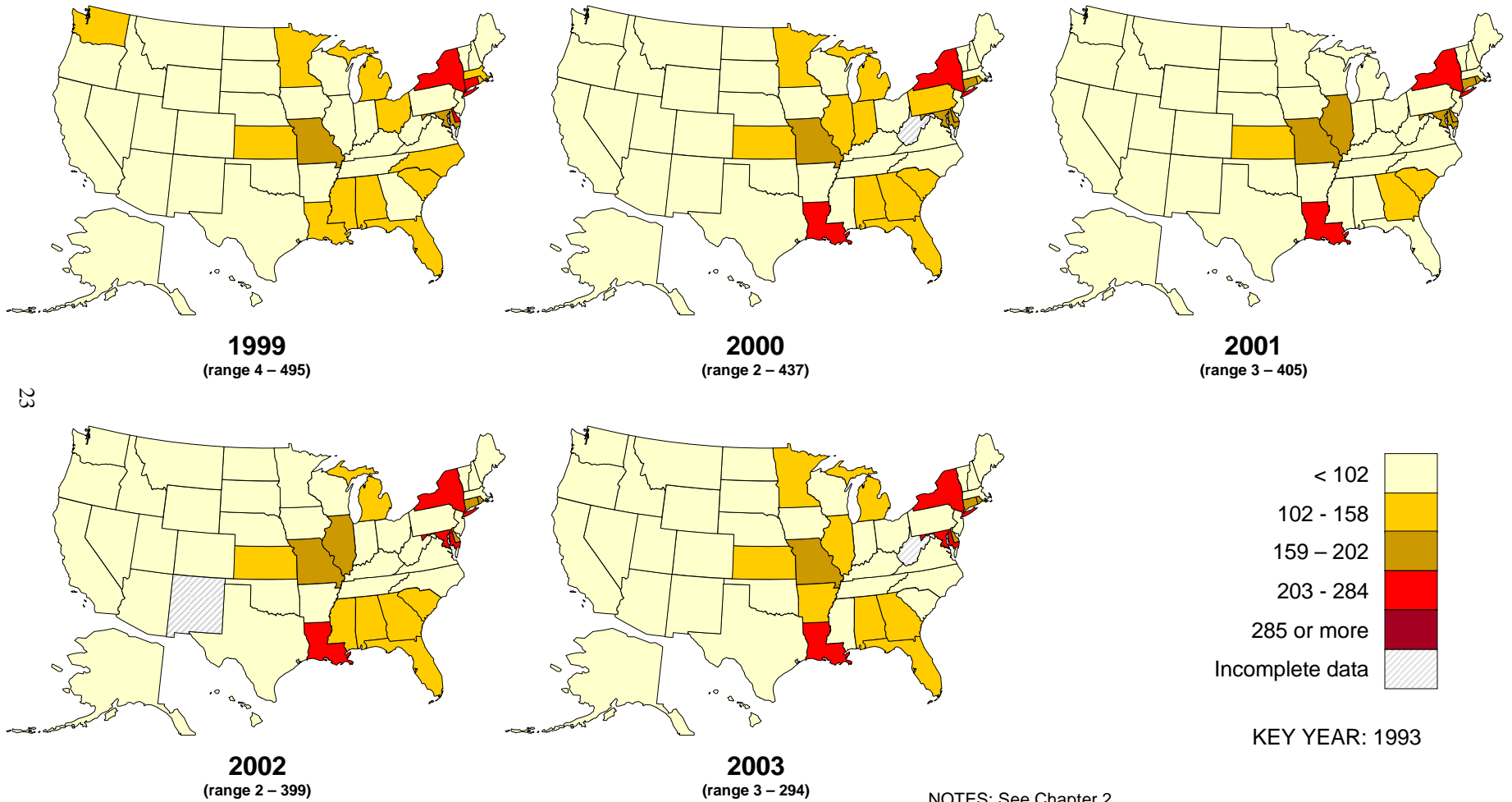
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Figure 6
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 6 (continued)
Primary cocaine admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

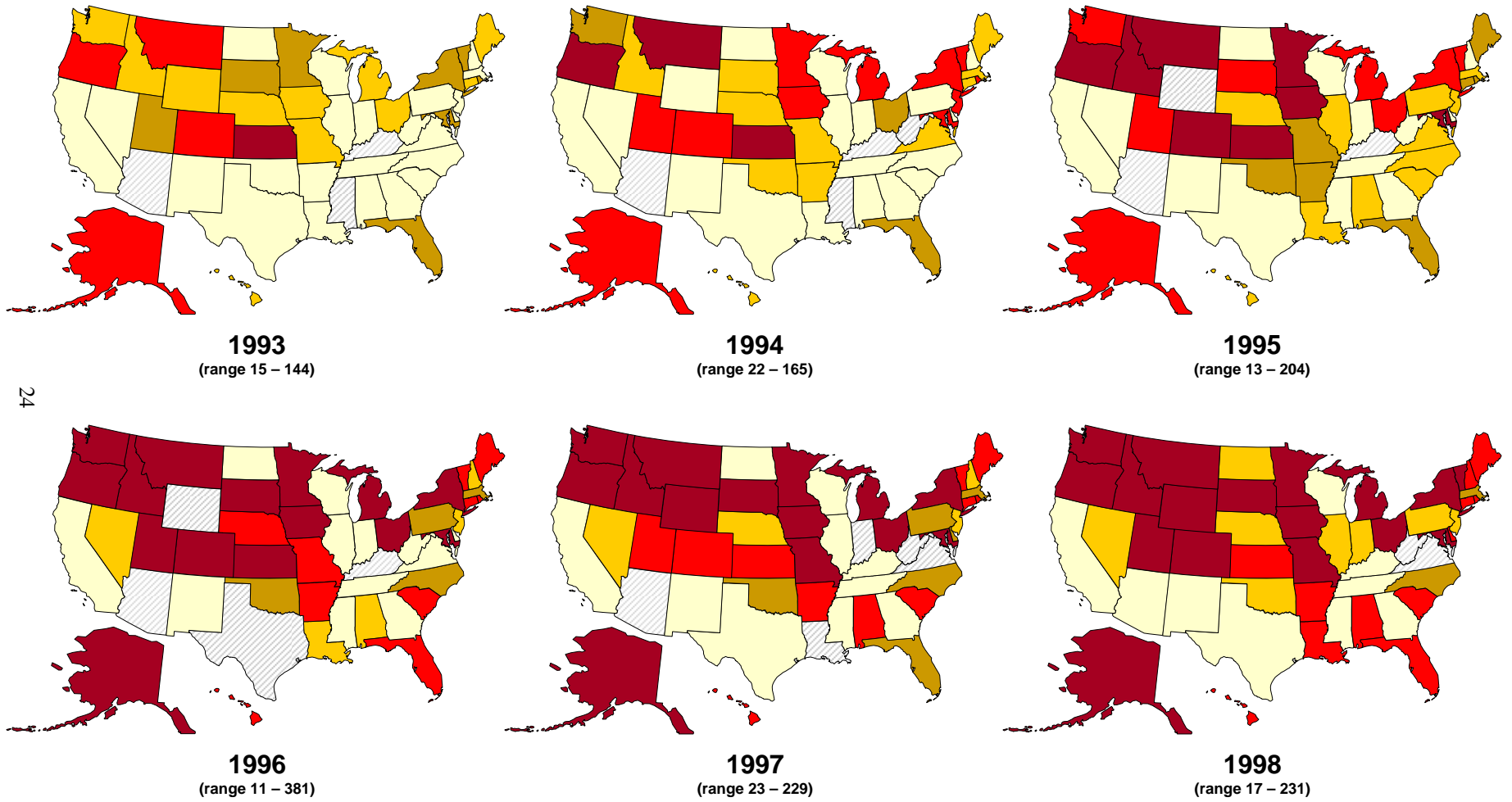


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NOTES: See Chapter 2.

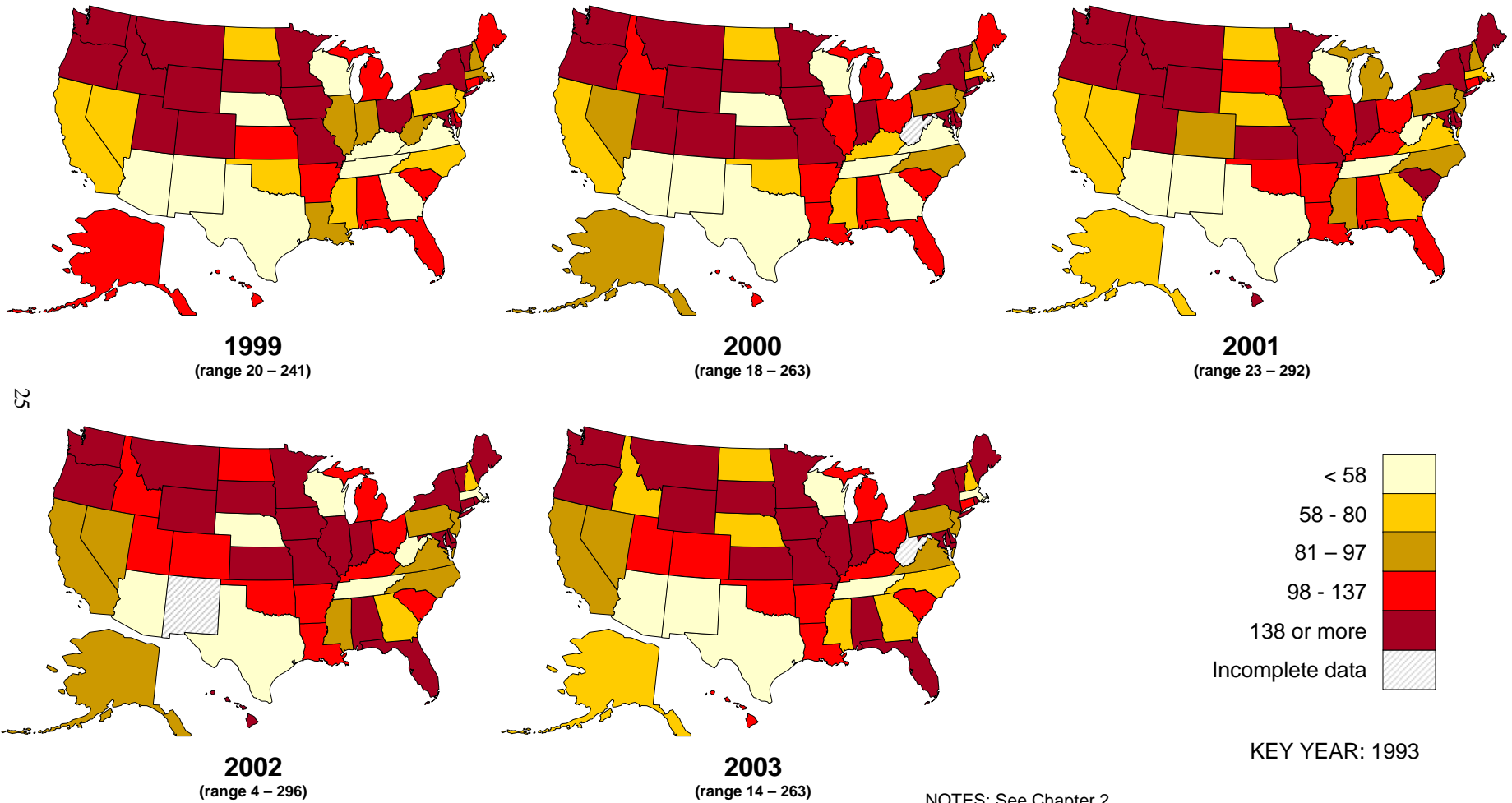
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Figure 7
Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 7 (continued)
 Primary marijuana admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

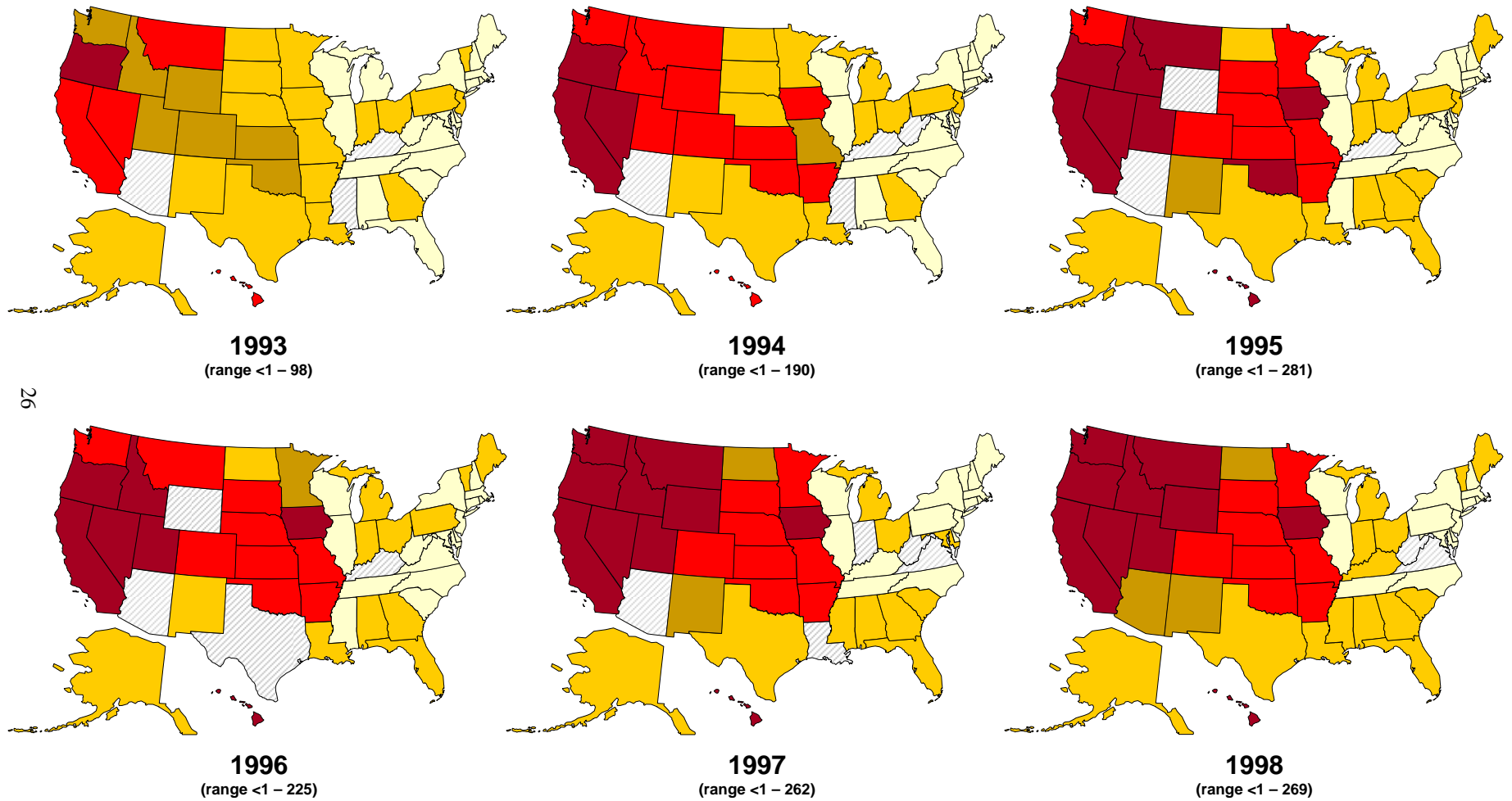


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NOTES: See Chapter 2.

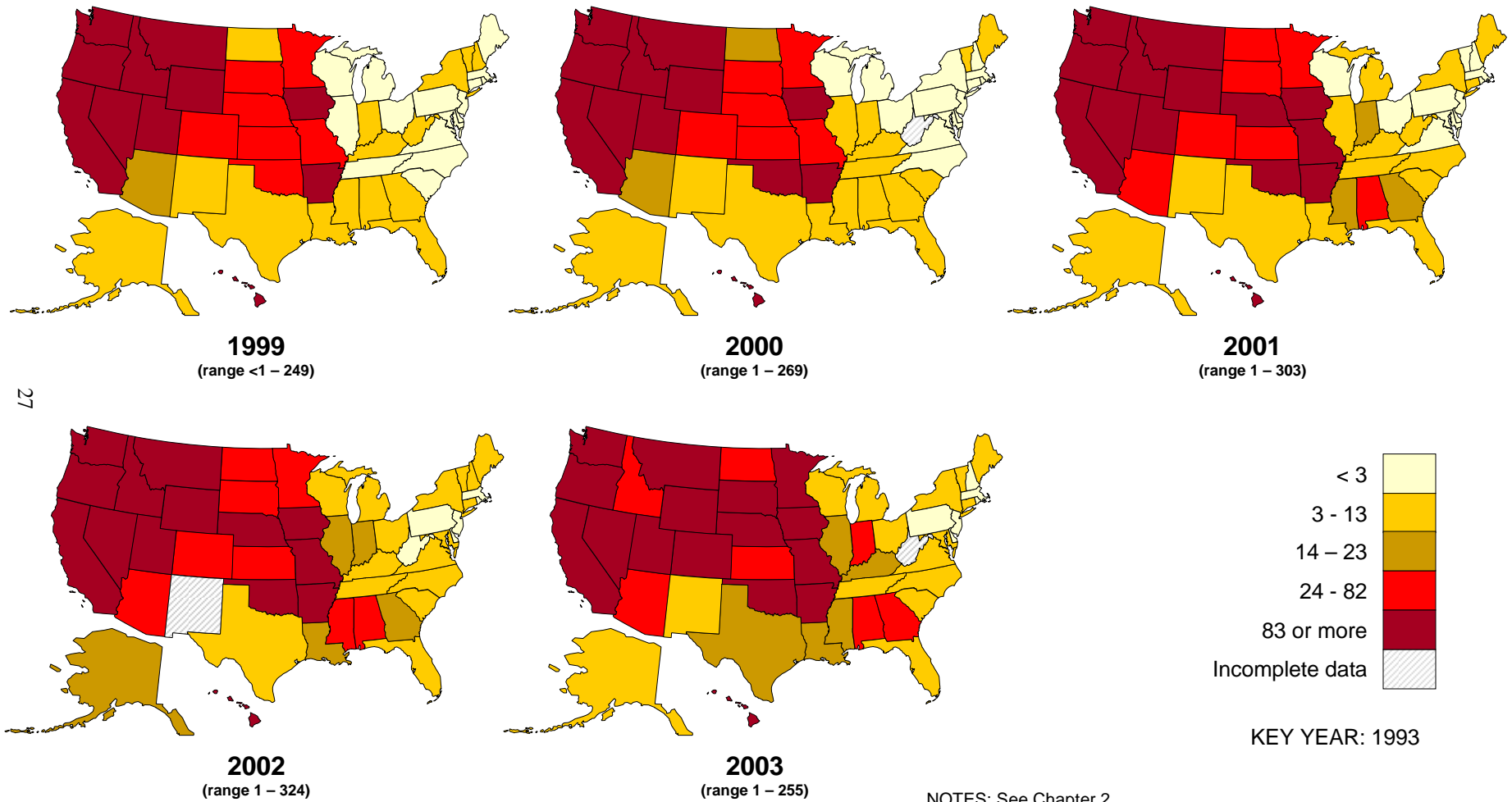
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Figure 8
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



Continued. See notes at end of figure.

Figure 8 (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admission rates by State: TEDS 1993-2003
 (per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)



27

NOTES: See Chapter 2.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Trends in Demographic Characteristics

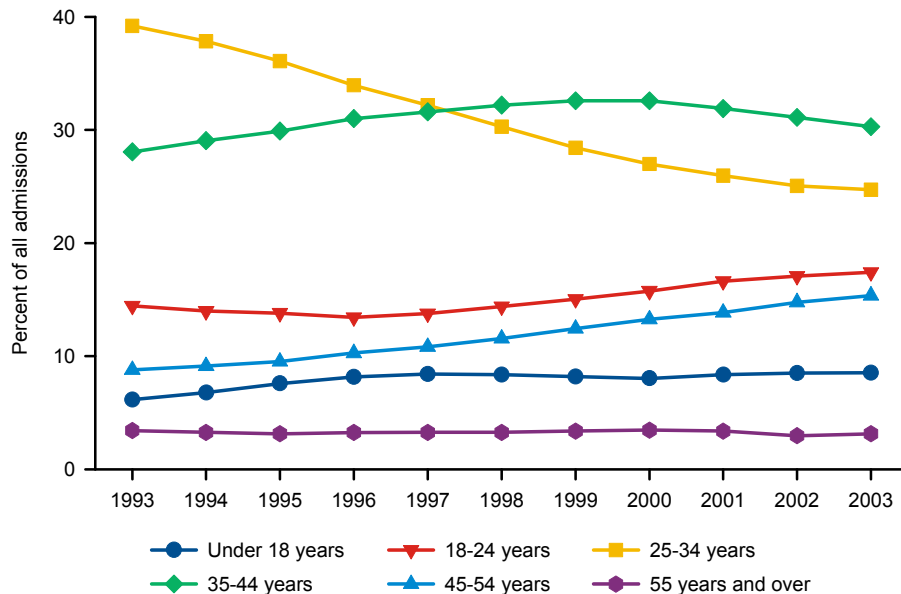
Table 2.9b. Males represented 69 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003, a proportion that declined slightly from 72 percent in 1993. The distribution of TEDS admissions by sex was different from that of the U.S. population, where approximately half (49 percent) of the population was male.

Table 2.9b and Figure 9. The age distribution of TEDS admissions changed between 1993 and 2003. The proportion of TEDS admissions aged 25 to 34 years declined from 39 percent in 1993 to 25 percent in 2003. This decline was offset by overall increases in the proportions of both older and younger admissions. The proportion of older admissions (aged 35 and older) increased from

40 percent in 1993 to 49 percent in 2003. The proportion of younger admissions (less than 25 years of age) increased from 21 percent in 1993 to 26 percent in 2003.

The age distribution of TEDS treatment admissions was different from that of the U.S. population. In 2003, some 88 percent of TEDS admissions aged 12 and over were between the ages of 18 and 54, compared to about 63 percent of the U.S. population aged 12 and over.

Figure 9
Age at admission: TEDS 1993-2003

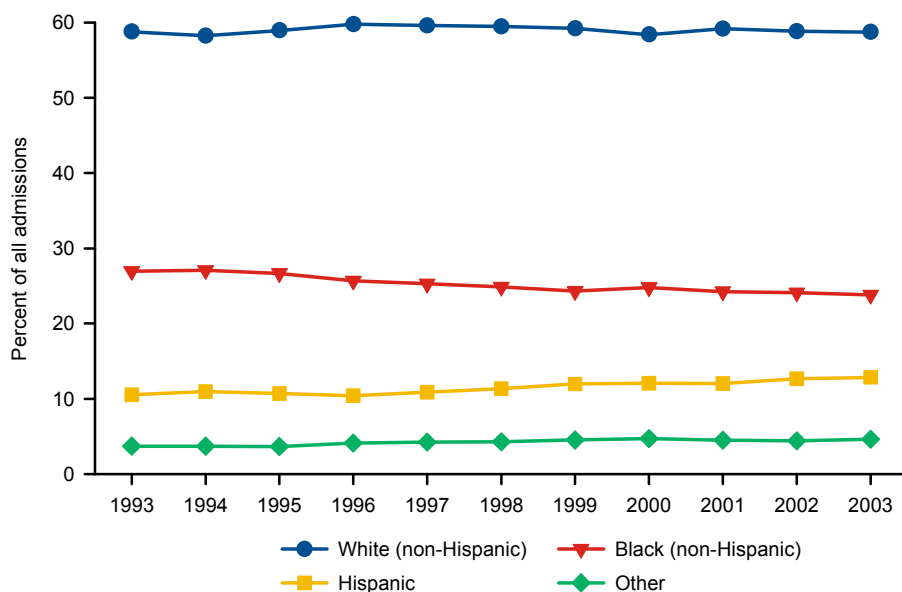


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 2.9b and Figure 10. The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions changed very little between 1993 and 2003. 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 1993 to 24 percent in 2003. This was offset by an increase in the proportion of admissions for Hispanics (from 11 percent in 1993 to 13 percent in 2003) and for other racial/ethnic groups (from 4 percent in 1993 to 5 percent in 2003).

The racial/ethnic composition of TEDS admissions differed from that of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Whites were the majority in both groups, but represented 59 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003, compared to 71 percent of the U.S. population. Non-Hispanic Blacks represented 24 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 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 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

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.⁶ The adjusted distributions indicate an even greater disparity in socioeconomic status than do the unadjusted.

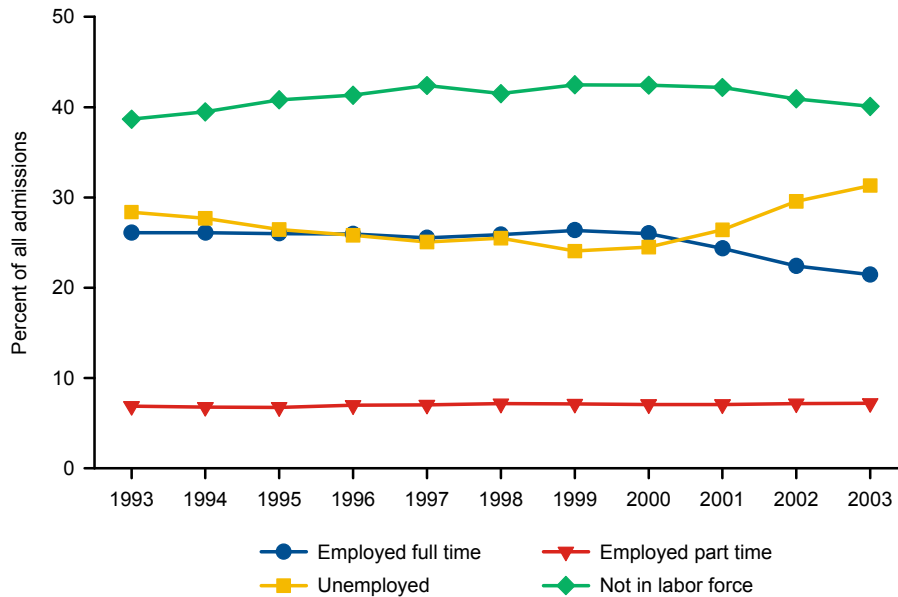
TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were less likely to be employed than the U.S. population

aged 16 and over. Some 71 percent (75 percent adjusted) of 2003 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 21 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 1993 to 21 percent in 2003.

The proportion of TEDS admissions that were unemployed declined from 28 percent in 1993 to a low of 24 percent in 1999, but had increased to 31 percent by 2003.

Figure 11
Employment status at admission, aged 16 and over: TEDS 1993-2003

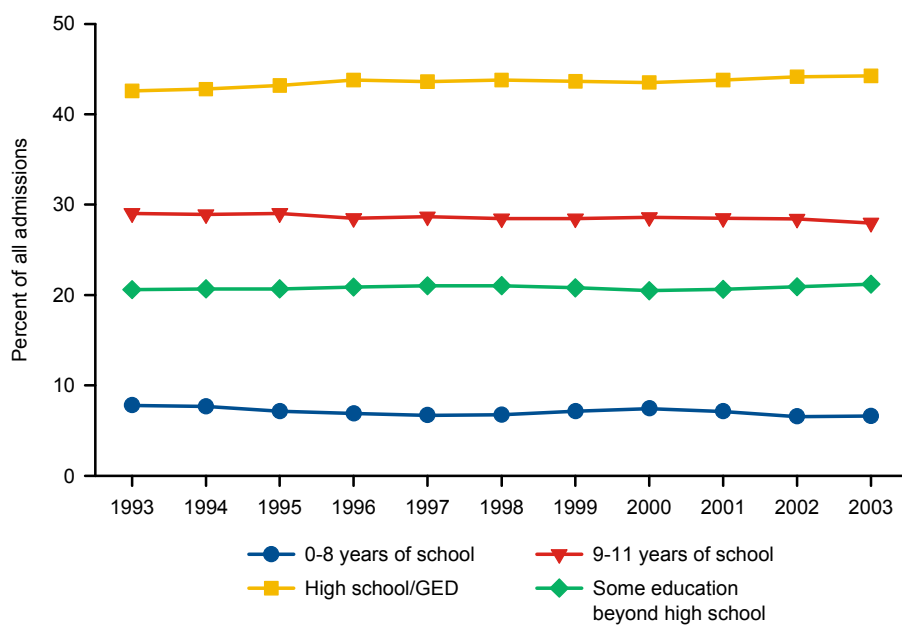


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

⁶ The distributions have been adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity to the U.S. population. In essence, this technique compares the distributions under the assumption that the TEDS population and the U.S. population had the same age, sex, and racial/ethnic characteristics.

Tables 2.10a, 2.10b, and Figure 12. TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had less education than the U.S. population aged 18 and over. Some 35 percent (31 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had not completed high school, compared to 16 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. TEDS admissions were also less likely to have received education beyond high school—21 percent (27 percent adjusted) of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over, compared to 52 percent of the U.S. population aged 18 and over. These proportions were relatively stable from 1993 to 2003.

Figure 12
Education at admission, aged 18 and over: TEDS 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

CHAPTER 3

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADMISSIONS: 2003

This chapter highlights important findings in the 2003 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 2003. 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.

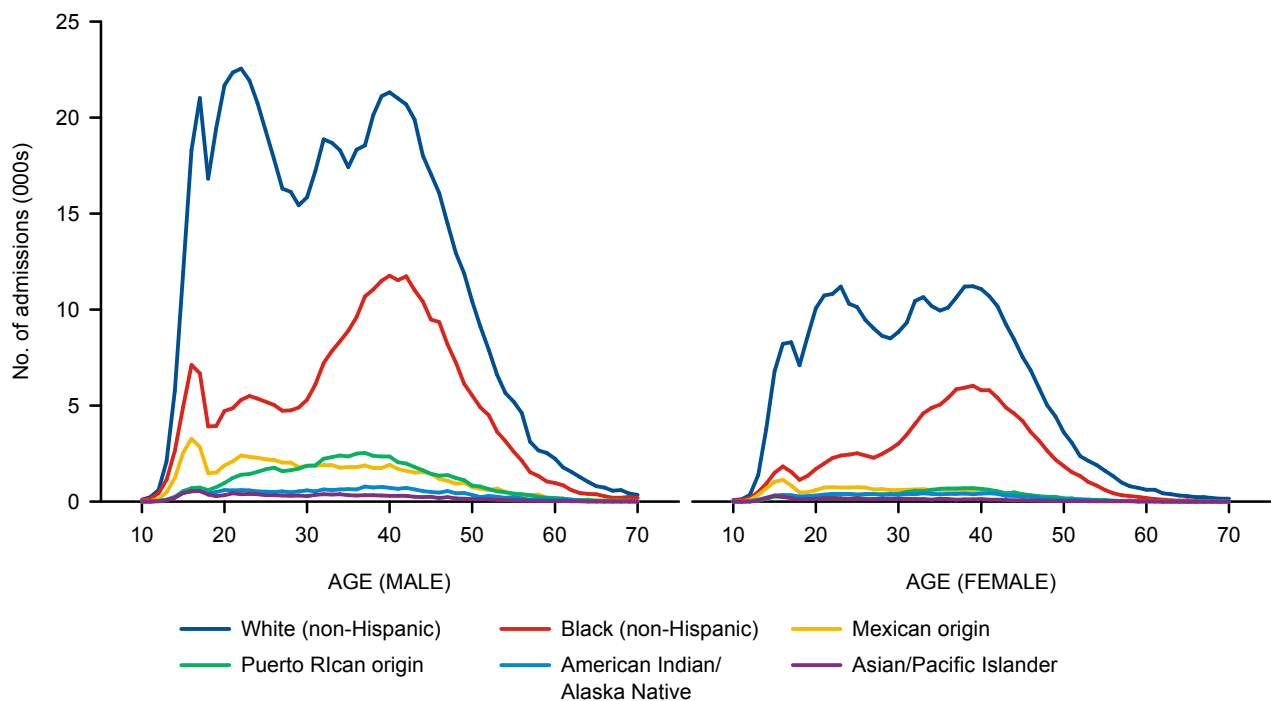
Not all States report all data items in the Minimum and Supplemental Data Sets. Most States report the Minimum Data Set for all or nearly all TEDS admissions. However, the items reported from the Supplemental Data Set vary greatly across States. Tables 4.3 and 4.4 indicate, by State, the item response 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 74 percent of Hispanic admissions [Table 3.1a]).

All Admissions

- Non-Hispanic White males made up 39 percent of all treatment admissions in 2003, followed by non-Hispanic White females (19 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 8 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 (61 percent) were to ambulatory treatment, one in five (22 percent) were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to 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-five 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 2003

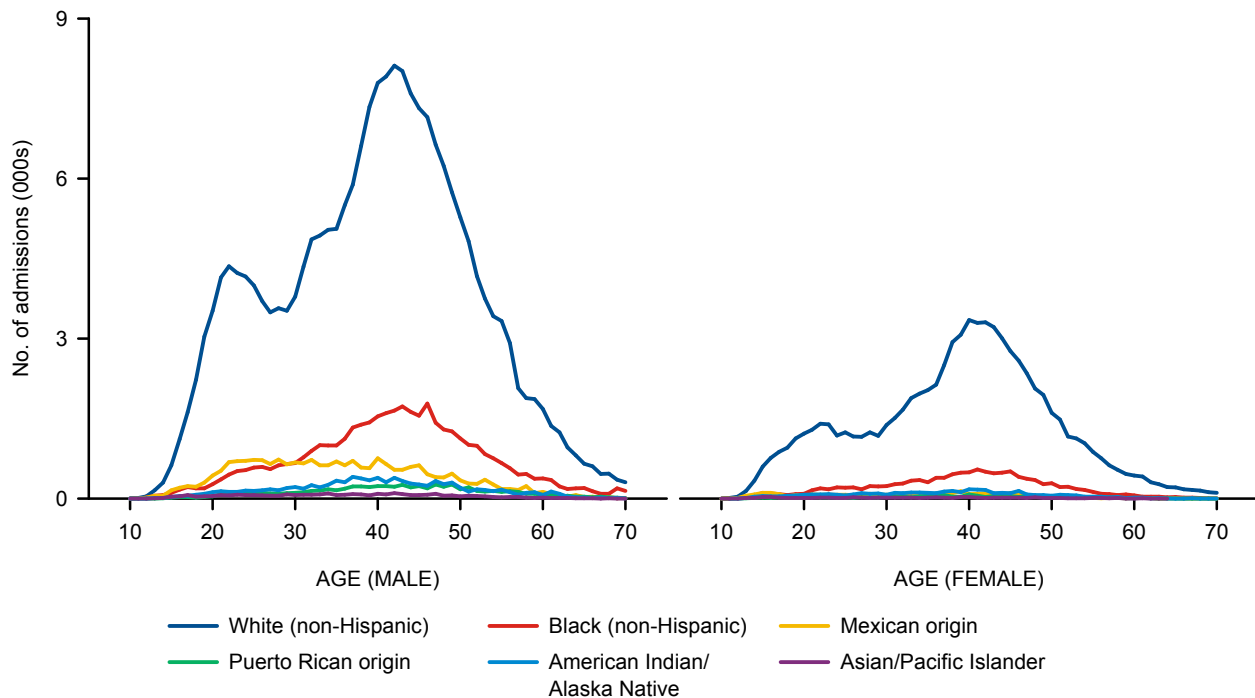


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Alcohol Only

- Admissions for abuse of alcohol alone, with no secondary drug abuse, represented 23 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males made up 52 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-eight 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].
- Half (50 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 40 percent of alcohol-only admissions to treatment; 31 percent were referred by themselves or another individual [Table 3.5].

Figure 14
Alcohol only
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

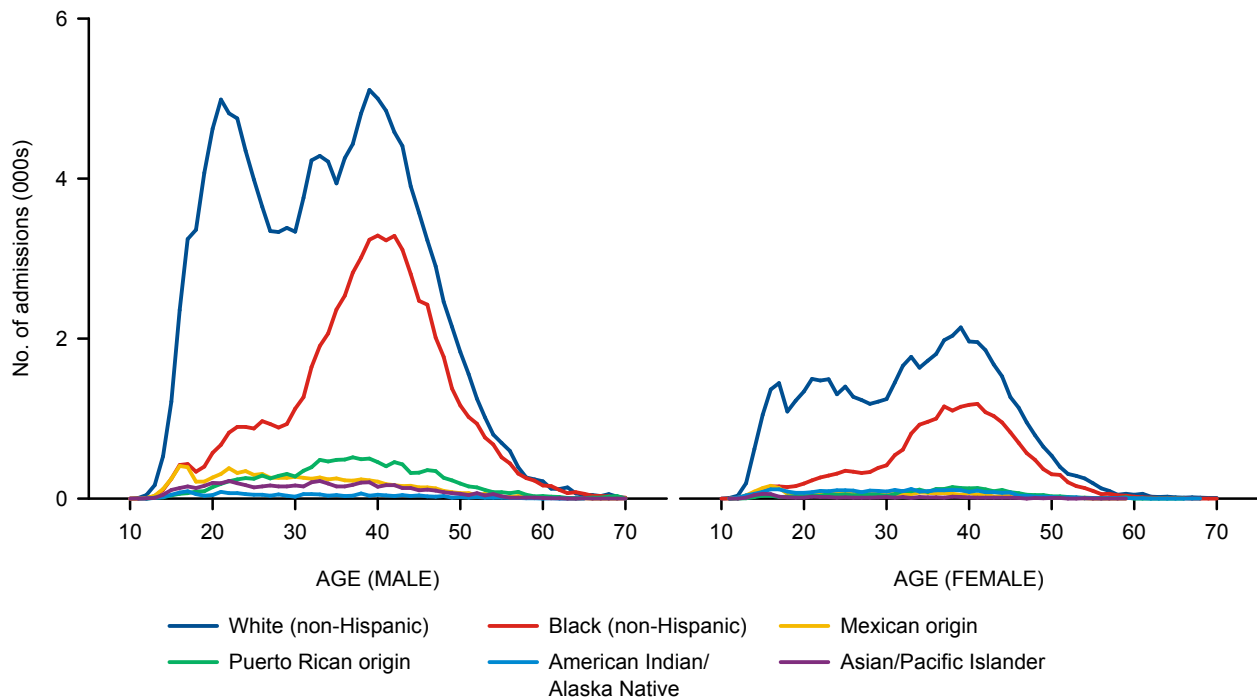


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Alcohol with Secondary Drug Abuse

- Admissions for primary abuse of alcohol with secondary abuse of drugs represented 19 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 43 percent of admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (19 percent) and non-Hispanic White females (16 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 (48 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 (37 percent vs. 50 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Marijuana was the most frequently reported secondary substance by all primary alcohol admissions (25 percent), followed by smoked cocaine (13 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 2003

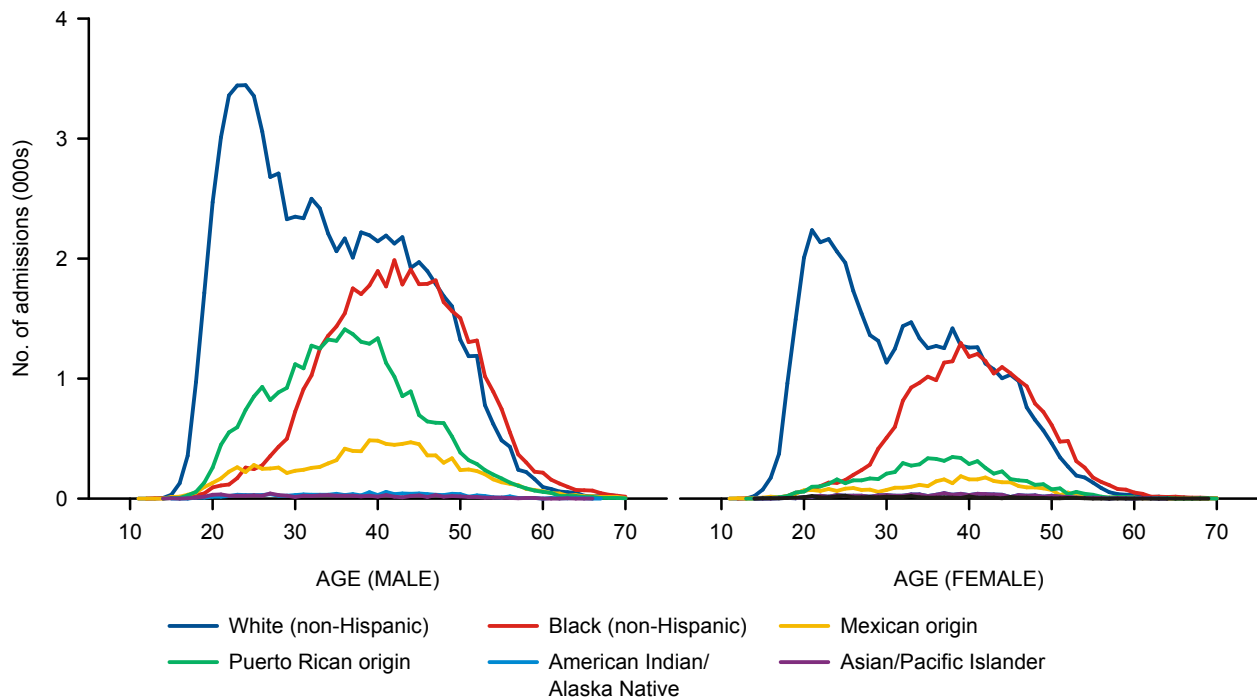


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Heroin

- Heroin was the second leading illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2003, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- About one-third (30 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (17 percent), non-Hispanic Black males (16 percent), and males of Puerto Rican origin (11 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Almost half (47 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 (61 percent). However, 34 percent reported inhalation as their usual route of administration [Table 3.4]. Daily use of heroin was reported by 79 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.4].
- Most primary heroin admissions (78 percent) had been in treatment prior to the current episode, and 23 percent had been in treatment five or more times [Table 3.5].
- Opioid treatment (treatment with the medications methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was planned for 32 percent of primary heroin admissions [Table 3.6].
- Primary heroin admissions were most likely to report secondary abuse of alcohol (24 percent) and non-smoked cocaine (21 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 16
Heroin
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

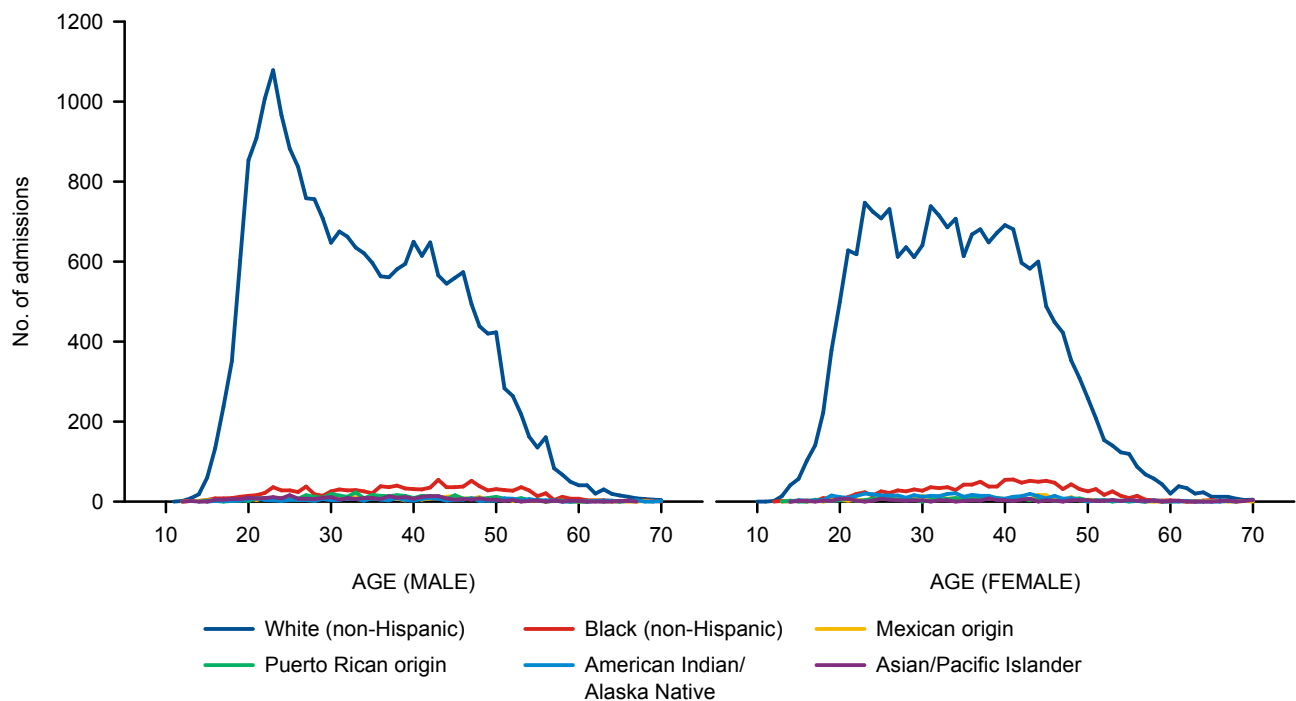


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Other Opiates

- Opiates other than heroin accounted for 3 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [Table 3.1b]. These drugs include methadone (non-prescription use), 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 41 percent [Table 3.3a].
- The most frequent route of administration for primary opiates other than heroin was oral (74 percent), followed by injection (12 percent) and inhalation (11 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-seven 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, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was planned for 17 percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin [Table 3.6].
- Forty-one percent of admissions for primary opiates other than heroin reported no abuse of other substances. The most commonly reported secondary substances of abuse were alcohol (23 percent), marijuana (18 percent), and tranquilizers (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 17
Other opiates
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

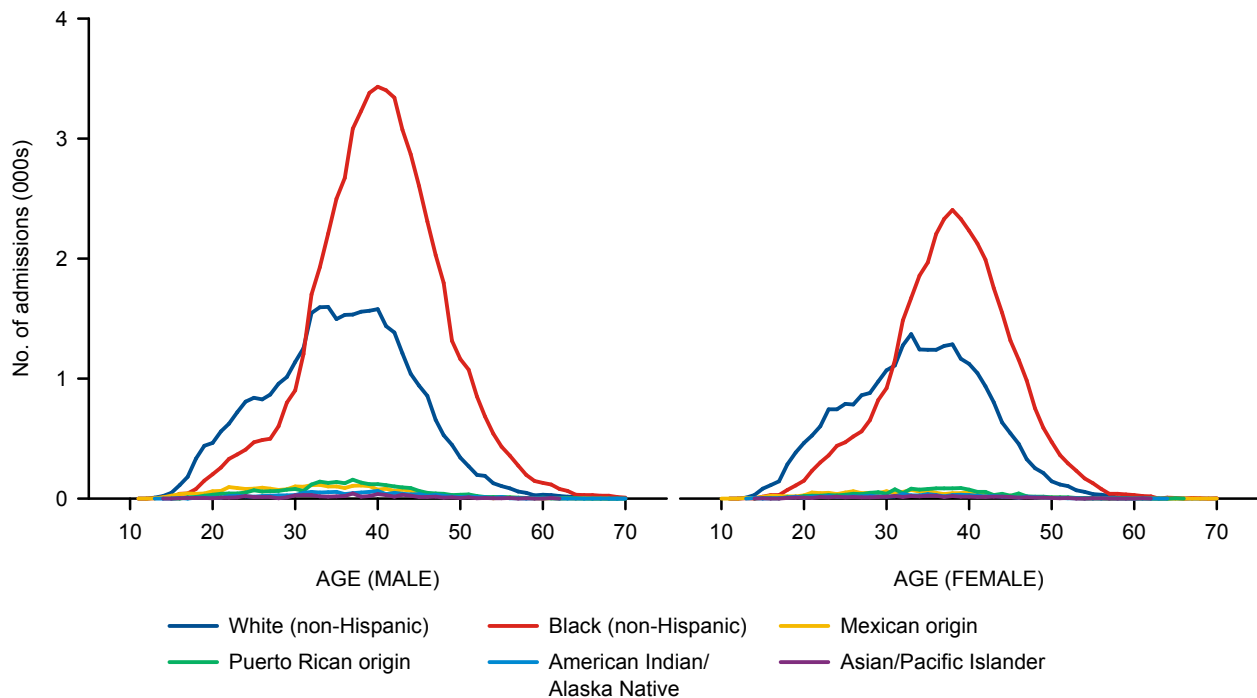


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Smoked Cocaine (Crack)

- Smoked cocaine (crack) was the third most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2003, accounting for 10 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic Black males accounted for 33 percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (22 percent), non-Hispanic White males (20 percent), and non-Hispanic White females (15 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary smoked cocaine abuse was 37 years, and 65 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.2a].
- Daily use was reported by 42 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 (40 percent) and the criminal justice system (26 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 (52 percent) and marijuana (30 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 18
Smoked cocaine (crack)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

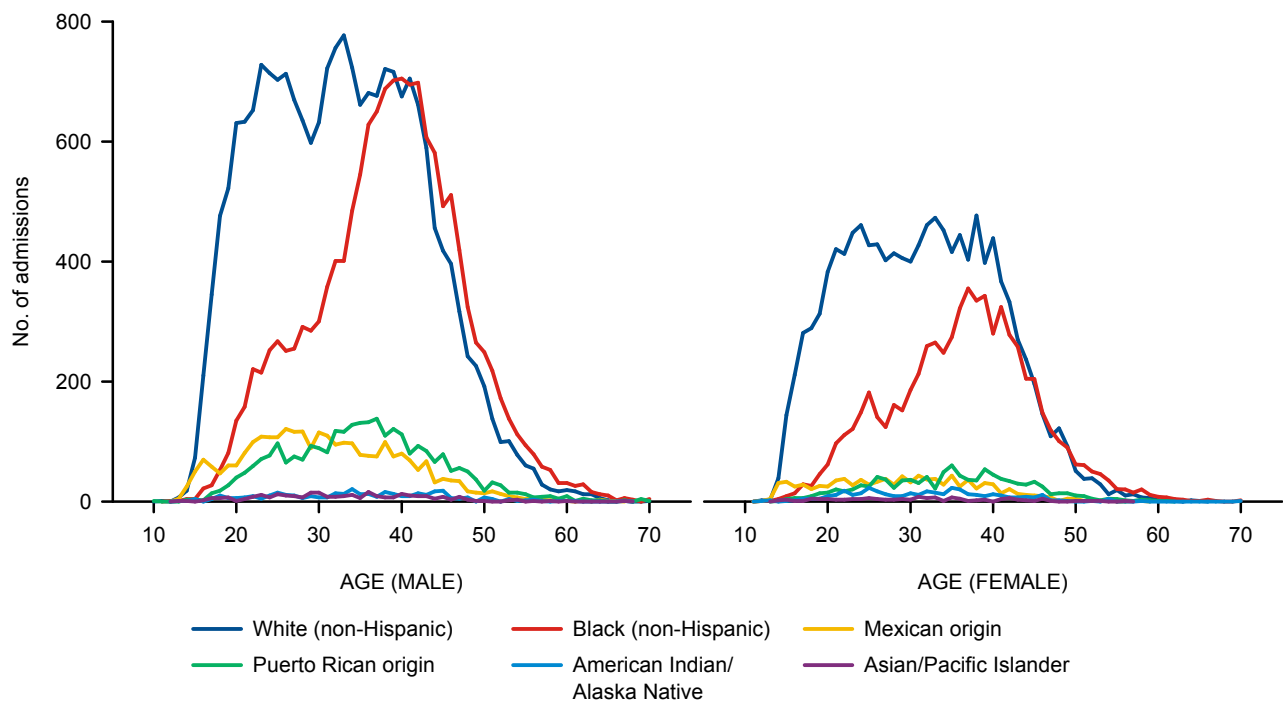


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Non-Smoked Cocaine

- Non-smoked cocaine accounted for 4 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 31 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Black males (21 percent), non-Hispanic White females (18 percent), and non-Hispanic Black females (10 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Three-quarters (76 percent) of admissions for primary non-smoked cocaine reported inhalation as the route of administration, followed by injection (13 percent) [Table 3.4].
- Forty-three 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 (35 percent) followed by 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 49 percent of primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by marijuana (33 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 19
Non-smoked cocaine
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

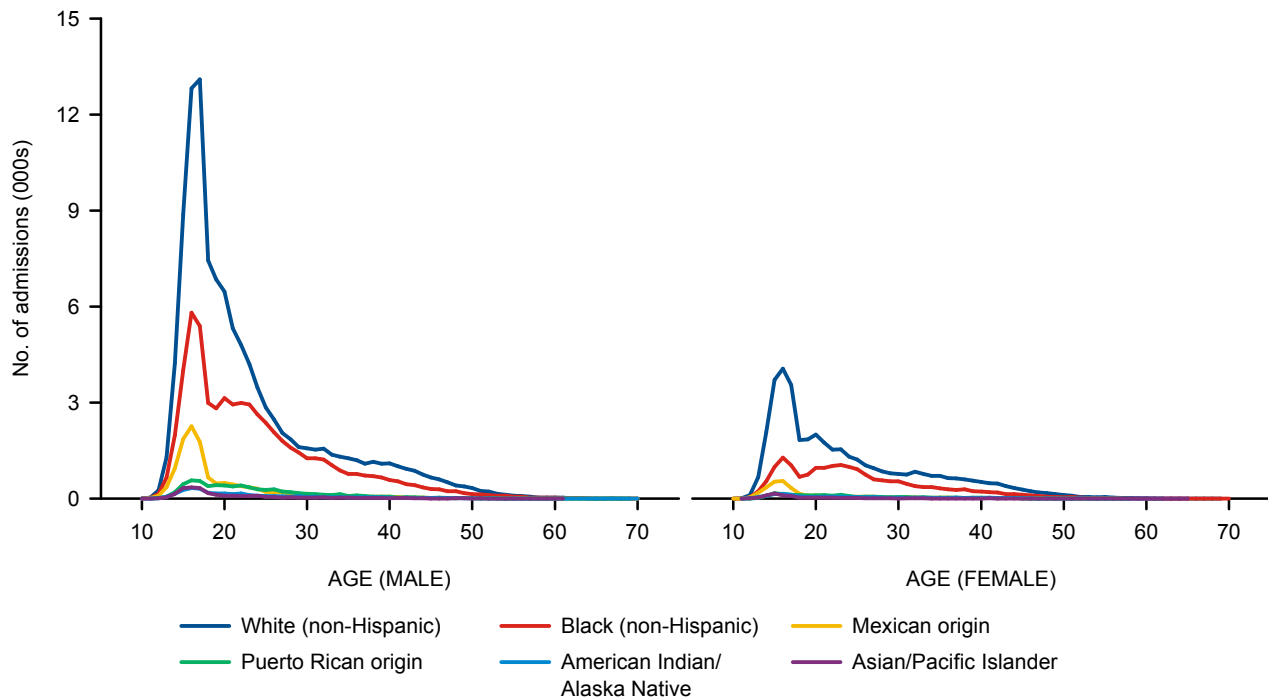


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Marijuana/Hashish

- Marijuana was the most common illicit drug responsible for treatment admissions in 2003, accounting for 15 percent of TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White males accounted for 40 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 of age (57 percent) and 15 to 19 years (56 percent) [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 50 percent of primary marijuana admissions [Table 5.8].

Figure 20
Marijuana/hashish
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

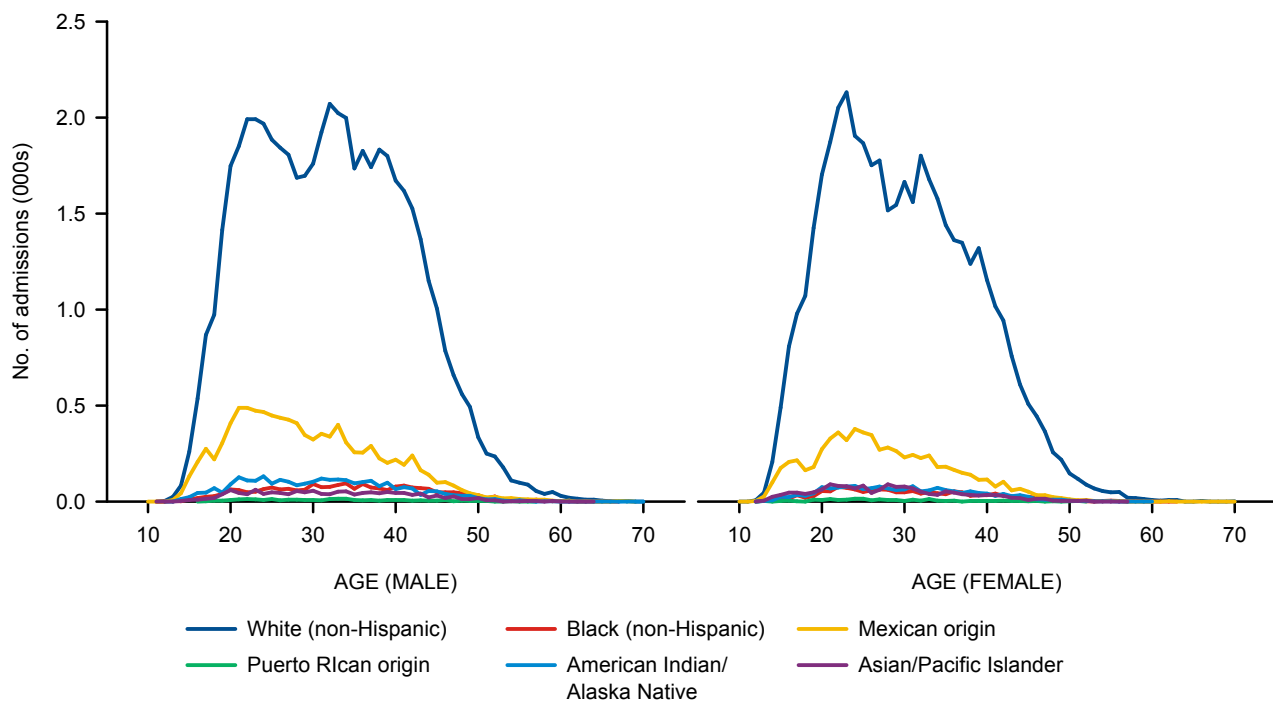


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- Methamphetamine/amphetamines and other stimulants were reported as the primary substance for 7 percent of 2003 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 (33 percent), males of Mexican origin (7 percent), and females of Mexican origin (5 percent) [Table 3.3a]. Eighteen 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 (56 percent), injection (22 percent), and inhalation (15 percent) [Table 3.4].
- More than half (51 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 (38 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 21
Methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

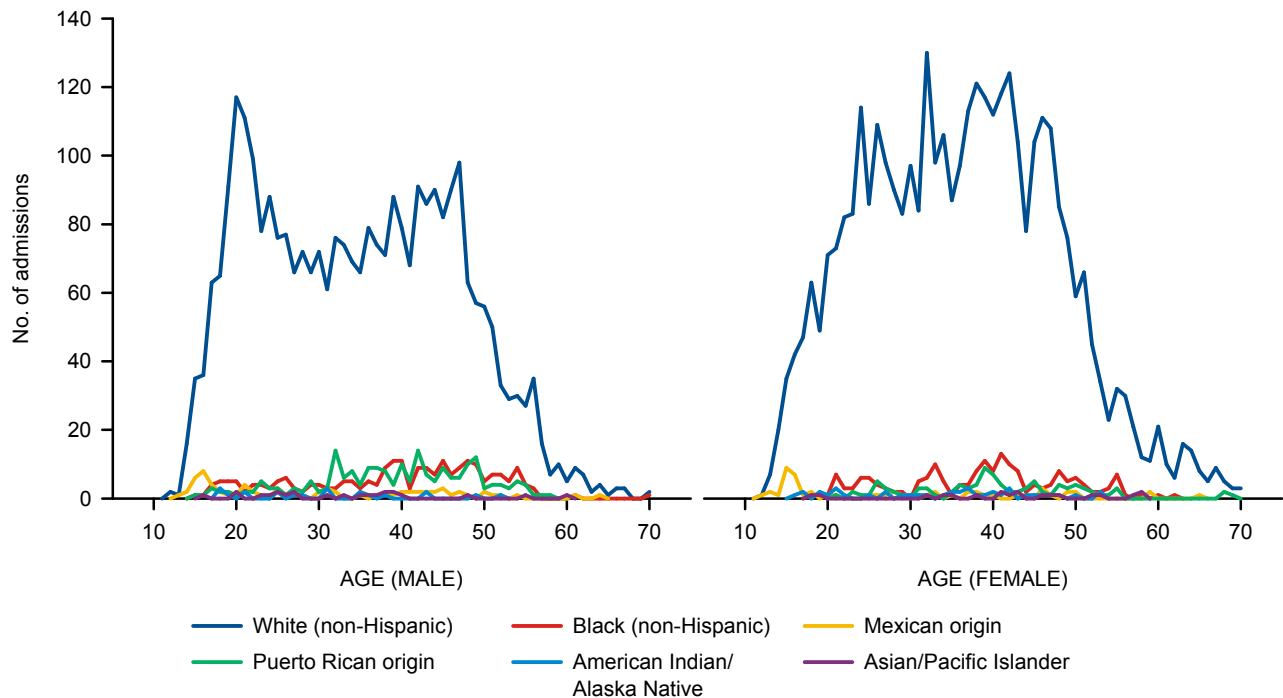


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Tranquilizers

- Tranquilizers were reported as the primary substance by 0.4 percent of 2003 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b].
- Non-Hispanic White females accounted for almost half (47 percent) of admissions for primary abuse of tranquilizers, followed by non-Hispanic White males (38 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The average age at admission for primary tranquilizer abuse was 36 years, and 54 percent were aged 35 or more [Table 3.2a].
- Among primary tranquilizer admissions, 61 percent reported daily use of tranquilizers [Table 3.4].
- Thirty 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 66 percent of primary tranquilizer admissions. Secondary abuse of alcohol was reported by 30 percent, marijuana by 20 percent, and opiates other than heroin by 17 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 22
Tranquilizers
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

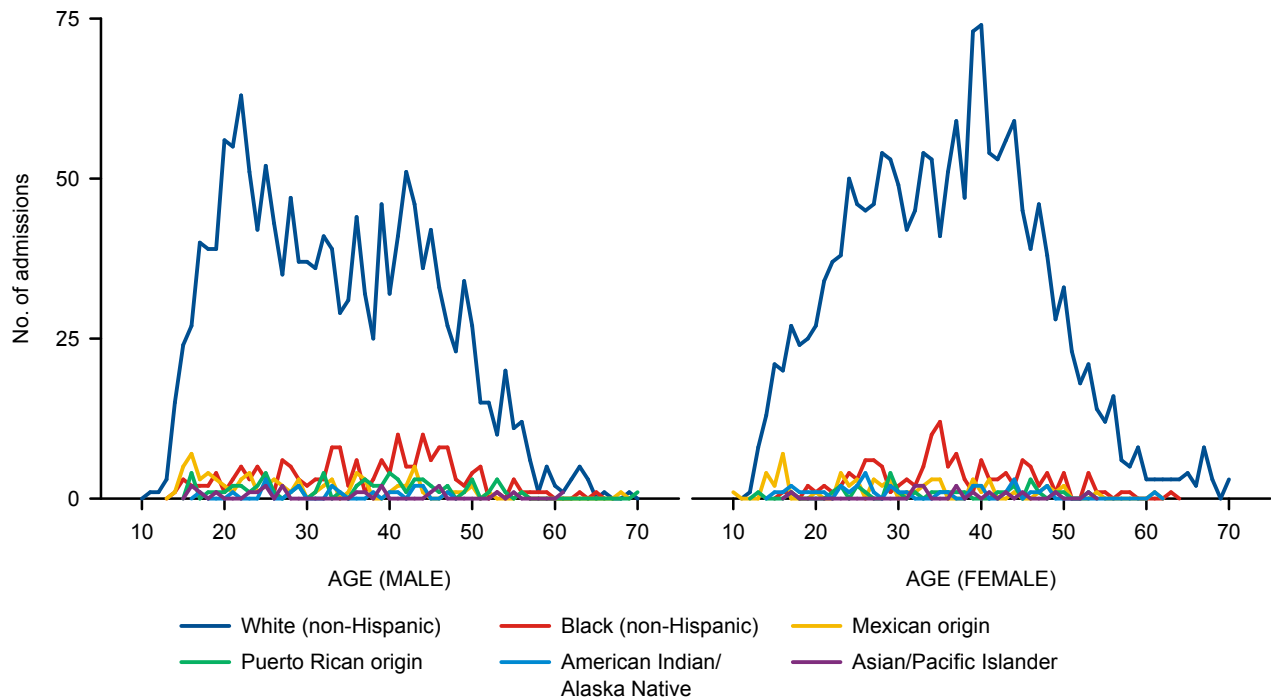


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Sedatives

- Admissions for primary sedative abuse were responsible for 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [Table 3.1b].
- Primary sedative admissions showed patterns similar to those for abuse of tranquilizers. Non-Hispanic White females accounted for 43 percent of admissions for abuse of sedatives, followed by non-Hispanic White males (38 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Almost half (49 percent) of primary sedative admissions reported daily use of sedatives [Table 3.4].
- Twenty-five 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 (28 percent) and marijuana (20 percent), followed by opiates other than heroin (11 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 23
Sedatives
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

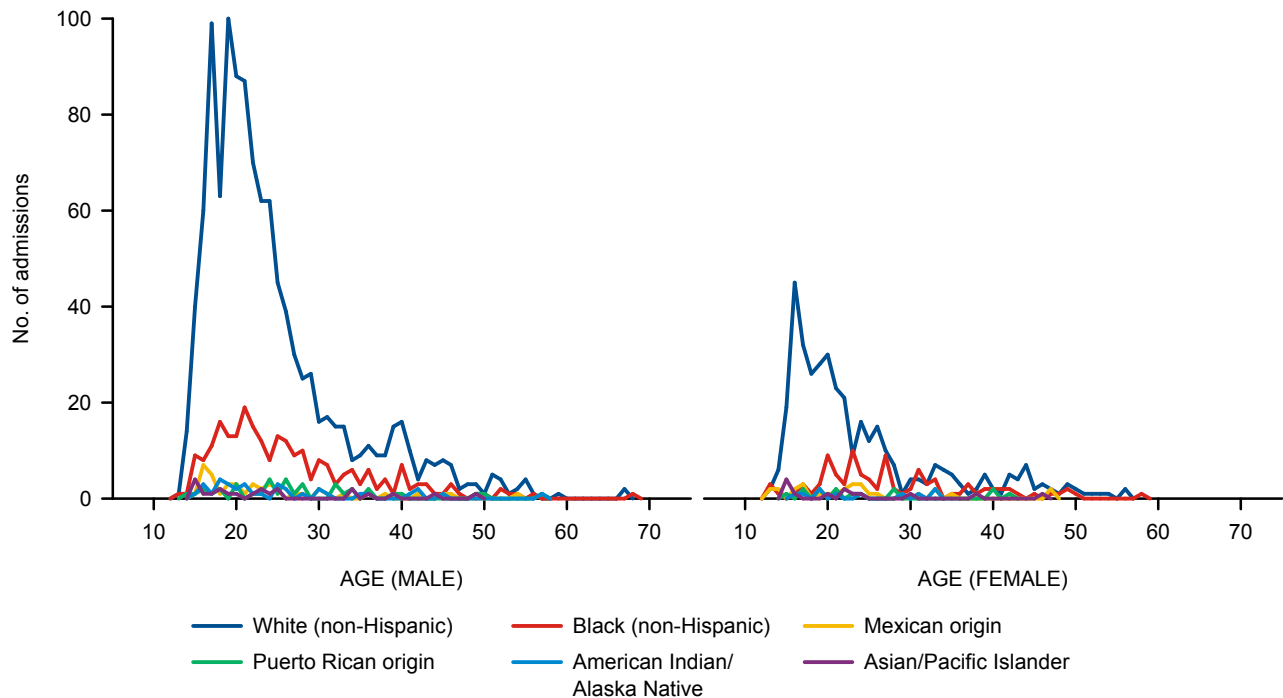


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Hallucinogens

- Hallucinogens were responsible for 0.1 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [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 (52 percent), followed by non-Hispanic White females (18 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- Thirty-three percent of primary hallucinogen admissions were less than 20 years of age, and another 30 percent were aged 20 to 24 years [Table 3.2a].
- Fifty-one 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 45 percent of primary hallucinogen admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-nine percent of primary hallucinogen admissions reported abuse of drugs in addition to hallucinogens, mainly marijuana (45 percent) and alcohol (34 percent), followed by non-smoked cocaine (14 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamines (10 percent) [Table 5.8].

Figure 24
Hallucinogens
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

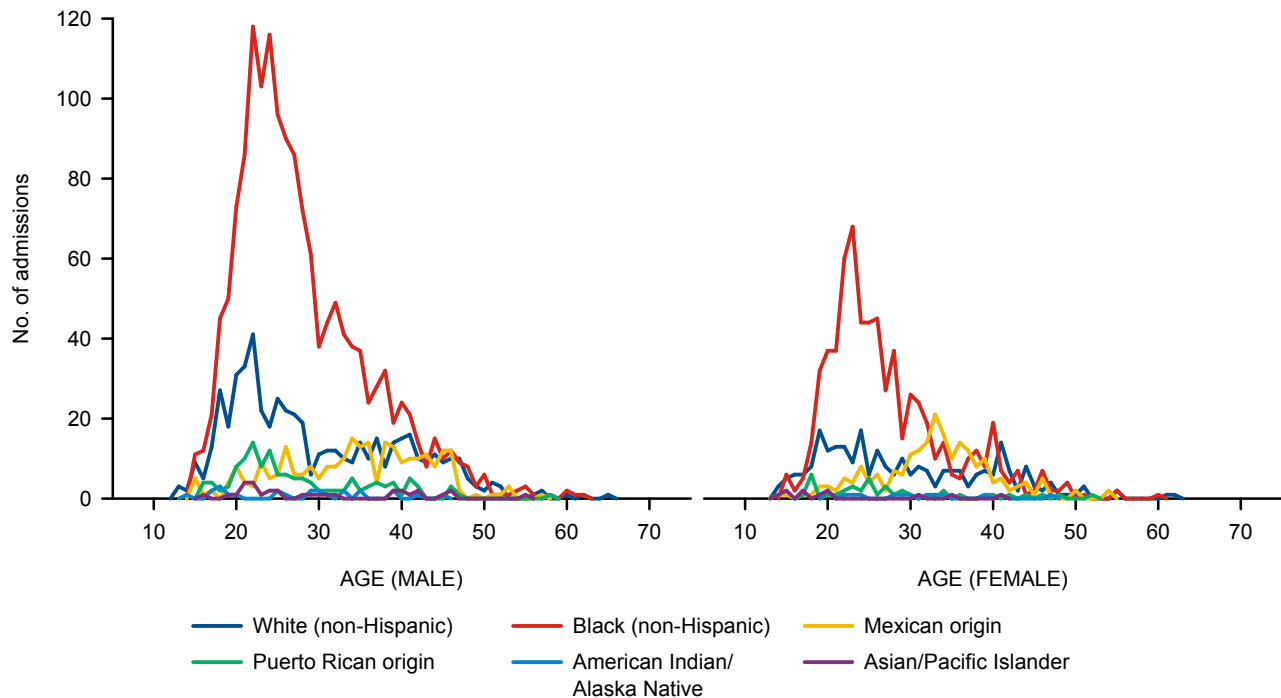


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Phencyclidine (PCP)

- Phencyclidine (PCP) was reported as a primary substance by 0.2 percent of TEDS admissions in 2003 [Table 3.1b].
- Thirty-eight percent of primary PCP admissions were non-Hispanic Black males, followed by non-Hispanic Black females (16 percent) and non-Hispanic White males (13 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- The usual route of administration for primary PCP admissions was smoking, reported by 88 percent of admissions; 7 percent reported oral use, and 4 percent reported inhalation [Table 3.4].
- The criminal justice system referred 52 percent of primary PCP admissions [Table 3.5].
- Seventy-one percent of primary PCP admissions reported abuse of other substances. Both marijuana and alcohol was reported by 39 percent [Table 5.8].

Figure 25
Phencyclidine (PCP)
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003

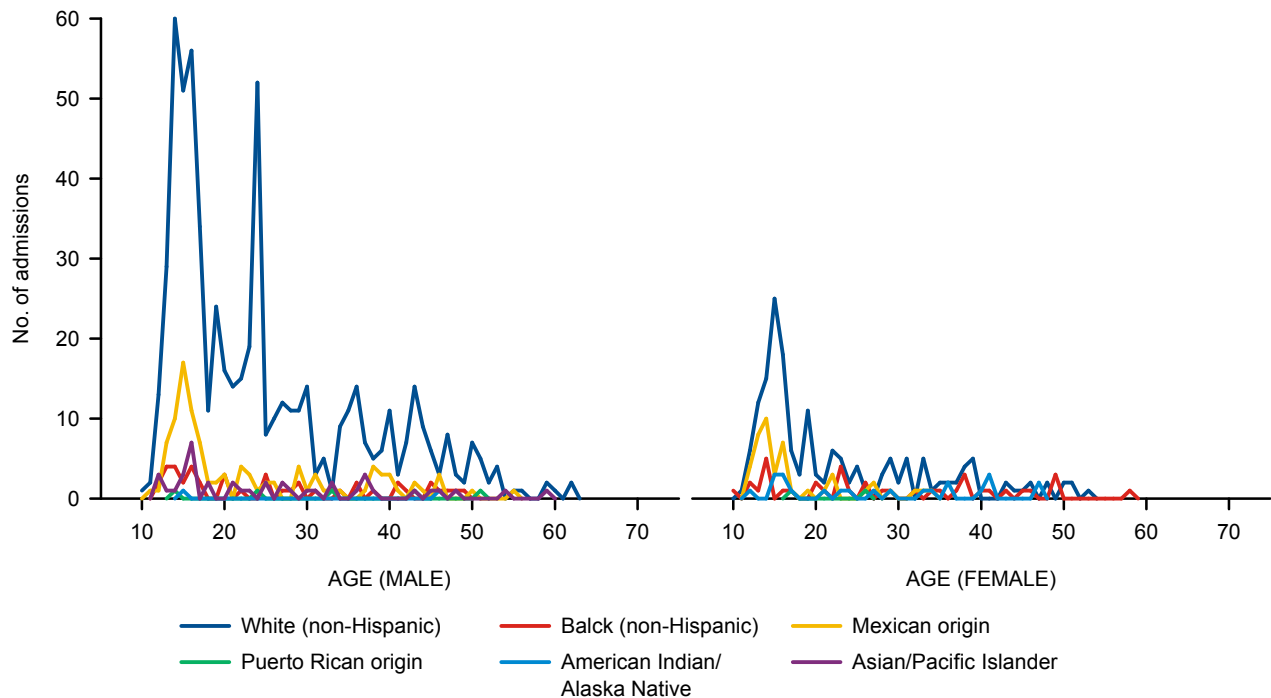


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Inhalants

- Inhalants were reported as the primary substance of abuse by 0.1 percent of 2003 TEDS admissions [Table 3.1b]. Inhalants include ether, glue, chloroform, nitrous oxide, gasoline, paint thinner, etc.
- Over half (54 percent) of primary inhalant admissions were non-Hispanic White males, followed by non-Hispanic White females (15 percent) and males of Mexican origin (9 percent) [Table 3.3a].
- One in five primary inhalant admissions (19 percent) was under age 15, and another 24 percent were aged 15 to 17 years [Table 3.2a].
- Twenty-eight percent of primary inhalant admissions reported daily inhalant use [Table 3.4].
- More than one-quarter (27 percent) of primary inhalant admissions had used inhalants by the age of 12, and 55 percent by the age of 14 [Table 3.4].
- The principal sources of referral for primary inhalant admissions were the criminal justice system (31 percent) and self- or individual referral (30 percent) [Table 3.5].
- Sixty percent of primary inhalant admissions reported abuse of other drugs as well, principally alcohol and marijuana (37 percent and 34 percent, respectively) [Table 5.8].

Figure 26
Inhalants
Admissions by sex, age, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

CHAPTER 4

STATE DATA: 1993-2003

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 2003. 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 2003 data are unlikely to affect the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report but may affect State-level counts and rates of admission. In addition, States review and improve their data collection and processing. Occasionally, States send revised data for earlier years to TEDS.

Figures 27a-f show, for individual States and jurisdictions, the number of admissions reported by month. States are grouped according to the average number of admissions reported per month.

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

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

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

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

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

As an illustration, the number of TEDS admissions reported in Texas declined significantly between 1995 and 1996. The most signifi-

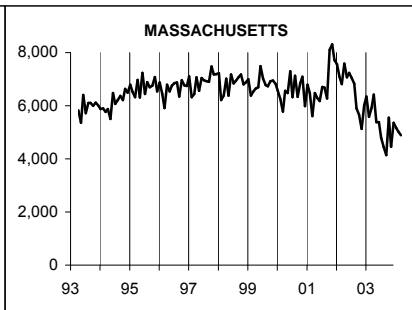
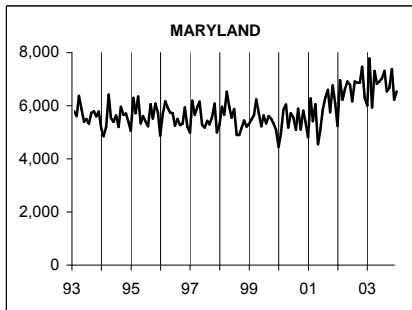
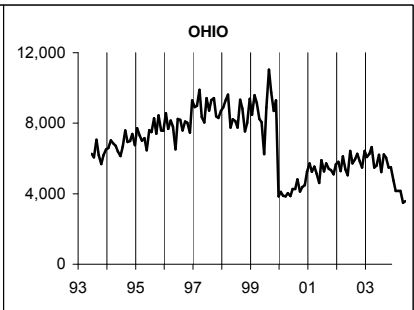
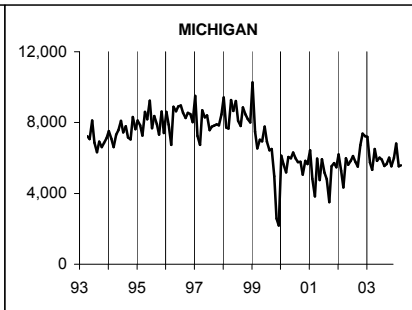
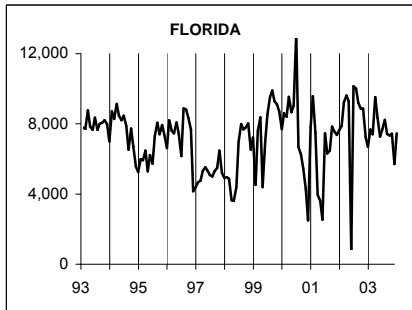
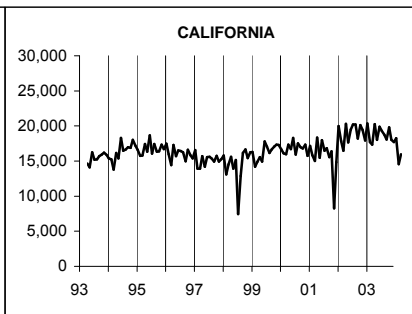
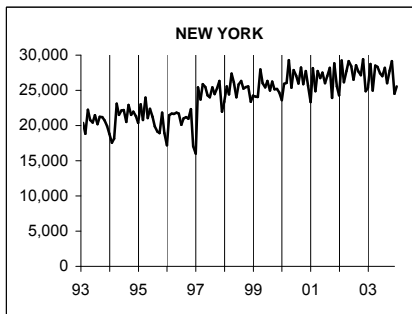
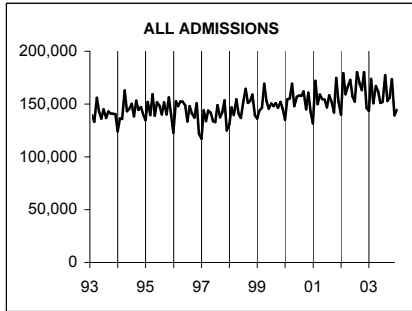
cant factor in this decline was that a substantial number of substance abuse clients treated through the criminal justice system were no longer reported to the SSA. In addition, a reallocation of resources resulted in the closure of several detoxification units.

Table 4.5a presents, by State, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 1993 to 2003. Table 4.5b presents, by State, admission rates per 100,000 population aged 12 and over for 1993 to 2003. Table 4.6 presents 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 4.7a presents, by State and primary substance, the numbers of admissions aged 12 and over for 2003. Tables 4.7b and 4.8 present the crude and adjusted rates, respectively, based on these admissions.

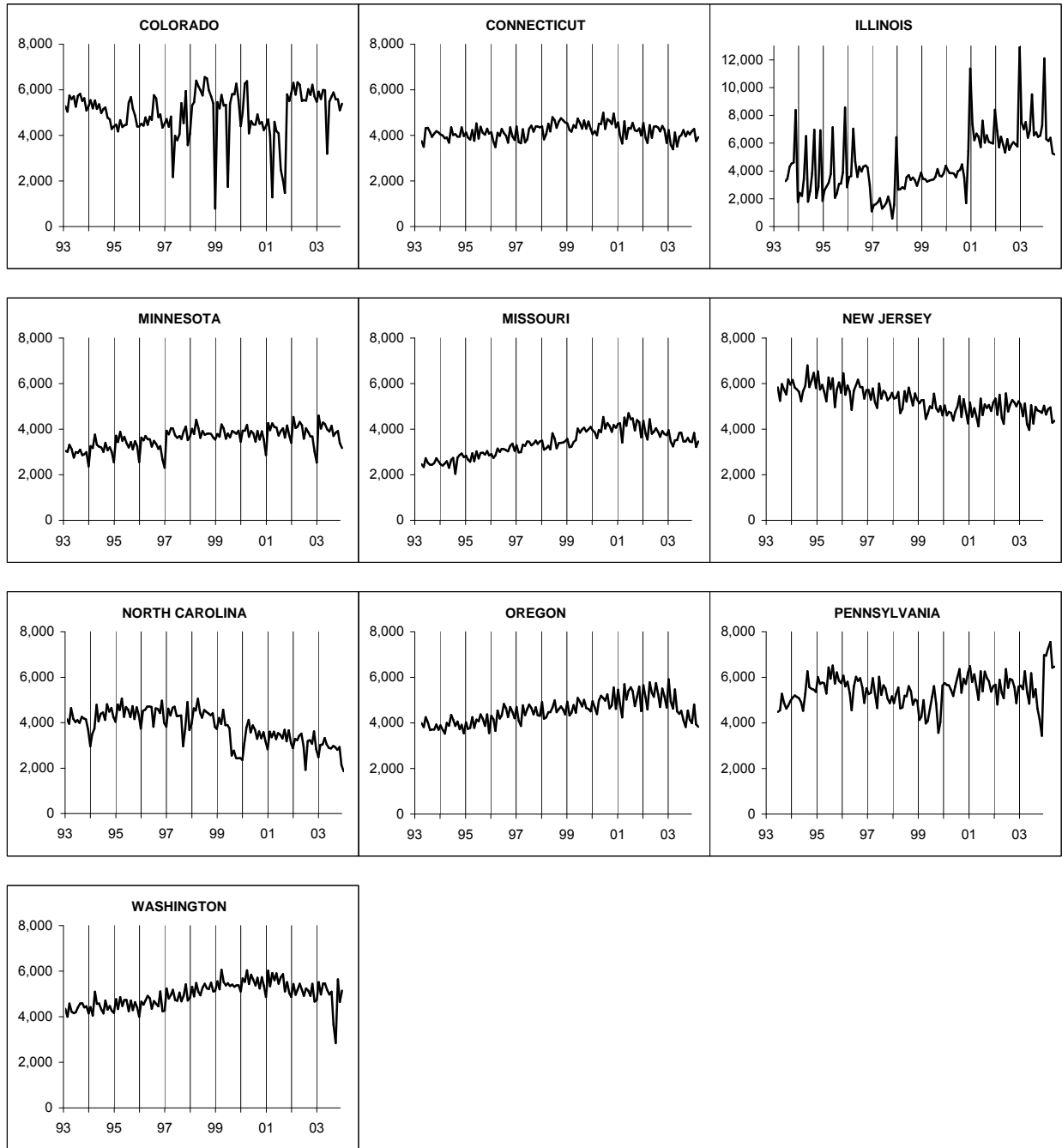
Interpretation of these tables and comparisons across States should be made cautiously and should take into account the many sources of variation detailed above.

Figure 27a
All admissions, and States or jurisdictions averaging 5,000 or more admissions per month:
TEDS 1993-2003
Monthly admissions



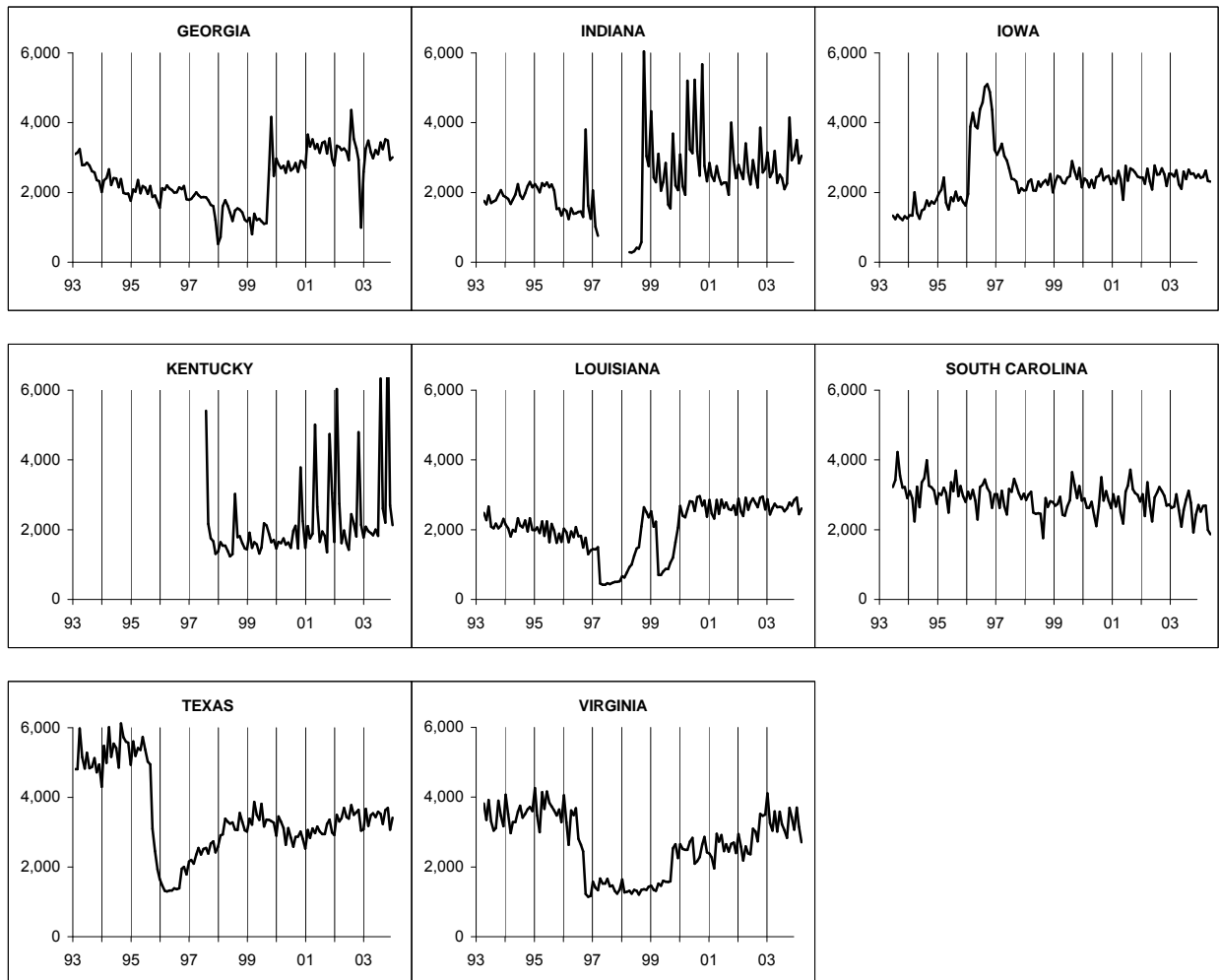
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05

Figure 27b
States or jurisdictions averaging 3,000-4,999 admissions per month: TEDS 1993-2003
Monthly admissions



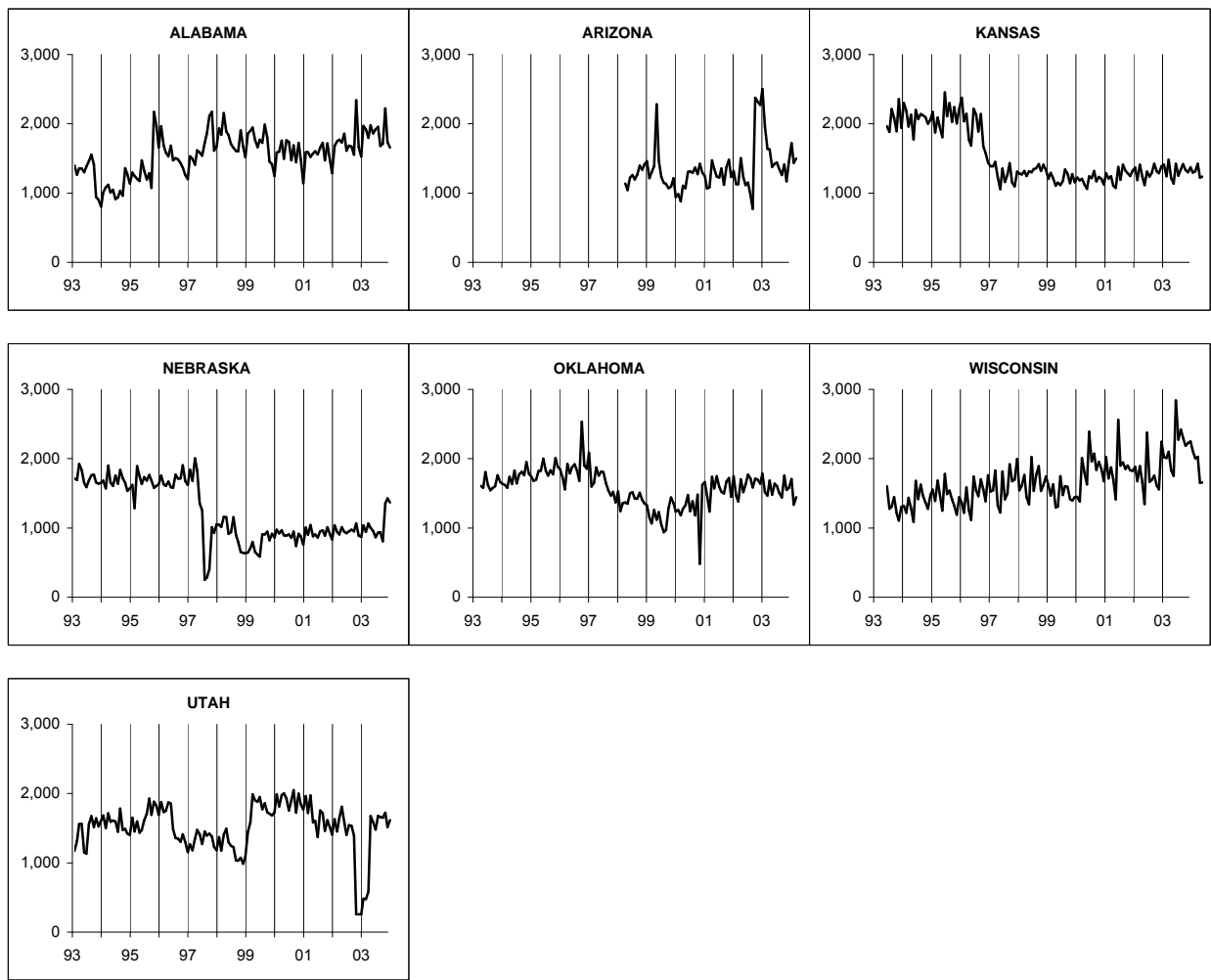
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05

Figure 27c
States or jurisdictions averaging 1,500-2,999 admissions per month: TEDS 1993-2003
Monthly admissions



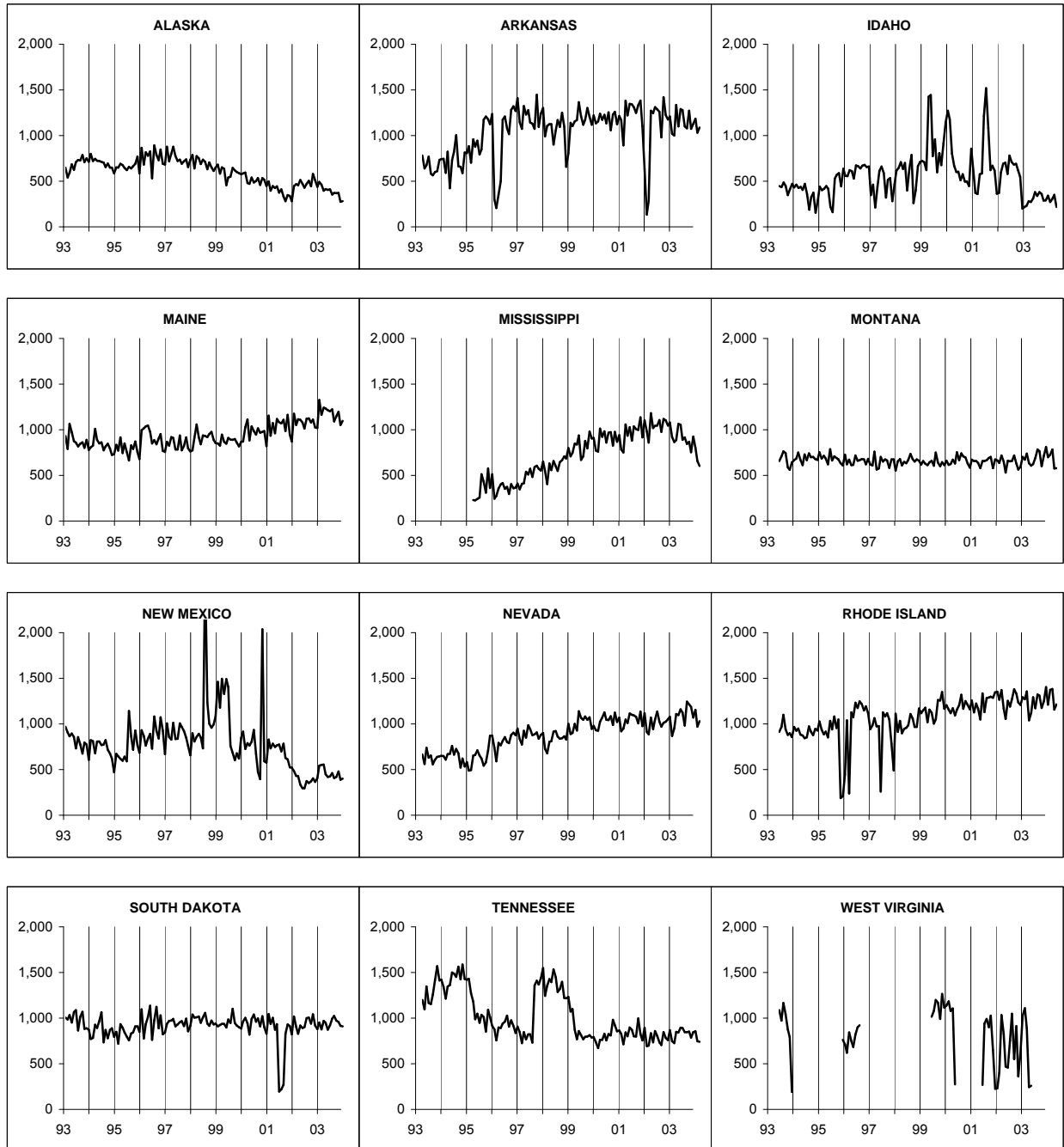
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05

Figure 27d
States or jurisdictions averaging 1,000-1,499 admissions per month: TEDS 1993-2003
Monthly admissions



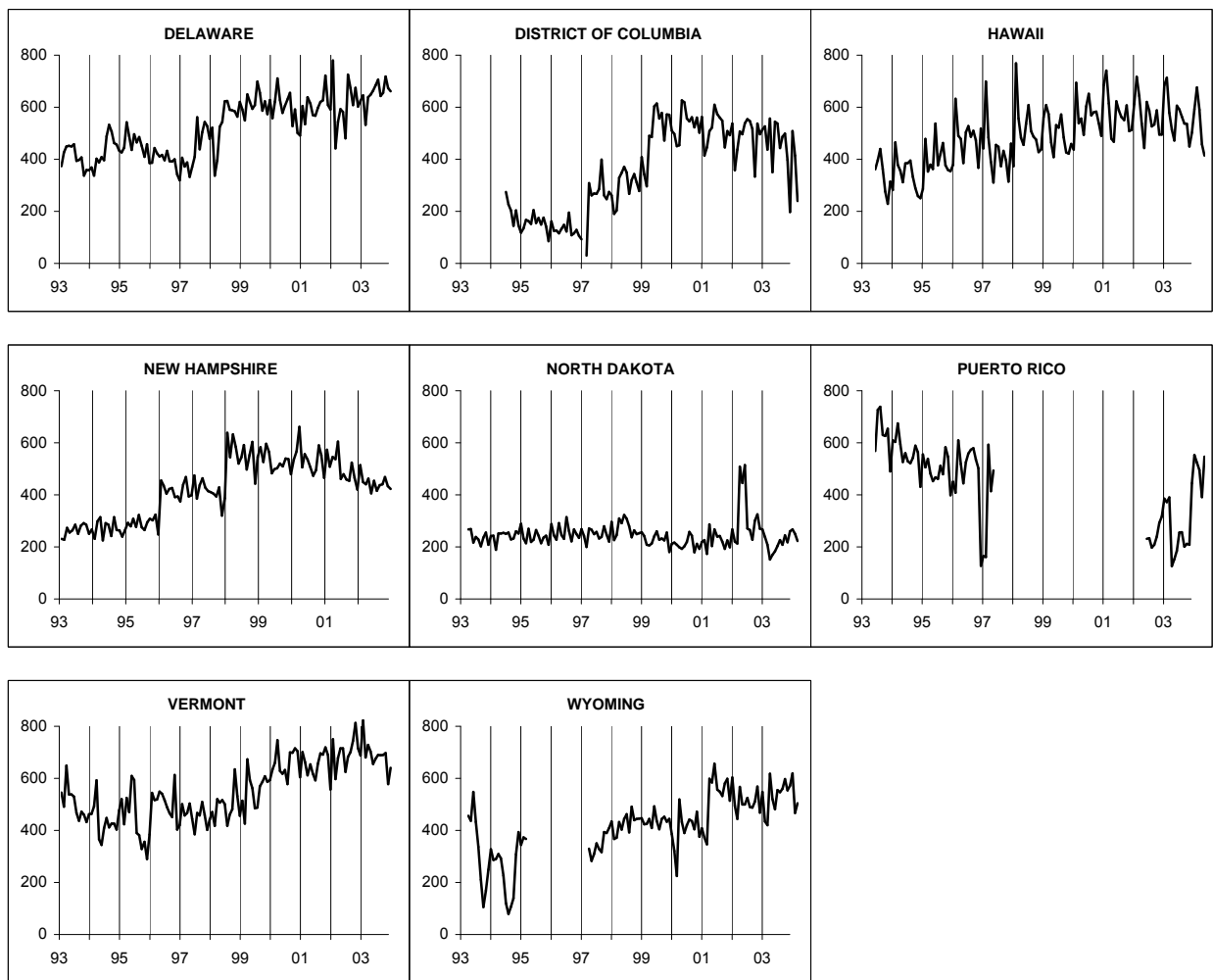
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05

Figure 27e
States or jurisdictions averaging 500-999 admissions per month: TEDS 1993-2003
Monthly admissions



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05

Figure 27f
States or jurisdictions averaging fewer than 500 admissions per month: TEDS 1993-2003
Monthly admissions



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05

CHAPTER 5

TOPICS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

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

- *Adolescent substance abuse*

TEDS data indicate a 61 percent overall increase in adolescent admissions for substance abuse treatment between 1993 and 2003, 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 was a growing problem among young adults in the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, the number where opioid treatment (medication-assisted therapy with methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was planned declined.

- *Polydrug abuse*

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

- *Racial/ethnic subgroups*

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

Adolescent Substance Abuse (Ages 12-17)

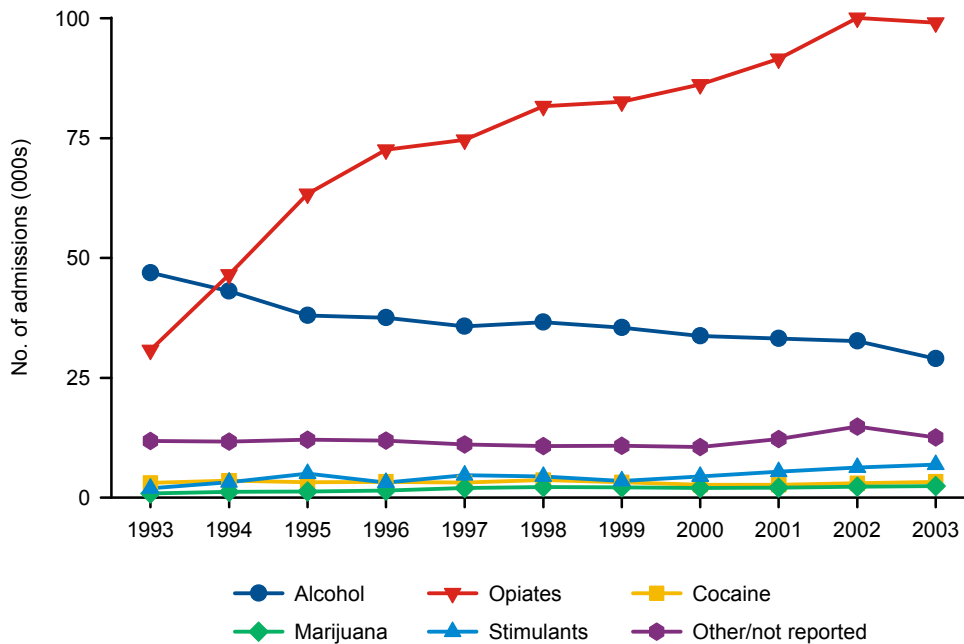
TEDS data indicate an overall increase in adolescent admissions aged 12 to 17 for substance abuse treatment between 1993 and 2003, attributable primarily to increased admissions involving marijuana and increased referral to treatment through the criminal justice system.

Tables 5.1a and 5.1b and Figure 28. The number of adolescents aged 12 to 17 admitted to substance abuse treatment increased 61 percent between 1993 and 2003. This increase is largely accounted for by the increase in the number of adolescent primary marijuana admissions (222 percent between 1993 and 2003). The proportion of adolescent primary marijuana admissions grew from 32 percent of adolescent admissions in 1993 to 65 percent in 2003.

The number of adolescent primary stimulant and primary opiate admissions also increased (by 260 percent and 175 percent, respectively) from 1993 to 2003, but the proportion of adolescent admissions for stimulants represented only 4 percent of all adolescent admissions in 2003, while the proportion of adolescent primary opiate admissions was 2 percent.

Adolescent treatment admissions for primary alcohol and primary cocaine abuse decreased over this time period. The proportion of adolescent primary alcohol admissions decreased from 49 percent in 1993 to 19 percent in 2003, as the number of adolescent alcohol admissions fell 38 percent. Cocaine accounted for 2 percent of adolescent admissions in 2003, down from 3 percent in 1993; the number of adolescent primary co-

Figure 28
Adolescent admissions by primary substance: TEDS 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

caine admissions increased by 8 percent over this time period.

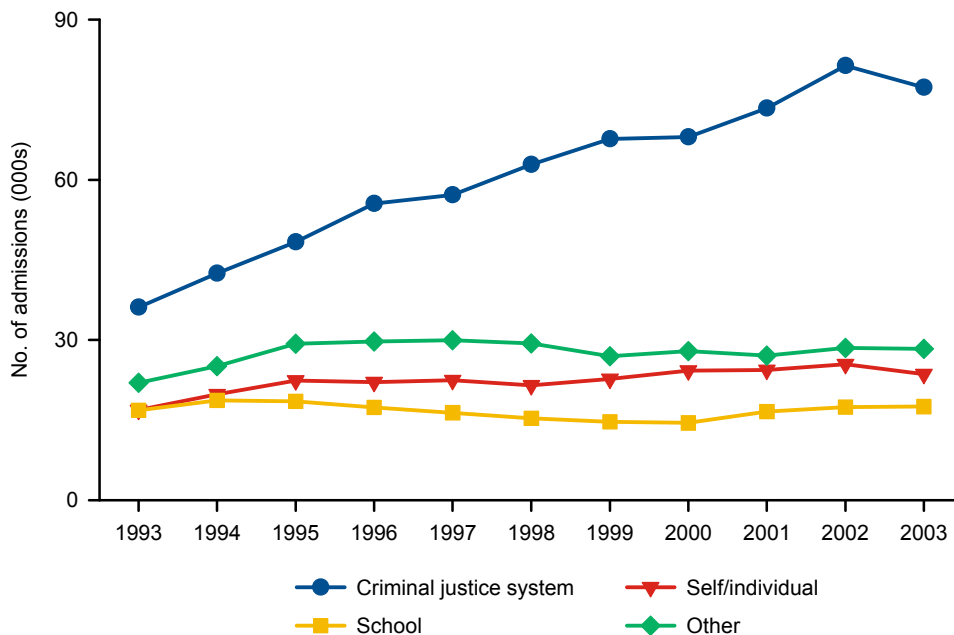
Table 5.2a. Overall, 70 percent of adolescent admissions were male. However, this proportion was heavily influenced by marijuana admissions, where 76 percent were male. The proportions of adolescent female admissions were greater than those for adolescent males for methamphetamine/amphetamines (58 percent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

Table 5.3a. In 2003, more than half (53 percent) of adolescent admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Sixteen percent were self- or individual referrals, and 12 percent were referred through schools.

Figure 29. The number of admissions referred by the criminal justice system increased every year from 1993 to 2002, but declined slightly in 2003. Admissions resulting from self- or individual referrals, schools, and other referral sources have been stable or declined slightly since 1995.

Table 5.4. In 2003, 46 percent of all adolescent admissions involved the use of both alcohol and marijuana. The number of admissions involving both alcohol and marijuana increased by 54 percent between 1993 and 2003. Admissions involving primary marijuana and no alcohol increased by 407 percent. Over the same period, admissions involving primary alcohol and no marijuana declined by 51 percent.

Figure 29
Adolescent admissions by source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1993-2003

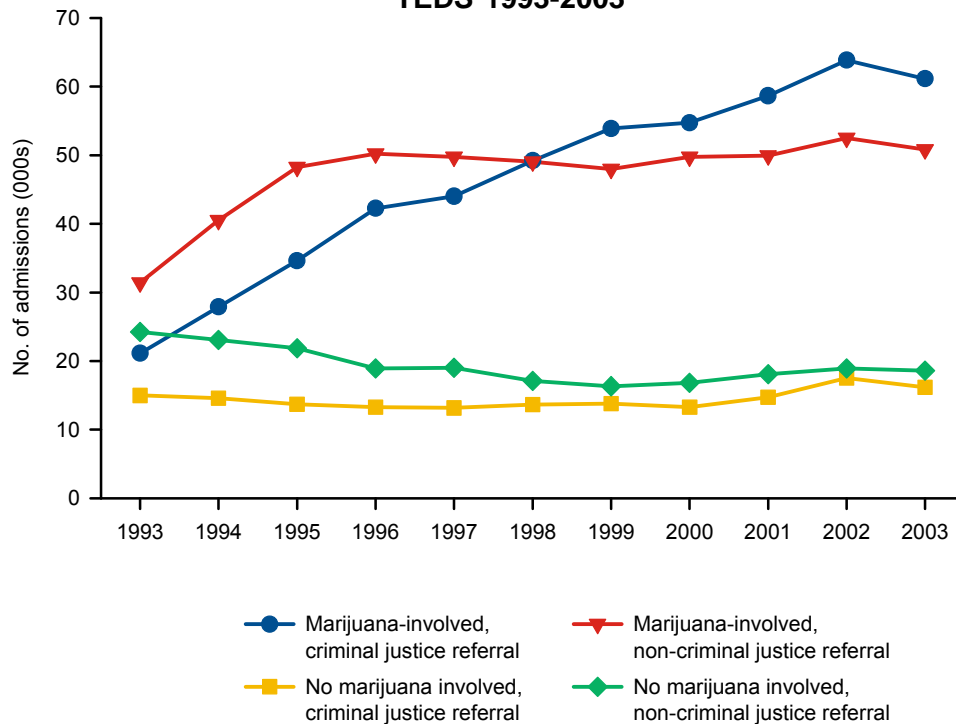


SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 5.5a and Figure 30. An admission was considered marijuana-involved if marijuana was reported as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance. Between 1993 and 2003, the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions increased for both criminal justice and other referral sources. (The increases were 189 percent and 62 percent, respectively, yielding a net increase of 113 percent.) However, while the number of marijuana-involved adolescent admissions originating in the criminal justice system increased every year from 1993 to 2002, the number from other referral sources increased only through 1996, then stabilized. Beginning in 1998, marijuana-involved adolescent admissions referred through the criminal justice system outnumbered those entering treatment through other referral sources. Adolescent admissions not involving

marijuana declined by 11 percent between 1993 and 2003; an increase of 8 percent in criminal justice referrals was more than offset by a decrease of 23 percent in referrals from other sources.

Figure 30
Adolescent admissions by marijuana involvement and criminal justice referral:
TEDS 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Heroin Admissions by Route of Administration and Planned Use of Opioid Treatment

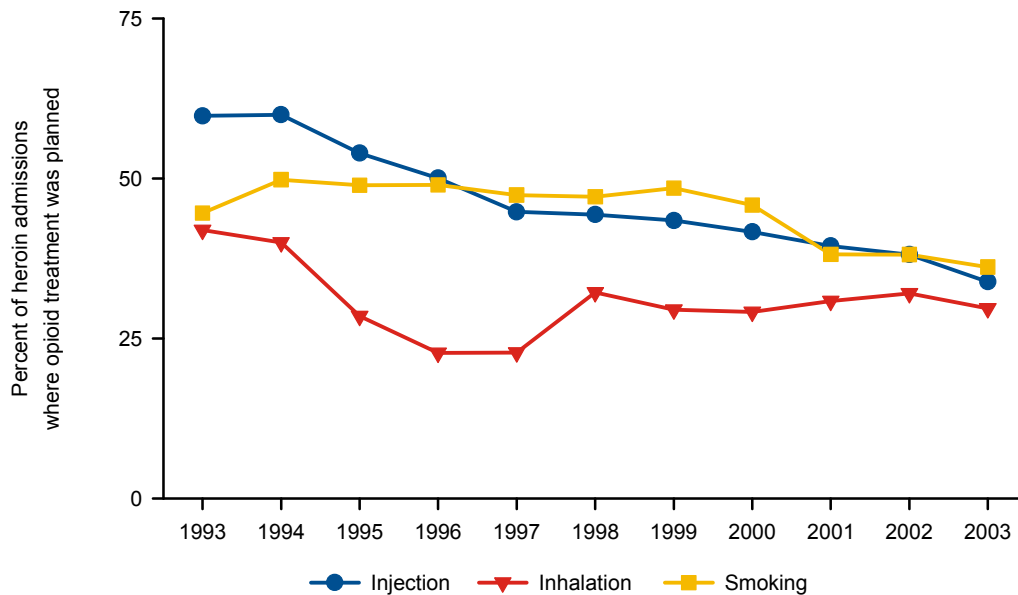
TEDS data indicate that heroin injection was a growing problem among young adults in the 1990s. Despite increases in the numbers of admissions for heroin abuse, the number where opioid treatment (medication-assisted therapy with methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was planned declined.

Tables 5.6a and 5.6b. Heroin admissions increased by 39 percent between 1993 and 2003. Increases of 102 percent in admissions for heroin inhalation and 13 percent in admissions for heroin injection were largely responsible. The proportion of heroin admissions represented by injection declined from 74 percent in 1993 to 61 percent in 2003. Heroin inhalation made up 34 percent

of all heroin admissions in 2003, an increase from 23 percent in 1993.

Tables 5.6a, 5.6b, and Figure 31. The planned use of opioid treatment did not keep pace with the increase in heroin admissions. While heroin admissions increased by 39 percent between 1993 and 2003, the planned use of opioid treatment decreased by 20 percent. In 2003, opioid treatment was more likely to be planned for heroin smokers and injectors (36 percent and 34 percent respectively) than inhalers (30 percent). Among admissions for heroin injection, the planned use of opioid treatment fell by 36 percent between 1993 and 2003. The proportion of admissions for heroin inhalation where opioid

Figure 31
Planned use of opioid treatment by route of heroin administration: TEDS 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

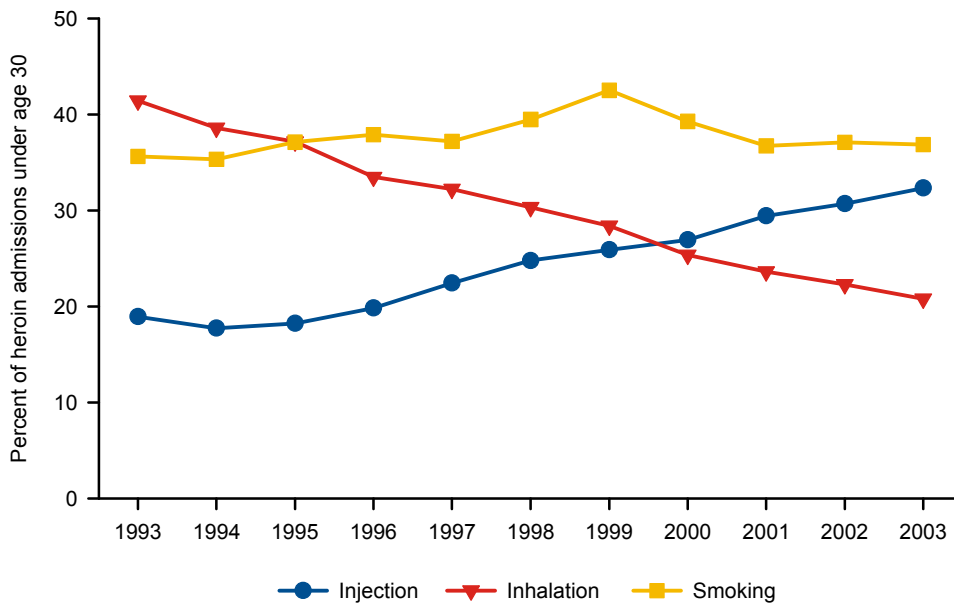
treatment was planned declined from a high of 42 percent in 1993 to a low of 23 percent in 1996 and 1997. Between 1998 and 2003 the level remained at about 30 percent.

Table 5.7b and Figure 32. Between 1993 and 2003, the proportion of admissions under age 30 decreased among heroin inhalers and increased among heroin injectors. Until the year 2000, heroin inhalers admitted to treatment tended to be younger than heroin injectors admitted to treatment. In 1993, 41 percent of admissions for inhalation were under 30 years of

age, compared to 19 percent of those injecting heroin. By 2003, 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 32 percent. Among heroin smokers, the proportion under age 30 was 37 percent.

Table 5.7a. Among heroin abusers experiencing a first treatment episode in 2003, the average duration of use was 12 years for both injection and smoking, and 13 years for inhalation.

Figure 32
Heroin admissions under age 30 by route of administration: TEDS 1993-2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

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.

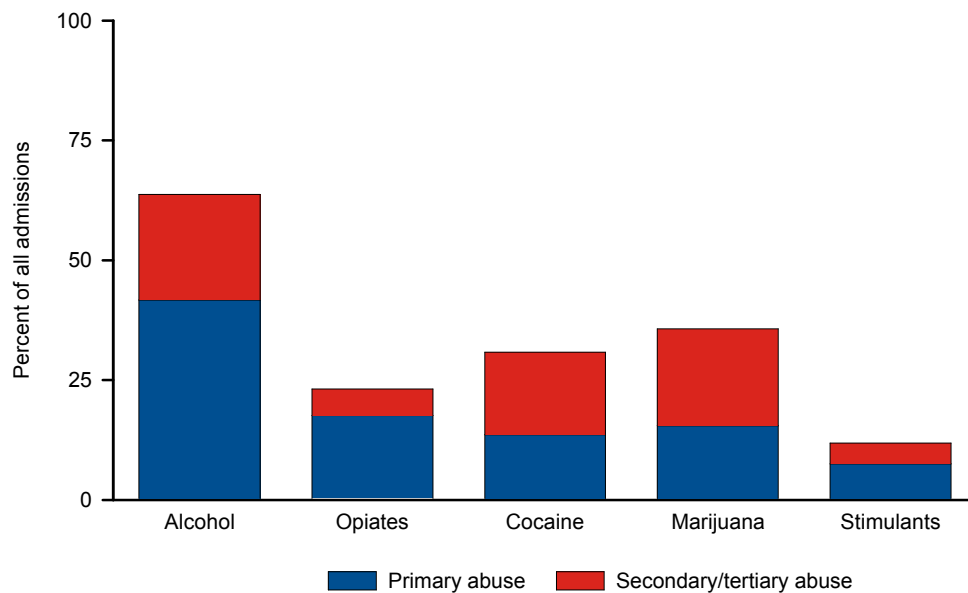
Table 5.8 and Figure 33. Polydrug abuse was reported by 54 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2003. Alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine were the most commonly reported secondary and tertiary substances.

Abuse of alcohol as a primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was characteristic of most treatment admissions. Forty-two 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, 64 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 15 percent of all admissions, but was a secondary or tertiary substance for another 20 percent, so that 36 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 33
Primary and secondary/tertiary substance abuse: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

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, 56 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 34-39. Among non-Hispanic Whites [Figure 34], alcohol as the primary substance accounted for 50 percent of male admissions and 38 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 (8 percent) and stimulants (7 percent). For non-Hispanic White women, opiates were the primary illicit drug (19 percent), followed by stimulants (13 percent), marijuana (12 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among non-Hispanic Blacks [Figure 35], 36 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 (20 percent) and opiates (15 percent). For women, other primary substances were opiates (19 percent) and marijuana (14 percent). Stimulants were reported by 1 percent each of non-Hispanic Black men and women.

Among persons of Mexican origin [Figure 36], 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 (30 percent and 24 percent, respectively). Marijuana and opiates were the most commonly reported illicit substances for men (17 percent each), followed by stimulants (14 percent) and cocaine (7 percent). For women, other

commonly reported primary substances were opiates (17 percent), marijuana (15 percent), and cocaine (11 percent).

Among persons of Puerto Rican origin [Figure 37], opiates were the main substances at treatment admission for both men and women (49 percent and 43 percent, respectively). Opiates were followed by alcohol for both men and women (30 percent and 24 percent, respectively). For men, other primary substances were marijuana (11 percent) and cocaine (9 percent). For women, other primary substances were cocaine (16 percent) and marijuana (12 percent). Admissions for stimulant use were 1 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, 67 percent of men and 53 percent of women entered treatment because of primary alcohol abuse [Figure 38]. Marijuana was the most frequently reported illicit substance for men (14 percent), followed by opiates and stimulants (6 percent each) and cocaine (4 percent). Stimulants were the most frequently reported illicit substances for women (13 percent), followed by marijuana (12 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (8 percent).

Asians and Pacific Islanders accounted for approximately 1 percent of all TEDS admissions [Table 3.1a]. Among this group [Figure 39], 36 percent of male admissions and 26 percent of female admissions used alcohol as the primary substance. Stimulants and marijuana were the most commonly reported illicit drugs for men (23 percent and 20 percent, respectively). Among women, however, 33 percent of admissions were for stimulants and 16 percent for marijuana. Opiates accounted for 8 percent of male admissions and 10 percent of female admissions, while cocaine was responsible for 11 percent of male admissions and 12 percent of female admissions.

Figure 34
White (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2003

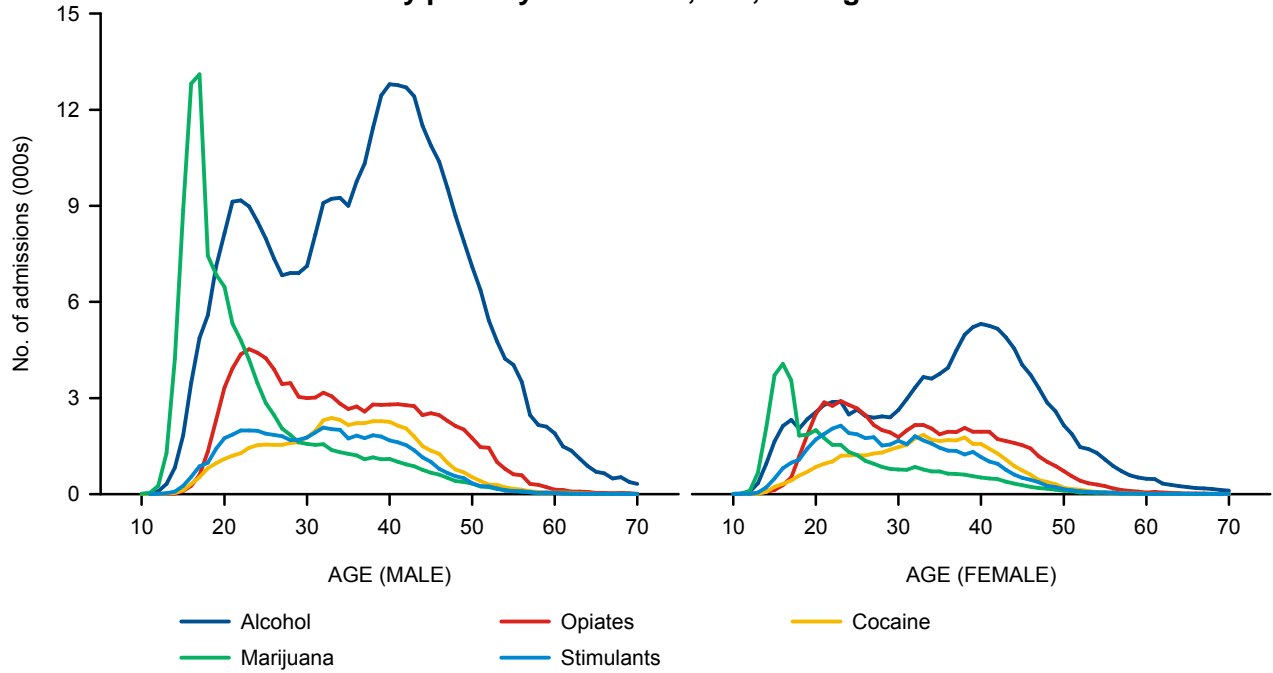
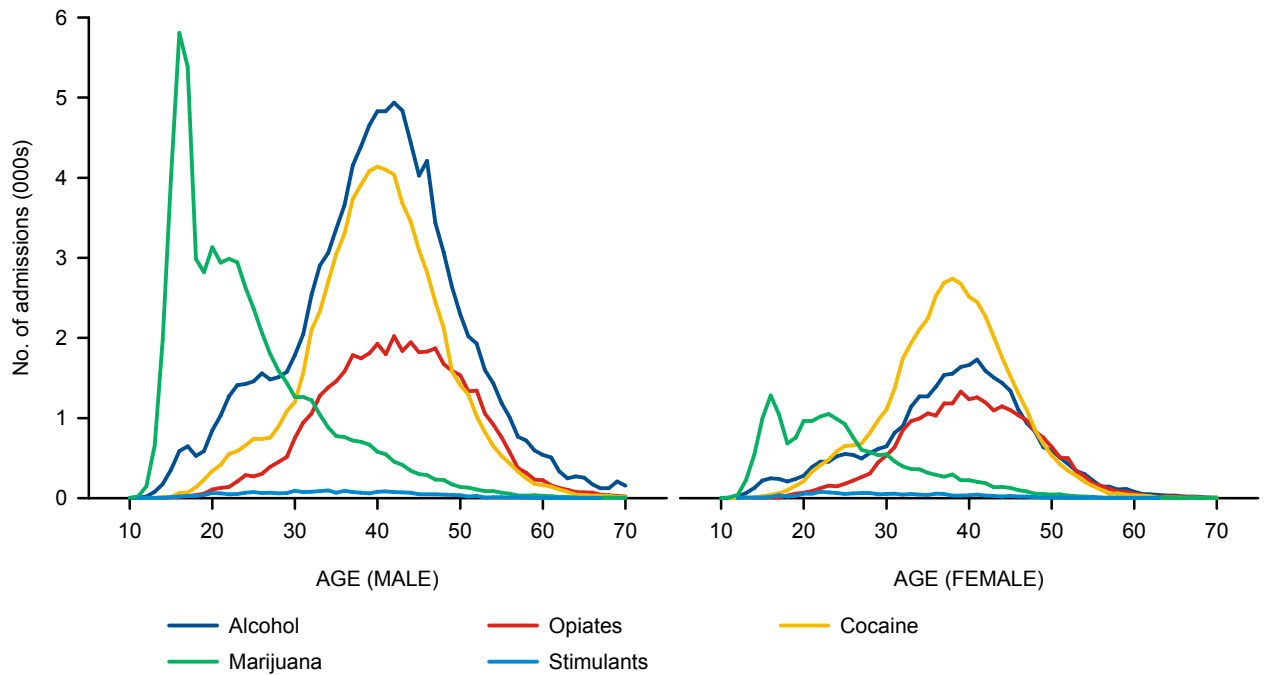


Figure 35
Black (non-Hispanic)
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Figure 36
Mexican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2003

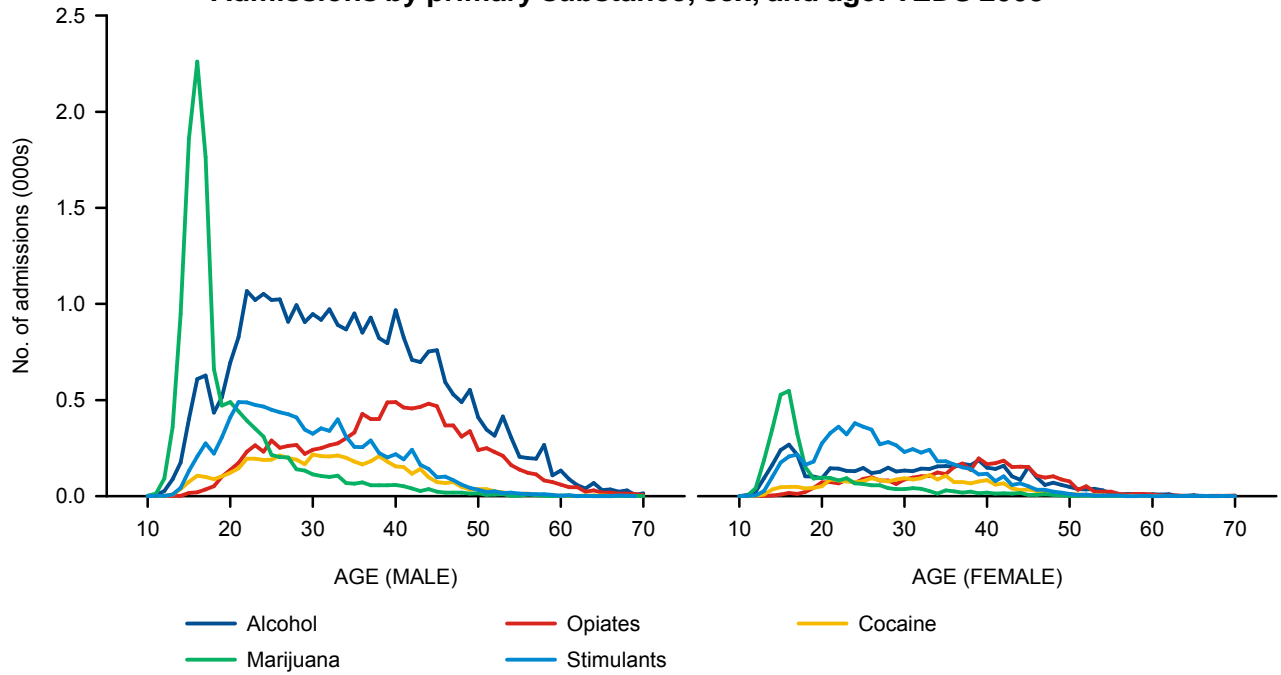
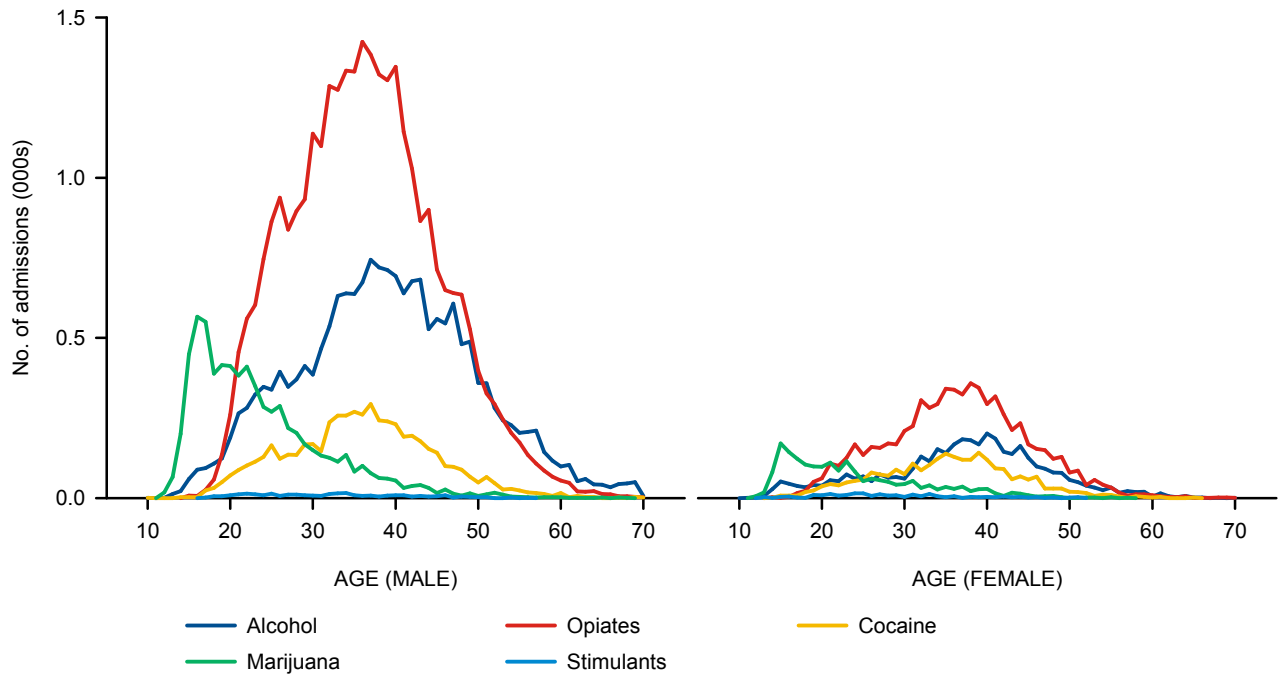


Figure 37
Puerto Rican origin
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Figure 38
American Indian/Alaska Native
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2003

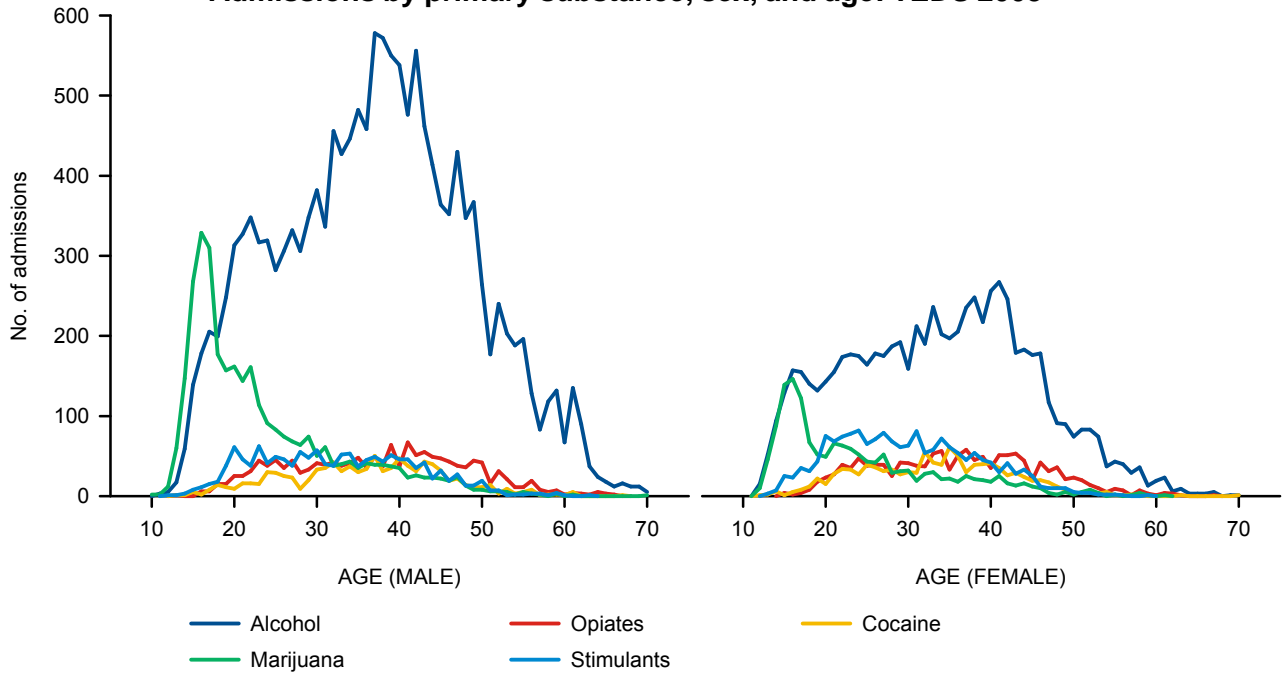
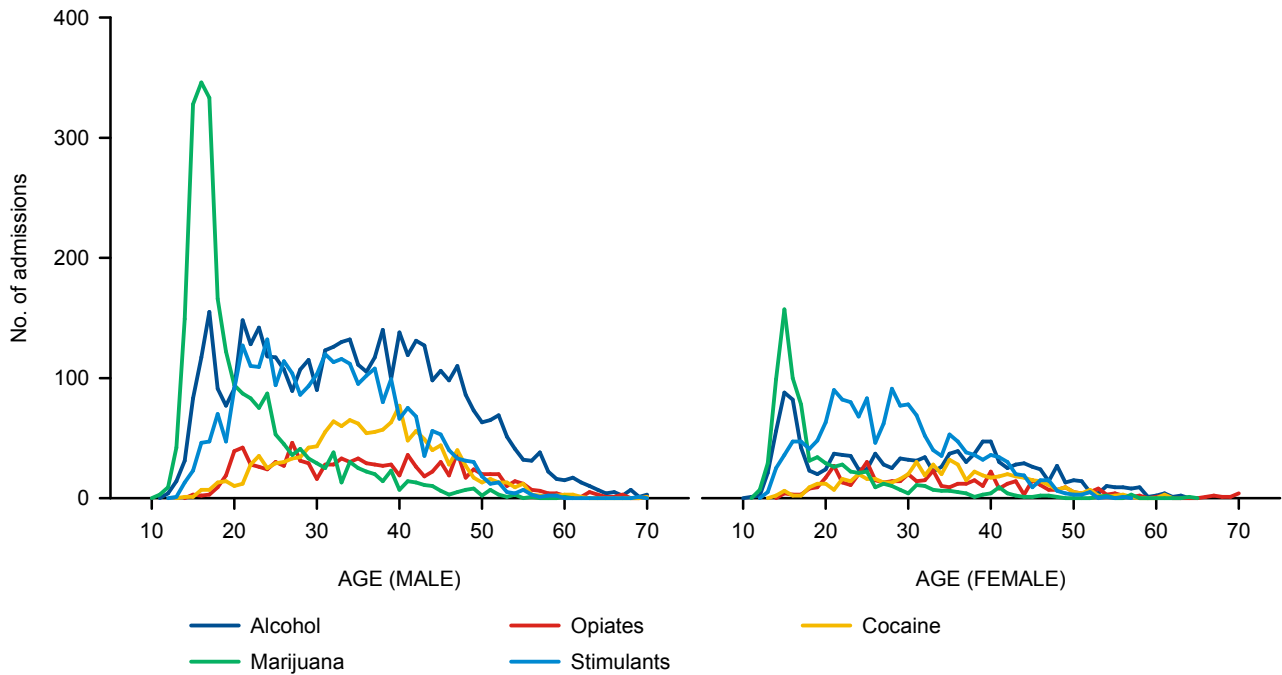


Figure 39
Asian/Pacific Islander
Admissions by primary substance, sex, and age: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

CHAPTER 6

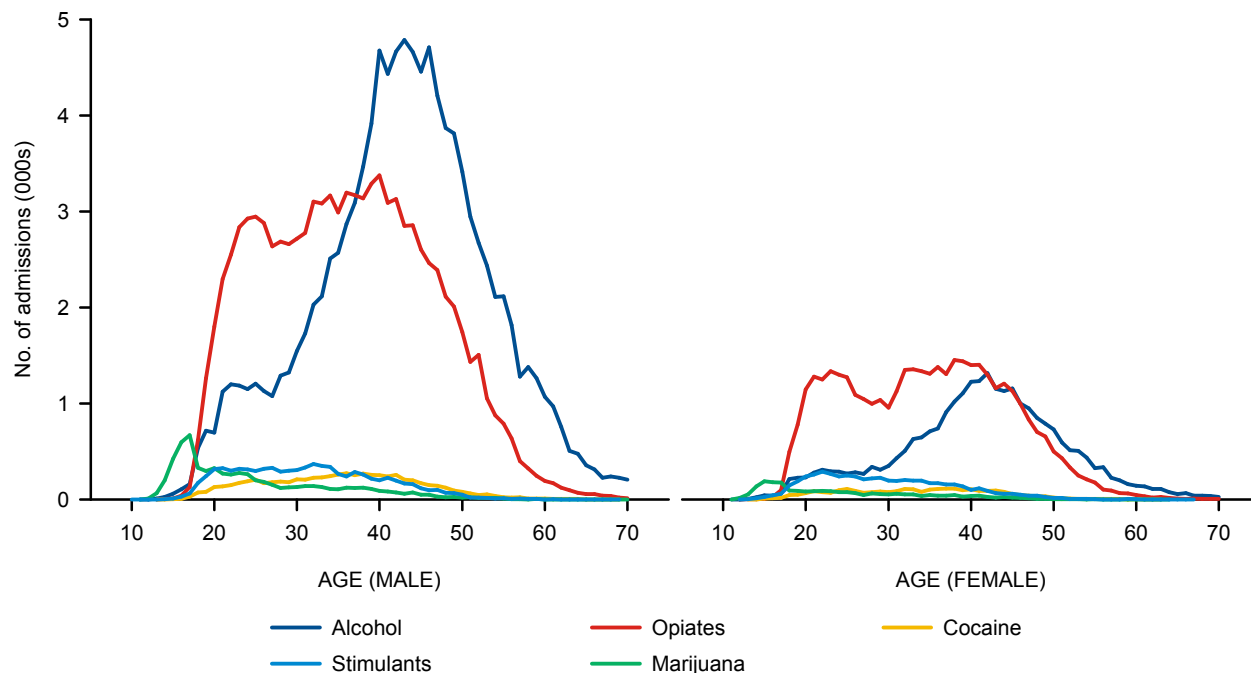
DETOXIFICATION: 2003

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 2003, 61 percent of admissions were to ambulatory (intensive or non-intensive outpatient) treatment, 22 percent were to detoxification, 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 be traceable in the TEDS data collection system. (See Chapter 1.)

Figure 40
Detoxification admissions by sex, age, and primary substance: TEDS 2003



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

TEDS records three types of detoxification services. These are:

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

In 2003, 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. Over four-fifths of admissions to detoxification were for primary alcohol (50 percent) or opiates (31 percent). Cocaine accounted for 11 percent of detoxification admissions, and stimulants and marijuana for 3 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 admissions), and older (average age 38 vs. average age 34 for all admissions).

Table 6.3. Admissions to detoxification were more likely to be self-referred (61 percent) than were all admissions (34 percent) [Table 3.5] and less likely to enter treatment through the criminal justice system (10 percent vs. 36 percent). For heroin admissions to detoxification, opioid treatment (treatment with the medications methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine) was less likely to be planned than it was for all heroin admissions (18 percent vs. 32 percent) [Table 3.6].

Table 6.4. Daily use was reported by 78 percent of detoxification admissions, compared with 43 percent of all admissions [Table 3.4]. More than one-third of detoxification admissions (37 percent) were entering treatment for the first time, compared with 43 percent of all admissions, and 18 percent had been in treatment 5 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 1993-2003
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,618,597	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,782,131	1,794,980	1,909,569	1,840,275
Alcohol	921,029	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	824,883	795,663	818,003	767,276
Alcohol only	558,516	518,334	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	459,536	436,142	450,263	426,076
Alcohol w/secondary drug	362,513	364,146	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	365,347	359,521	367,740	341,200
Opiates	210,008	232,063	244,110	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,145	302,672	316,864	334,983	323,728
Heroin	195,865	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	273,952	278,693	289,056	272,782
Other opiates/synthetics	14,143	15,611	16,121	16,605	16,274	19,941	22,637	28,720	38,171	45,927	50,946
Non-RX methadone	1,292	1,414	1,350	1,302	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,863	2,033	2,550	2,610
Other opiates/synthetics	12,851	14,197	14,771	15,303	15,065	18,365	21,031	26,857	36,138	43,377	48,336
Cocaine	281,736	297,408	278,421	263,896	236,770	254,365	242,143	240,753	231,219	245,332	249,418
Smoked cocaine	204,729	220,614	207,608	195,751	174,900	186,973	176,507	175,903	168,814	178,820	180,810
Non-smoked cocaine	77,007	76,794	70,813	68,145	61,870	67,392	65,636	64,850	62,405	66,512	68,608
Marijuana/hashish	111,418	142,906	171,344	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,105	252,727	267,121	289,299	284,361
Stimulants	28,931	45,181	63,244	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,568	84,614	101,081	127,276	136,943
Methamphetamine	20,776	33,443	47,695	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,801	67,467	82,005	105,754	116,595
Other amphetamines	7,238	10,979	14,699	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,890	15,893	17,637	20,172	19,121
Other stimulants	917	759	850	979	735	829	877	1,254	1,439	1,350	1,227
Other drugs	21,348	21,592	21,040	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,296	33,330	30,620	29,134
Tranquilizers	4,459	4,661	4,399	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,679	7,496	8,337	7,980
Benzodiazepine	2,991	3,257	3,222	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,799	6,514	7,345	7,215
Other tranquilizers	1,468	1,404	1,177	1,012	961	845	865	880	982	992	765
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,704	3,480	3,293	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,640	3,975	4,478	4,121
Barbiturates	1,602	1,569	1,486	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,241	1,289	1,552	1,262
Other sedatives/hypnotics	2,102	1,911	1,807	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,399	2,686	2,926	2,859
Hallucinogens	2,859	2,689	3,040	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,178	3,200	2,805	2,187
PCP	3,331	3,442	3,515	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,813	3,135	3,911	4,086
Inhalants	2,883	2,676	2,311	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,334	1,271	1,219	1,167
Over-the-counter	527	583	543	550	506	486	1,091	775	636	647	695
Other	3,585	4,061	3,939	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,877	13,617	9,223	8,898
None reported	44,127	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,186	49,702	64,056	49,415

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 2.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1993-2003
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	56.9	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.3	44.3	42.8	41.7
Alcohol only	34.5	31.0	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	22.4	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.3	18.5
Opiates	13.0	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.6
Heroin	12.1	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.5	15.1	14.8
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other opiates/synthetics	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.6
Cocaine	17.4	17.8	16.6	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.5	12.9	12.8	13.6
Smoked cocaine	12.6	13.2	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.8
Non-smoked cocaine	4.8	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Marijuana/hashish	6.9	8.6	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.1	15.5
Stimulants	1.8	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.7	5.6	6.7	7.4
Methamphetamine	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.3
Other amphetamines	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0
Other stimulants	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.2	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	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5
None reported	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.7

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.2
Admissions by alcohol/drug co-abuse: TEDS 1993-2003
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>1993</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>Number</i>											
Total	1,618,597	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,782,131	1,794,980	1,909,569	1,840,275
Alcohol primary	921,029	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	824,883	795,663	818,003	767,276
Alcohol only	558,516	518,334	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	459,536	436,142	450,263	426,076
Alcohol w/secondary drug	362,513	364,146	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	365,347	359,521	367,740	341,200
Drug primary	653,441	739,150	778,159	770,201	773,135	834,622	854,663	912,062	949,615	1,027,510	1,023,584
Drug only	337,235	389,324	412,019	403,986	413,056	452,759	473,270	521,879	552,894	606,705	619,133
Drug w/secondary alcohol	316,206	349,826	366,140	366,215	360,079	381,863	381,393	390,183	396,721	420,805	404,451
No primary substance reported	44,127	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,186	49,702	64,056	49,415
<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
Alcohol primary	56.9	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.3	44.3	42.8	41.7
Alcohol only	34.5	31.0	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	22.4	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.3	18.5
Drug primary	40.4	44.2	46.3	46.9	48.1	48.7	49.5	51.2	52.9	53.8	55.6
Drug only	20.8	23.3	24.5	24.6	25.7	26.4	27.4	29.3	30.8	31.8	33.6
Drug w/secondary alcohol	19.5	20.9	21.8	22.3	22.4	22.3	22.1	21.9	22.1	22.0	22.0
No primary substance reported	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	3.4	2.7

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 2.3a
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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											
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Total	916,179	878,132	854,663	829,834	794,348	826,853	823,059	823,101	793,829	815,845	764,684	
Alabama	7,046	5,453	7,283	7,797	8,410	8,513	8,359	7,237	6,510	6,951	6,849	
Alaska	6,154	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	3,480	
Arkansas	4,217	4,530	5,612	6,404	7,033	5,741	6,267	5,690	4,960	5,126	4,338	
California	51,902	51,055	51,096	48,511	41,636	40,201	47,598	46,920	43,268	47,400	43,793	
Colorado	52,854	46,071	41,473	41,856	36,616	50,846	44,044	42,217	34,047	54,558	49,378	
Connecticut	26,819	23,844	21,632	21,486	22,463	23,473	22,794	22,995	18,592	17,314	16,385	
Delaware	2,837	2,550	2,737	2,148	1,822	2,016	2,528	2,319	2,307	2,230	2,337	
District of Columbia	‡	311	405	202	475	596	1,232	1,269	1,109	1,037	882	
Florida	44,618	40,402	33,245	32,210	18,708	23,511	34,645	33,461	27,313	32,662	27,886	
Georgia	16,163	12,295	10,508	10,523	8,332	6,666	9,362	13,245	14,699	13,234	13,612	
Hawaii	1,996	1,768	2,031	2,200	1,992	2,233	2,172	2,528	2,291	2,059	1,608	
Idaho	3,289	2,226	2,587	3,124	2,989	4,016	4,695	2,971	4,268	2,323	1,430	
Illinois	25,491	23,824	22,589	14,429	12,384	16,659	18,221	25,165	27,520	28,775	27,084	
Indiana	12,970	13,379	11,325	10,222	‡	11,346	14,730	20,769	15,455	15,834	16,171	
Iowa	10,601	12,998	16,806	26,810	12,951	13,862	15,065	14,250	14,157	13,433	12,827	
Kansas	15,191	13,943	13,906	10,447	7,800	7,400	6,680	6,343	6,819	6,664	6,492	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	3,930	5,505	5,967	6,835	9,678	9,992	11,937	
Louisiana	8,423	8,033	6,985	5,551	1,031	6,996	4,900	9,933	9,913	10,523	9,207	
Maine	8,141	7,359	6,823	7,894	6,938	7,441	6,817	7,387	7,506	7,190	7,871	
Maryland	29,561	26,603	25,931	25,599	26,150	24,988	23,800	22,812	23,744	25,729	25,672	
Massachusetts	31,541	32,210	33,411	34,559	35,083	32,965	30,886	28,948	26,727	22,668	18,214	
Michigan	45,636	47,518	48,898	49,528	47,482	45,249	30,314	30,212	26,802	31,976	29,620	
Minnesota	20,980	22,098	22,779	21,641	24,386	23,792	24,282	23,156	24,175	22,469	21,771	
Mississippi	‡	‡	1,852	1,722	2,655	3,278	4,313	4,421	4,327	4,811	3,550	
Missouri	15,674	15,522	16,774	18,639	17,894	16,613	18,859	19,332	19,322	16,545	13,523	
Montana	5,216	5,179	4,520	4,237	4,159	4,188	4,266	4,213	4,002	3,984	4,237	
Nebraska	15,971	15,276	14,619	14,748	9,258	6,237	4,886	5,285	5,006	4,793	5,942	
Nevada	3,217	2,773	2,918	4,069	3,810	3,787	4,748	4,540	4,481	4,165	4,562	
New Hampshire	1,888	1,893	1,989	2,944	2,923	3,808	3,623	3,702	3,277	2,486	2,563	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3a (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	29,095	23,994	22,951	22,095	19,752	17,948	17,478	15,853	15,248	14,922	14,544
New Mexico	6,415	5,550	5,466	6,612	6,545	5,496	3,037	2,616	2,946	1,208	2,134
New York	133,584	128,787	127,685	120,353	156,105	160,028	159,105	163,377	159,064	163,436	156,496
North Carolina	26,952	26,680	27,704	26,254	24,861	24,710	17,749	18,307	17,424	15,770	13,782
North Dakota	1,985	2,143	1,916	2,010	1,997	2,064	1,607	1,456	1,533	2,046	1,048
Ohio	43,108	43,140	45,277	48,321	49,818	47,506	32,174	21,231	23,619	26,223	20,517
Oklahoma	11,877	11,826	11,649	11,921	8,886	7,532	6,082	6,335	7,612	7,730	6,814
Oregon	28,743	25,685	23,273	26,362	26,221	26,385	28,990	30,150	31,216	30,422	25,338
Pennsylvania	28,733	31,472	33,448	30,363	27,365	24,158	26,460	29,362	27,043	26,144	25,174
Rhode Island	4,943	4,684	3,679	5,175	3,474	4,457	4,543	4,557	4,703	4,885	4,790
South Carolina	18,270	18,677	17,768	17,357	16,904	15,017	18,155	16,329	16,713	14,949	13,044
South Dakota	8,163	7,032	6,581	7,306	6,868	7,499	7,152	7,188	5,161	6,418	6,369
Tennessee	7,811	8,188	4,633	3,832	5,052	5,752	3,263	3,648	3,576	2,767	3,059
Texas	21,277	24,090	17,690	4,471	7,895	10,488	10,859	9,101	9,682	10,847	10,084
Utah	10,703	10,173	9,434	7,672	5,615	4,350	8,596	8,509	7,060	4,806	4,848
Vermont	4,431	3,599	3,521	4,000	3,359	3,643	4,325	5,098	4,901	4,754	4,654
Virginia	14,014	15,286	15,597	8,672	4,744	3,952	7,154	8,737	8,708	10,578	11,988
Washington	29,813	27,714	25,377	25,847	26,883	27,648	27,889	27,424	26,865	24,543	22,774
West Virginia	4,214	‡	2,615	1,722	‡	‡	6,961	‡	2,427	621	‡
Wisconsin	11,281	12,449	11,900	13,171	13,565	13,559	12,602	14,533	14,370	14,415	17,127
Wyoming	2,371	1,689	‡	‡	2,397	2,963	2,871	2,697	3,760	3,300	3,621

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.3b
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	451	430	408	392	376	372	364	354	335	341	319
Alabama	202	155	205	218	233	234	228	196	176	187	183
Alaska	1,326	1,312	1,217	1,424	1,395	1,256	1,084	800	543	787	605
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	97	120	100	115	87	75
Arkansas	210	223	273	309	336	272	296	256	222	228	192
California	207	203	202	190	160	152	177	166	151	163	149
Colorado	1,813	1,534	1,345	1,328	1,138	1,550	1,312	1,176	926	1,460	1,307
Connecticut	982	875	795	788	823	861	836	812	653	603	567
Delaware	489	434	457	354	296	324	401	355	349	333	344
District of Columbia ¹	‡	64	86	44	105	133	274	268	233	220	189
Florida	388	345	279	266	152	188	272	251	201	236	197
Georgia	287	213	178	175	136	106	146	194	211	187	189
Hawaii	209	183	209	226	203	226	220	251	225	200	154
Idaho	371	243	273	323	303	399	457	275	389	208	126
Illinois	264	245	231	147	126	168	183	244	265	275	258
Indiana	274	280	235	211	‡	231	299	411	304	310	314
Iowa	452	550	706	1,122	540	577	625	586	582	551	525
Kansas	727	660	651	485	360	338	303	284	304	296	287
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	120	167	179	203	287	294	349
Louisiana ¹	243	230	198	156	29	195	136	268	267	283	247
Maine	787	709	655	752	656	699	636	697	704	669	726
Maryland	726	647	625	611	619	587	554	517	531	569	561
Massachusetts	627	638	658	678	684	639	595	548	503	425	341
Michigan	582	601	613	615	586	555	370	366	323	384	354
Minnesota	568	590	601	564	628	608	613	565	584	539	518
Mississippi	‡	‡	84	78	119	145	190	187	182	202	148
Missouri	362	355	380	418	398	367	414	415	413	352	286
Montana	758	735	627	579	564	566	573	562	532	527	556
Nebraska	1,209	1,146	1,084	1,082	675	453	354	372	351	334	412
Nevada	285	232	233	312	278	266	323	271	258	232	245
New Hampshire	204	202	210	305	299	384	360	360	314	235	240

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.3b (continued)
Primary alcohol admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	444	365	347	332	295	267	258	227	216	210	203
New Mexico ¹	498	419	404	480	470	391	215	173	194	79	137
New York	887	856	850	801	1,037	1,060	1,049	1,036	1,005	1,029	983
North Carolina	466	454	464	433	404	395	280	273	256	229	198
North Dakota	378	405	359	374	371	385	301	274	290	389	199
Ohio	470	468	488	518	533	507	342	225	250	277	216
Oklahoma	447	442	432	437	323	272	218	221	265	267	234
Oregon	1,141	999	888	987	966	960	1,044	1,059	1,083	1,041	858
Pennsylvania	285	311	330	299	270	238	261	288	265	255	245
Rhode Island	592	563	444	625	420	538	547	523	535	551	536
South Carolina	607	615	578	558	535	468	558	489	496	439	379
South Dakota	1,407	1,194	1,103	1,214	1,139	1,242	1,177	1,146	820	1,017	1,004
Tennessee	184	190	106	86	112	127	71	77	75	58	63
Texas ¹	147	163	118	29	51	66	67	52	55	60	55
Utah	741	679	612	486	348	266	519	457	373	250	248
Vermont	932	748	723	813	676	726	853	1,007	963	929	906
Virginia ¹	260	281	283	156	84	70	124	148	146	175	196
Washington	692	631	566	567	578	586	583	559	540	487	448
West Virginia	272	‡	168	111	‡	‡	449	‡	162	41	‡
Wisconsin	271	295	279	306	313	311	287	326	320	319	377
Wyoming	622	434	‡	‡	599	738	714	658	918	797	870

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 4.11.05.

Table 2.4a
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	195,206	216,029	227,679	224,064	234,860	246,788	257,208	273,494	278,260	287,085	270,182
Alabama	91	67	98	83	164	127	213	187	203	173	174
Alaska	56	110	92	66	89	56	50	27	14	20	16
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	837	294	380	813	498	605
Arkansas	61	57	94	99	85	77	64	59	31	52	62
California	67,046	74,578	70,800	67,047	59,823	53,760	60,037	58,126	47,351	46,868	37,959
Colorado	1,541	1,578	1,807	1,895	1,460	1,519	1,934	1,808	1,124	1,661	1,844
Connecticut	9,236	10,129	12,240	11,898	13,812	16,800	16,402	17,093	17,702	17,978	17,375
Delaware	507	712	883	871	1,545	1,911	2,187	1,949	1,897	1,700	1,908
District of Columbia	‡	409	304	257	931	1,045	1,786	2,118	2,184	2,218	2,023
Florida	2,649	2,426	1,987	2,534	1,656	2,429	4,020	4,175	3,694	5,037	3,971
Georgia	362	306	318	264	170	188	212	539	733	675	685
Hawaii	183	212	424	386	269	436	374	371	199	220	179
Idaho	57	51	78	107	92	137	327	96	84	37	26
Illinois	2,730	2,948	5,040	3,044	3,067	4,149	4,850	9,501	10,960	12,155	14,305
Indiana	355	486	416	333	‡	1,016	1,065	1,439	502	578	553
Iowa	167	203	208	320	258	205	207	218	224	252	240
Kansas	351	396	316	174	79	70	65	78	75	65	79
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	38	89	87	110	168	217	290
Louisiana	111	135	153	132	31	303	239	587	634	676	506
Maine	96	211	203	341	288	360	358	505	741	1,074	1,061
Maryland	10,582	11,742	13,447	13,056	14,080	15,029	15,826	16,426	17,806	22,424	23,712
Massachusetts	15,928	18,054	21,072	21,307	25,159	27,940	28,804	29,879	37,392	35,757	25,331
Michigan	4,697	5,975	6,382	7,978	8,049	9,984	5,326	6,537	6,901	7,609	7,666
Minnesota	423	459	635	645	955	887	987	977	973	937	1,053
Mississippi	‡	‡	18	15	17	35	54	80	65	106	78
Missouri	638	686	965	960	1,274	1,342	1,923	1,924	1,811	1,482	1,389
Montana	57	66	63	100	55	73	63	76	66	58	61
Nebraska	69	105	93	102	40	15	18	11	11	13	8
Nevada	485	541	568	852	875	1,015	945	789	782	699	691
New Hampshire	57	57	118	164	184	468	491	423	494	506	658

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4a (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	20,085	19,227	25,430	24,166	24,199	23,377	22,977	24,276	26,624	26,477	24,522
New Mexico	339	361	308	514	486	329	113	430	474	206	354
New York	32,279	36,637	34,079	34,477	42,817	45,405	47,541	53,698	56,901	58,142	59,024
North Carolina	1,097	1,162	1,195	1,173	1,124	1,455	936	898	853	889	957
North Dakota	6	4	8	14	9	8	9	6	9	7	6
Ohio	1,925	1,873	2,409	3,113	3,858	3,977	3,827	2,905	3,524	4,127	3,602
Oklahoma	284	264	320	426	250	216	140	139	183	136	154
Oregon	1,897	2,903	3,518	4,643	5,255	5,726	4,869	5,066	4,558	4,619	3,327
Pennsylvania	4,664	5,435	6,378	6,114	6,799	6,912	7,828	10,264	10,747	11,993	14,991
Rhode Island	2,171	2,400	2,096	3,722	3,742	4,406	4,865	4,806	5,050	4,343	4,309
South Carolina	305	289	356	307	331	276	315	347	407	432	417
South Dakota	7	3	9	14	8	7	4	8	3	13	21
Tennessee ¹	46	55	35	55	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	4,611	4,971	4,100	1,772	2,874	4,088	4,298	3,642	3,515	4,113	3,568
Utah	448	689	1,167	1,236	1,147	934	1,544	1,601	1,310	951	1,116
Vermont	64	62	86	76	116	178	216	434	552	876	701
Virginia	2,176	1,994	2,213	1,437	1,022	778	1,402	1,475	1,323	1,813	2,471
Washington	4,205	4,949	5,083	5,710	6,119	6,327	6,892	6,701	6,105	5,608	5,342
West Virginia	13	‡	21	14	‡	‡	89	‡	53	66	‡
Wisconsin	43	42	46	51	128	68	118	287	417	520	771
Wyoming	6	10	‡	‡	16	19	17	23	18	9	21

¹ 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.4b
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	96	106	109	106	111	111	114	118	118	120	113
Alabama	3	2	3	2	5	3	6	5	5	5	5
Alaska	12	23	19	14	18	11	10	5	3	4	3
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	8	9	18	11	13
Arkansas	3	3	5	5	4	4	3	3	1	2	3
California	267	296	280	263	230	203	223	206	165	161	129
Colorado	53	53	59	60	45	46	58	50	31	44	49
Connecticut	338	372	450	437	506	616	602	604	621	626	601
Delaware	87	121	148	143	251	307	347	299	287	254	281
District of Columbia ¹	‡	85	65	56	206	232	397	447	459	470	433
Florida	23	21	17	21	13	19	32	31	27	36	28
Georgia	6	5	5	4	3	3	3	8	11	10	10
Hawaii	19	22	44	40	27	44	38	37	20	21	17
Idaho	6	6	8	11	9	14	32	9	8	3	2
Illinois	28	30	52	31	31	42	49	92	105	116	136
Indiana	7	10	9	7	‡	21	22	28	10	11	11
Iowa	7	9	9	13	11	9	9	9	9	10	10
Kansas	17	19	15	8	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	3	3	3	5	6	8
Louisiana ¹	3	4	4	4	†	8	7	16	17	18	14
Maine	9	20	19	32	27	34	33	48	69	100	98
Maryland	260	285	324	312	333	353	369	373	399	496	519
Massachusetts	316	358	415	418	490	542	555	566	704	671	474
Michigan	60	76	80	99	99	123	65	79	83	91	92
Minnesota	11	12	17	17	25	23	25	24	24	22	25
Mississippi	‡	‡	†	†	†	2	2	3	3	4	3
Missouri	15	16	22	22	28	30	42	41	39	31	29
Montana	8	9	9	14	7	10	8	10	9	8	8
Nebraska	5	8	7	7	3	1	1	†	†	†	†
Nevada	43	45	45	65	64	71	64	47	45	39	37
New Hampshire	6	6	12	17	19	47	49	41	47	48	62

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.4b (continued)
Primary heroin admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	306	292	385	363	362	347	339	347	377	372	342
New Mexico ¹	26	27	23	37	35	23	8	28	31	13	23
New York	214	243	227	229	285	301	313	341	359	366	371
North Carolina	19	20	20	19	18	23	15	13	13	13	14
North Dakota	1	†	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
Ohio	21	20	26	33	41	42	41	31	37	44	38
Oklahoma	11	10	12	16	9	8	5	5	6	5	5
Oregon	75	113	134	174	194	208	175	178	158	158	113
Pennsylvania	46	54	63	60	67	68	77	101	105	117	146
Rhode Island	260	289	253	450	452	532	586	551	575	490	482
South Carolina	10	10	12	10	10	9	10	10	12	13	12
South Dakota	1	1	2	2	1	1	†	1	†	2	3
Tennessee ²	1	1	†	1	†	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas ¹	32	34	27	12	18	26	27	21	20	23	19
Utah	31	46	76	78	71	57	93	86	69	49	57
Vermont	13	13	18	15	23	35	43	86	109	171	136
Virginia ¹	40	37	40	26	18	14	24	25	22	30	40
Washington	98	113	113	125	132	134	144	137	123	111	105
West Virginia	†	‡	1	†	‡	‡	6	‡	4	4	‡
Wisconsin	1	†	1	1	3	2	3	6	9	12	17
Wyoming	2	3	‡	‡	4	5	4	6	4	2	5

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.

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

† Less than 1 per 100,000.

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.5a
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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											
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Total	12,761	14,131	14,702	15,247	15,002	18,300	20,916	26,759	35,979	43,163	48,174	
Alabama	354	307	523	505	663	707	798	739	889	1,050	1,165	
Alaska	28	18	9	25	31	42	63	51	44	103	96	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	13	22	71	68	57	
Arkansas	119	170	150	234	238	217	342	343	365	503	503	
California	1,070	1,330	1,564	1,842	1,728	1,650	1,949	2,277	2,217	2,928	3,357	
Colorado	289	303	299	277	210	267	356	393	318	487	594	
Connecticut	361	880	951	902	468	501	417	627	839	940	1,177	
Delaware	14	5	18	29	23	35	40	86	85	133	172	
District of Columbia	‡	--	1	1	9	6	4	1	6	5	6	
Florida	1,513	1,348	1,017	1,169	803	1,257	2,082	2,662	3,115	4,087	3,264	
Georgia	198	156	144	105	98	78	143	294	583	647	838	
Hawaii	34	32	47	55	28	64	38	67	105	99	102	
Idaho	15	11	21	33	34	39	62	59	88	55	48	
Illinois	139	111	106	92	106	99	214	570	623	678	704	
Indiana	218	302	255	274	‡	908	951	1,215	904	937	1,182	
Iowa	49	111	140	237	130	166	174	169	247	331	278	
Kansas	206	306	264	128	59	33	67	86	100	131	171	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	162	235	283	426	799	964	1,421	
Louisiana	210	185	166	188	35	335	272	919	1,275	1,653	1,861	
Maine	26	59	68	117	141	292	519	762	1,066	1,178	1,457	
Maryland	665	582	534	563	656	692	690	861	1,474	1,794	2,044	
Massachusetts	357	340	430	421	466	649	947	1,294	2,627	2,989	2,773	
Michigan	642	833	999	1,084	1,197	1,301	800	1,186	1,604	2,174	2,317	
Minnesota	311	587	340	286	395	426	451	537	669	736	990	
Mississippi	‡	‡	22	55	89	125	194	296	466	582	507	
Missouri	264	129	93	76	81	93	109	113	344	547	612	
Montana	94	112	109	127	133	131	99	179	249	260	303	
Nebraska	56	44	51	61	37	49	42	45	66	60	65	
Nevada	43	52	51	63	68	69	76	56	90	104	224	
New Hampshire	4	7	11	25	29	41	47	71	113	137	151	

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 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	380	356	698	480	423	534	507	532	792	1,056	1,061
New Mexico	17	26	37	48	35	22	4	60	66	36	59
New York	1,077	1,297	1,208	1,341	1,536	1,917	2,108	2,560	3,172	3,769	4,586
North Carolina	440	448	450	571	645	551	487	755	983	983	1,090
North Dakota	7	4	16	10	13	16	27	21	48	56	29
Ohio	960	891	903	1,032	1,167	1,140	812	615	861	1,488	1,343
Oklahoma	268	252	267	344	266	218	217	216	340	402	473
Oregon	106	140	203	204	228	251	306	406	565	653	560
Pennsylvania	381	432	522	524	595	635	853	1,216	1,824	1,999	2,776
Rhode Island	129	119	109	178	175	225	305	324	465	558	761
South Carolina	129	148	145	160	205	225	277	409	781	872	841
South Dakota	13	18	19	31	21	26	38	21	28	39	43
Tennessee ²	436	444	240	271	447	654	361	416	578	722	934
Texas	337	363	316	168	301	426	585	629	1,002	1,258	1,528
Utah	146	167	195	229	191	193	272	337	362	299	453
Vermont	54	33	34	53	69	98	135	162	194	275	501
Virginia	232	264	369	168	112	109	307	832	1,047	977	1,027
Washington	260	330	486	352	330	421	467	632	727	966	1,195
West Virginia	57	‡	63	36	‡	‡	489	‡	427	31	‡
Wisconsin	42	60	39	73	104	102	93	172	228	306	396
Wyoming	11	19	‡	‡	22	30	24	38	48	58	79

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 4.11.05.

Table 2.5b
Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admissions¹ aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	6	7	7	7	7	8	9	11	15	18	20
Alabama	10	9	15	14	18	19	22	20	24	28	31
Alaska	6	4	2	5	6	9	13	10	8	19	18
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	†	†	2	2	1
Arkansas	6	8	7	11	11	10	16	15	16	22	22
California	4	5	6	7	7	6	7	8	8	10	11
Colorado	10	10	10	9	7	8	11	11	9	13	16
Connecticut	13	32	35	33	17	18	15	22	29	33	41
Delaware	2	†	3	5	4	6	6	13	13	20	25
District of Columbia ²	‡	--	†	†	2	1	†	†	1	1	1
Florida	13	12	9	10	7	10	16	20	23	30	23
Georgia	4	3	2	2	2	1	2	4	8	9	12
Hawaii	4	3	5	6	3	6	4	7	10	10	10
Idaho	2	1	2	3	3	4	6	5	8	5	4
Illinois	1	1	1	†	1	†	2	6	6	6	7
Indiana	5	6	5	6	‡	18	19	24	18	18	23
Iowa	2	5	6	10	5	7	7	7	10	14	11
Kansas	10	14	12	6	3	2	3	4	4	6	8
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	5	7	9	13	24	28	42
Louisiana ²	6	5	5	5	†	9	8	25	34	44	50
Maine	3	6	7	11	13	27	48	72	100	110	134
Maryland	16	14	13	13	16	16	16	20	33	40	45
Massachusetts	7	7	8	8	9	13	18	25	49	56	52
Michigan	8	11	13	13	15	16	10	14	19	26	28
Minnesota	8	16	9	7	10	11	11	13	16	18	24
Mississippi	‡	‡	†	2	4	6	9	13	20	24	21
Missouri	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	12	13
Montana	14	16	15	17	18	18	13	24	33	34	40
Nebraska	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	4	5
Nevada	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	5	6	12
New Hampshire	†	†	1	3	3	4	5	7	11	13	14

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 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	6	5	11	7	6	8	7	8	11	15	15
New Mexico ²	1	2	3	3	3	2	†	4	4	2	4
New York	7	9	8	9	10	13	14	16	20	24	29
North Carolina	8	8	8	9	10	9	8	11	14	14	16
North Dakota	1	†	3	2	2	3	5	4	9	11	6
Ohio	10	10	10	11	12	12	9	7	9	16	14
Oklahoma	10	9	10	13	10	8	8	8	12	14	16
Oregon	4	5	8	8	8	9	11	14	20	22	19
Pennsylvania	4	4	5	5	6	6	8	12	18	20	27
Rhode Island	15	14	13	22	21	27	37	37	53	63	85
South Carolina	4	5	5	5	6	7	9	12	23	26	24
South Dakota	2	3	3	5	3	4	6	3	4	6	7
Tennessee ³	10	10	5	6	10	14	8	9	12	15	19
Texas ²	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	4	6	7	8
Utah	10	11	13	14	12	12	16	18	19	16	23
Vermont	11	7	7	11	14	20	27	32	38	54	97
Virginia ²	4	5	7	3	2	2	5	14	18	16	17
Washington	6	8	11	8	7	9	10	13	15	19	23
West Virginia	4	‡	4	2	‡	‡	32	‡	29	2	‡
Wisconsin	1	1	†	2	2	2	2	4	5	7	9
Wyoming	3	5	‡	‡	6	7	6	9	12	14	19

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 4.11.05.

Table 2.6a
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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											
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Total	280,539	296,311	277,519	263,145	236,174	253,839	241,602	240,187	230,666	244,655	248,706	
Alabama	4,426	4,035	4,916	4,951	4,881	5,028	4,411	3,759	3,561	4,060	4,408	
Alaska	553	621	709	783	714	608	378	307	223	222	141	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	446	474	554	721	622	660	
Arkansas	507	616	1,178	2,254	2,428	1,897	1,962	1,957	1,651	2,019	2,426	
California	18,608	19,219	18,168	17,928	16,901	17,605	21,784	21,297	20,337	24,097	23,492	
Colorado	3,937	4,196	3,568	3,746	2,930	3,193	3,301	2,639	1,919	2,943	2,929	
Connecticut	7,125	8,495	8,683	8,125	7,465	7,050	6,323	5,643	5,495	5,260	5,629	
Delaware	916	1,197	1,085	980	966	1,404	1,284	1,136	1,114	1,279	1,324	
District of Columbia	‡	478	540	363	1,070	1,401	2,227	2,071	1,923	1,884	1,377	
Florida	21,766	19,764	14,949	17,193	13,567	16,738	19,733	17,465	13,310	17,281	16,362	
Georgia	9,963	7,960	6,420	6,676	4,604	3,613	4,463	7,919	9,201	7,675	8,535	
Hawaii	402	513	580	692	541	476	452	416	360	338	316	
Idaho	249	172	216	214	179	222	329	127	131	64	32	
Illinois	9,810	10,296	9,142	7,177	5,037	7,659	8,305	13,468	16,578	16,818	16,444	
Indiana	3,224	5,006	4,525	2,884	‡	3,044	3,372	5,188	3,118	3,288	3,632	
Iowa	944	1,491	1,944	3,426	1,978	2,072	2,061	1,659	1,572	1,570	1,800	
Kansas	3,938	4,375	4,023	3,071	2,189	2,467	2,433	2,391	2,285	2,298	2,541	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	708	1,185	1,197	1,252	1,639	2,199	3,102	
Louisiana	8,363	7,279	6,066	5,027	451	5,930	3,755	8,609	7,748	7,919	7,610	
Maine	180	241	219	276	252	265	253	278	285	384	574	
Maryland	11,120	10,438	10,000	9,328	8,393	8,135	7,578	7,177	7,613	9,277	9,593	
Massachusetts	11,299	12,325	11,966	10,369	8,413	6,723	6,000	5,014	4,333	3,193	2,790	
Michigan	13,864	16,053	16,638	16,708	15,138	16,247	9,930	8,866	7,931	10,325	10,376	
Minnesota	3,948	4,460	4,382	4,204	4,742	5,018	4,781	4,179	4,045	3,869	4,432	
Mississippi	‡	‡	743	871	1,544	1,821	2,335	2,229	2,288	2,416	2,164	
Missouri	5,466	6,171	5,667	6,027	6,574	7,358	7,729	7,989	8,284	7,566	7,594	
Montana	299	295	271	268	224	189	191	192	169	119	127	
Nebraska	675	932	894	810	530	790	509	791	745	704	673	
Nevada	961	848	779	1,014	1,058	1,074	1,302	1,429	1,392	1,096	1,237	
New Hampshire	258	233	188	398	294	468	447	383	329	300	435	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6a (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	10,778	10,146	9,505	9,332	7,345	6,960	6,357	5,764	5,482	5,307	5,282
New Mexico	401	441	468	628	605	511	248	321	402	151	311
New York	44,585	47,159	44,309	44,548	46,127	45,174	41,778	41,328	40,687	42,833	44,150
North Carolina	10,072	12,101	12,280	12,910	10,782	12,067	7,617	6,751	5,813	5,549	5,521
North Dakota	22	17	25	27	21	25	19	12	15	35	23
Ohio	11,609	12,626	14,749	17,086	16,488	16,475	12,625	8,203	8,531	9,336	8,060
Oklahoma	2,395	2,626	2,211	2,510	1,982	1,615	1,349	1,343	1,680	1,768	1,711
Oregon	2,540	2,409	2,230	2,343	2,008	2,065	1,735	1,587	1,659	1,630	1,125
Pennsylvania	12,802	15,093	13,529	12,286	11,153	10,392	9,976	11,394	9,638	9,609	10,304
Rhode Island	1,261	1,079	961	1,384	827	998	1,240	1,381	1,503	1,540	1,651
South Carolina	4,566	5,099	4,949	5,083	4,913	4,127	3,937	3,497	3,981	3,602	3,304
South Dakota	69	52	101	128	113	97	79	77	43	84	89
Tennessee	2,715	3,419	2,772	2,911	3,438	4,092	2,006	1,755	1,532	1,616	1,769
Texas	19,025	19,377	14,619	3,676	6,902	9,571	10,482	8,131	7,797	9,099	9,097
Utah	1,251	1,745	1,796	1,821	1,530	1,216	1,509	1,558	1,241	802	849
Vermont	194	175	208	247	185	221	209	252	251	372	359
Virginia	8,568	9,676	9,102	5,065	2,350	2,193	4,051	3,792	3,590	4,412	5,290
Washington	4,217	4,629	4,438	4,624	4,695	5,023	5,411	4,979	4,581	4,073	4,265
West Virginia	148	‡	176	85	‡	‡	717	‡	223	31	‡
Wisconsin	431	663	632	688	875	794	888	1,582	1,595	1,617	2,693
Wyoming	89	70	‡	‡	64	97	70	96	122	104	98

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.6b
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	138	145	132	124	112	114	107	103	97	102	104
Alabama	127	114	138	138	135	138	120	102	96	109	118
Alaska	119	132	150	164	148	125	77	59	42	42	26
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	12	12	13	16	14	14
Arkansas	25	30	57	109	116	90	93	88	74	90	107
California	74	76	72	70	65	67	81	75	71	83	80
Colorado	135	140	116	119	91	97	98	73	52	79	78
Connecticut	261	312	319	298	273	259	232	199	193	183	195
Delaware	158	204	181	161	157	225	204	174	169	191	195
District of Columbia ¹	‡	99	115	79	237	312	495	437	405	399	294
Florida	189	169	126	142	110	134	155	131	98	125	116
Georgia	177	138	109	111	75	58	70	116	132	108	118
Hawaii	42	53	60	71	55	48	46	41	35	33	30
Idaho	28	19	23	22	18	22	32	12	12	6	3
Illinois	102	106	94	73	51	77	83	130	160	161	157
Indiana	68	105	94	59	‡	62	68	103	61	64	71
Iowa	40	63	82	143	83	86	85	68	65	64	74
Kansas	188	207	188	143	101	113	110	107	102	102	112
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	22	36	36	37	49	65	91
Louisiana ¹	241	208	172	142	13	165	104	232	209	213	204
Maine	17	23	21	26	24	25	24	26	27	36	53
Maryland	273	254	241	223	199	191	176	163	170	205	210
Massachusetts	225	244	236	203	164	130	116	95	82	60	52
Michigan	177	203	209	207	187	199	121	107	96	124	124
Minnesota	107	119	116	109	122	128	121	102	98	93	106
Mississippi	‡	‡	34	39	69	81	103	94	96	102	90
Missouri	126	141	128	135	146	163	170	172	177	161	160
Montana	43	42	38	37	30	26	26	26	22	16	17
Nebraska	51	70	66	59	39	57	37	56	52	49	47
Nevada	85	71	62	78	77	76	88	85	80	61	66
New Hampshire	28	25	20	41	30	47	44	37	31	28	41

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.6b (continued)
Primary cocaine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	164	154	144	140	110	103	94	82	78	75	74
New Mexico ¹	31	33	35	46	43	36	18	21	26	10	20
New York	296	313	295	296	307	299	275	262	257	270	277
North Carolina	174	206	206	213	175	193	120	101	85	80	79
North Dakota	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	2	3	7	4
Ohio	127	137	159	183	176	176	134	87	90	99	85
Oklahoma	90	98	82	92	72	58	48	47	58	61	59
Oregon	101	94	85	88	74	75	62	56	58	56	38
Pennsylvania	127	149	134	121	110	103	98	112	94	94	100
Rhode Island	151	130	116	167	100	120	149	158	171	174	185
South Carolina	152	168	161	163	156	129	121	105	118	106	96
South Dakota	12	9	17	21	19	16	13	12	7	13	14
Tennessee	64	79	63	66	76	90	44	37	32	34	36
Texas ¹	132	131	97	24	44	60	65	47	44	50	50
Utah	87	117	117	115	95	74	91	84	66	42	44
Vermont	41	36	43	50	37	44	41	50	49	73	70
Virginia ¹	159	178	165	91	42	39	70	64	60	73	86
Washington	98	105	99	101	101	106	113	101	92	81	84
West Virginia	10	‡	11	5	‡	‡	46	‡	15	2	‡
Wisconsin	10	16	15	16	20	18	20	35	36	36	59
Wyoming	23	18	‡	‡	16	24	17	23	30	25	24

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 4.11.05.

Table 2.7a
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	110,735	142,062	170,531	192,177	197,011	219,429	231,224	251,700	265,772	288,154	283,313
Alabama	1,491	1,405	2,105	2,690	3,934	4,437	4,728	4,755	4,997	5,483	6,217
Alaska	468	592	600	686	694	723	525	473	357	459	362
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	633	757	790	1,003	1,006	1,013
Arkansas	1,015	1,318	1,699	2,027	2,246	2,229	2,681	2,635	2,756	3,043	2,799
California	8,455	10,011	11,243	11,938	12,235	13,734	17,042	18,789	21,589	28,082	27,334
Colorado	3,098	3,735	4,251	5,092	4,259	4,629	6,114	5,083	3,308	4,484	4,225
Connecticut	2,025	1,986	2,288	2,723	2,952	3,170	3,646	3,896	3,748	3,999	3,272
Delaware	139	159	216	276	529	680	853	1,131	1,367	1,390	1,512
District of Columbia	‡	111	147	123	344	549	749	484	367	273	336
Florida	9,558	11,227	10,711	13,804	12,022	13,700	16,958	15,748	14,254	19,194	19,677
Georgia	1,655	1,781	2,228	2,688	2,663	2,146	2,458	3,802	4,719	4,723	5,417
Hawaii	654	589	744	1,013	1,114	1,240	1,258	1,341	1,423	1,421	1,366
Idaho	646	683	1,310	1,547	1,437	1,918	2,033	1,339	1,912	1,130	720
Illinois	3,166	4,215	6,135	4,161	4,496	6,891	8,165	11,764	14,954	18,315	18,704
Indiana	1,754	2,126	1,949	2,004	‡	3,202	4,776	7,774	7,025	7,529	7,828
Iowa	1,525	2,580	4,856	9,091	5,035	5,540	5,755	6,023	6,347	6,378	6,435
Kansas	3,013	3,489	4,149	3,463	2,570	2,993	2,759	3,115	3,498	3,619	3,610
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	1,024	1,532	1,746	2,218	3,462	3,740	4,598
Louisiana	1,559	1,845	2,473	2,330	408	3,823	3,248	6,236	6,117	5,669	5,839
Maine	763	780	844	1,081	1,127	1,221	1,185	1,333	1,469	1,784	1,708
Maryland	3,311	4,645	6,533	7,194	7,092	7,010	6,863	7,676	8,725	10,168	10,531
Massachusetts	2,475	2,982	3,715	4,313	4,425	4,305	4,264	3,999	3,299	2,106	2,329
Michigan	6,076	7,860	10,736	12,611	12,908	13,647	9,059	9,193	7,736	10,301	9,689
Minnesota	3,062	4,077	5,789	6,209	7,448	7,511	7,656	8,022	8,229	8,339	8,649
Mississippi	‡	‡	279	393	609	1,104	1,324	1,650	2,071	2,054	1,535
Missouri	2,506	3,119	3,992	4,939	6,528	7,210	9,212	10,470	11,078	10,179	9,944
Montana	904	993	1,166	1,275	1,186	1,204	1,214	1,352	1,254	1,297	1,356
Nebraska	785	834	1,001	1,329	987	864	684	679	854	765	848
Nevada	466	445	616	868	927	894	1,128	1,475	1,385	1,513	1,545
New Hampshire	293	375	460	751	773	1,037	897	951	966	730	729

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7a (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>1993</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>
New Jersey	2,866	7,091	4,749	5,116	5,361	5,065	5,361	5,637	5,697	5,857	5,780
New Mexico	471	364	402	564	594	535	291	430	350	133	220
New York	12,207	15,216	17,535	21,330	23,974	25,914	27,887	32,275	34,306	37,104	37,086
North Carolina	2,255	3,249	4,426	4,889	5,460	6,095	4,925	6,347	6,617	5,718	4,681
North Dakota	154	186	226	265	306	413	361	341	408	694	353
Ohio	5,342	8,165	12,027	15,160	17,519	17,765	13,342	9,611	11,787	12,836	10,182
Oklahoma	1,450	1,870	2,187	2,555	2,419	2,126	2,016	2,255	2,902	3,009	2,877
Oregon	3,215	3,974	4,961	6,053	6,206	6,013	6,701	7,491	8,423	8,657	6,923
Pennsylvania	3,983	5,564	7,352	8,187	8,183	7,437	7,789	9,278	9,484	9,211	9,078
Rhode Island	800	884	760	1,003	819	1,004	1,232	1,400	1,639	1,770	1,926
South Carolina	1,200	1,741	2,471	3,093	3,850	3,542	3,835	4,019	4,690	4,488	4,191
South Dakota	491	416	680	1,011	1,196	1,089	918	961	784	1,058	1,001
Tennessee	1,312	1,429	974	961	1,674	1,726	982	1,155	1,217	1,280	1,239
Texas	5,982	7,471	6,188	1,905	3,575	5,740	6,427	5,666	6,012	6,896	7,471
Utah	1,235	1,639	2,072	2,366	2,035	2,302	3,230	3,614	2,975	2,066	2,329
Vermont	392	530	547	656	657	783	889	1,083	1,078	1,252	1,159
Virginia	2,399	3,180	3,891	2,504	1,597	1,447	2,683	3,295	3,794	4,939	5,430
Washington	2,924	3,999	5,570	6,494	7,419	8,231	9,058	9,982	9,922	8,925	8,215
West Virginia	234	‡	281	170	‡	‡	1,352	‡	552	53	‡
Wisconsin	723	917	997	1,276	1,613	1,700	1,518	1,920	1,871	2,057	2,050
Wyoming	238	215	‡	‡	582	726	690	744	995	978	995

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.7b
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	55	70	81	91	93	99	102	108	112	121	118
Alabama	43	40	59	75	109	122	129	129	135	147	166
Alaska	101	126	127	143	144	148	107	91	68	86	67
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	17	20	18	23	22	22
Arkansas	51	65	83	98	107	106	127	119	123	135	124
California	34	40	44	47	47	52	63	67	75	97	93
Colorado	106	124	138	162	132	141	182	142	90	120	112
Connecticut	74	73	84	100	108	116	134	138	132	139	113
Delaware	24	27	36	45	86	109	135	173	207	208	223
District of Columbia ¹	‡	23	31	27	76	122	166	102	77	58	72
Florida	83	96	90	114	97	109	133	118	105	139	139
Georgia	29	31	38	45	43	34	38	56	68	67	75
Hawaii	69	61	77	104	113	125	127	133	140	138	131
Idaho	73	74	138	160	145	191	198	124	174	101	63
Illinois	33	43	63	42	46	69	82	114	144	175	178
Indiana	37	45	40	41	‡	65	97	154	138	147	152
Iowa	65	109	204	381	210	231	239	248	261	262	263
Kansas	144	165	194	161	118	137	125	139	156	161	160
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	31	46	52	66	103	110	135
Louisiana ¹	45	53	70	66	11	107	90	168	165	153	156
Maine	74	75	81	103	106	115	110	126	138	166	158
Maryland	81	113	157	172	168	165	160	174	195	225	230
Massachusetts	49	59	73	85	86	83	82	76	62	40	44
Michigan	77	99	135	156	159	167	111	111	93	124	116
Minnesota	83	109	153	162	192	192	193	196	199	200	206
Mississippi	‡	‡	13	18	27	49	58	70	87	86	64
Missouri	58	71	90	111	145	159	202	225	237	216	210
Montana	131	141	162	174	161	163	163	180	167	172	178
Nebraska	59	63	74	98	72	63	49	48	60	53	59
Nevada	41	37	49	66	68	63	77	88	80	84	83
New Hampshire	32	40	48	78	79	105	89	92	92	69	68

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7b (continued)
Primary marijuana admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	44	108	72	77	80	75	79	81	81	82	81
New Mexico ¹	37	27	30	41	43	38	21	28	23	9	14
New York	81	101	117	142	159	172	184	205	217	234	233
North Carolina	39	55	74	81	89	97	78	95	97	83	67
North Dakota	29	35	42	49	57	77	68	64	77	132	67
Ohio	58	89	130	163	187	189	142	102	125	136	107
Oklahoma	55	70	81	94	88	77	72	79	101	104	99
Oregon	128	155	189	227	229	219	241	263	292	296	234
Pennsylvania	40	55	73	81	81	73	77	91	93	90	88
Rhode Island	96	106	92	121	99	121	148	161	186	200	216
South Carolina	40	57	80	99	122	110	118	120	139	132	122
South Dakota	85	71	114	168	198	180	151	153	125	168	158
Tennessee	31	33	22	22	37	38	21	24	26	27	26
Texas ¹	41	51	41	12	23	36	40	33	34	38	41
Utah	85	109	134	150	126	141	195	194	157	107	119
Vermont	82	110	112	133	132	156	175	214	212	245	226
Virginia ¹	45	58	71	45	28	25	47	56	64	82	89
Washington	68	91	124	142	160	174	189	203	199	177	161
West Virginia	15	‡	18	11	‡	‡	87	‡	37	4	‡
Wisconsin	17	22	23	30	37	39	35	43	42	46	45
Wyoming	62	55	‡	‡	146	181	172	181	243	236	239

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 4.11.05.

Table 2.8a
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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											
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Total	27,953	44,324	62,287	51,883	67,254	70,401	72,598	83,259	99,514	125,778	135,556	
Alabama	47	54	168	163	264	248	278	489	916	1,335	1,708	
Alaska	20	28	48	38	47	49	49	49	48	80	70	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	810	591	614	1,267	1,277	1,618	
Arkansas	269	599	1,044	1,001	1,500	1,547	2,183	2,460	2,135	2,807	2,958	
California	16,659	24,134	28,205	22,730	29,197	28,814	30,552	33,433	39,600	58,925	61,862	
Colorado	535	905	1,418	1,193	1,633	1,682	1,591	1,774	1,534	2,546	3,269	
Connecticut	29	32	33	34	36	27	32	41	127	110	114	
Delaware	11	7	6	7	10	7	13	10	5	12	15	
District of Columbia	‡	--	--	--	1	--	5	14	33	17	10	
Florida	203	255	342	376	378	494	552	419	461	736	999	
Georgia	167	192	353	306	448	319	260	627	982	1,572	2,796	
Hawaii	498	647	1,040	944	1,175	1,243	1,418	1,831	2,088	2,239	2,558	
Idaho	180	409	940	811	1,080	1,560	2,135	1,238	1,763	1,295	812	
Illinois	128	137	233	144	152	169	240	557	971	1,537	2,018	
Indiana	123	232	243	146	‡	263	403	671	757	1,164	1,415	
Iowa	294	1,059	3,591	4,122	3,575	2,995	2,865	3,378	4,182	4,837	5,328	
Kansas	314	503	1,041	727	997	995	800	926	1,164	1,384	1,465	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	62	102	131	250	454	451	691	
Louisiana	131	106	149	128	8	119	110	355	404	682	800	
Maine	19	22	33	27	25	32	25	39	38	38	51	
Maryland	41	58	77	50	121	1	58	69	97	121	142	
Massachusetts	44	65	63	45	67	60	53	70	79	69	101	
Michigan	169	243	286	207	300	276	151	179	248	428	567	
Minnesota	300	478	940	672	1,511	1,575	1,169	1,688	2,692	3,237	4,270	
Mississippi	‡	‡	25	42	68	116	181	301	533	612	551	
Missouri	306	664	1,176	1,443	2,693	2,823	3,150	3,456	3,928	4,035	4,035	
Montana	204	404	644	597	811	875	665	762	872	896	1,040	
Nebraska	110	177	481	455	561	694	505	893	1,287	1,465	1,699	
Nevada	669	1,019	1,403	1,432	1,938	1,903	2,181	2,408	2,560	2,829	3,249	
New Hampshire	6	7	5	9	18	16	26	17	17	74	17	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8a (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	173	182	187	140	140	128	100	116	131	138	131
New Mexico	92	147	200	152	240	282	141	97	151	70	155
New York	301	286	253	257	350	348	392	361	459	547	697
North Carolina	44	73	105	70	99	111	71	164	187	227	283
North Dakota	14	23	46	60	95	88	69	90	153	377	239
Ohio	282	295	263	252	239	241	159	104	168	307	270
Oklahoma	503	1,298	2,242	1,737	2,191	1,928	1,855	2,580	3,314	3,455	3,444
Oregon	2,478	4,875	7,374	6,020	7,098	7,386	6,926	7,662	8,743	9,454	7,548
Pennsylvania	311	289	294	260	240	218	194	244	219	228	254
Rhode Island	19	10	8	7	7	6	4	15	16	21	11
South Carolina	37	55	88	77	96	92	67	117	163	228	299
South Dakota	28	48	185	194	268	284	197	191	205	443	573
Tennessee	2	8	8	3	72	113	75	143	169	240	301
Texas	994	1,379	1,475	394	1,035	1,266	1,171	1,367	1,844	2,348	2,968
Utah	237	792	1,689	1,402	1,738	2,207	2,789	3,455	3,189	2,229	3,418
Vermont	23	11	11	14	10	20	13	26	10	22	19
Virginia	58	70	113	62	70	56	88	86	119	194	227
Washington	774	1,905	3,688	2,878	4,146	5,173	5,395	6,916	8,260	7,581	7,363
West Virginia	12	‡	22	4	‡	‡	55	‡	70	8	‡
Wisconsin	38	40	49	51	67	68	65	70	109	160	238
Wyoming	57	102	‡	‡	377	572	400	437	593	691	890

-- 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 4.11.05.

Table 2.8b
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	14	22	30	25	32	32	32	36	42	53	57
Alabama	1	2	5	5	7	7	8	13	25	36	46
Alaska	4	6	10	8	10	10	10	9	9	15	13
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	21	15	14	29	28	35
Arkansas	13	29	51	48	72	73	103	111	96	125	131
California	66	96	111	89	112	109	113	118	138	203	210
Colorado	18	30	46	38	51	51	47	49	42	68	87
Connecticut	1	1	1	1	1	†	1	1	4	4	4
Delaware	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	†	2	2
District of Columbia ¹	‡	--	--	--	†	--	1	3	7	4	2
Florida	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	5	7
Georgia	3	3	6	5	7	5	4	9	14	22	39
Hawaii	52	67	107	97	120	126	144	182	205	217	245
Idaho	20	45	99	84	109	155	208	115	161	116	72
Illinois	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	9	15	19
Indiana	3	5	5	3	‡	5	8	13	15	23	28
Iowa	13	45	151	173	149	125	119	139	172	199	218
Kansas	15	24	49	34	46	45	36	41	52	61	65
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	2	3	4	7	13	13	20
Louisiana ¹	4	3	4	4	†	3	3	10	11	18	21
Maine	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	5
Maryland	1	1	2	1	3	†	1	2	2	3	3
Massachusetts	†	1	1	†	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Michigan	2	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	3	5	7
Minnesota	8	13	25	18	39	40	30	41	65	78	102
Mississippi	‡	‡	1	2	3	5	8	13	22	26	23
Missouri	7	15	27	32	60	62	69	74	84	86	85
Montana	30	57	89	82	110	118	89	102	116	119	137
Nebraska	8	13	36	33	41	50	37	63	90	102	118
Nevada	59	85	112	110	141	134	148	144	147	157	175
New Hampshire	†	†	†	†	2	2	3	2	2	7	2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.8b (continued)
Primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
New Mexico ¹	7	11	15	11	17	20	10	6	10	5	10
New York	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	4
North Carolina	†	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	4
North Dakota	3	4	9	11	18	16	13	17	29	72	45
Ohio	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3
Oklahoma	19	49	83	64	80	70	67	90	115	119	118
Oregon	98	190	281	225	262	269	249	269	303	324	255
Pennsylvania	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rhode Island	2	1	†	†	†	†	†	2	2	2	1
South Carolina	1	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	5	7	9
South Dakota	5	8	31	32	44	47	32	30	33	70	90
Tennessee	†	†	†	†	2	2	2	3	4	5	6
Texas ¹	7	9	10	3	7	8	7	8	10	13	16
Utah	16	53	110	89	108	135	168	186	169	116	175
Vermont	5	2	2	3	2	4	3	5	2	4	4
Virginia ¹	1	1	2	1	1	†	2	1	2	3	4
Washington	18	43	82	63	89	110	113	141	166	151	145
West Virginia	†	‡	1	‡	‡	--	4	‡	5	†	‡
Wisconsin	†	†	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	4	5
Wyoming	15	26	‡	‡	94	143	99	107	145	167	214

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 4.11.05.

Table 2.9a
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,611,715	1,665,331	1,675,380	1,639,064	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,782,131	1,794,980	1,906,984	1,836,566
Sex											
Male	1,147,004	1,182,286	1,179,563	1,151,527	1,128,154	1,202,608	1,212,676	1,244,223	1,250,816	1,330,425	1,269,664
Female	455,205	473,884	488,715	481,191	474,350	502,961	507,136	532,776	540,480	574,890	566,295
No. of admissions	1,602,209	1,656,170	1,668,278	1,632,718	1,602,504	1,705,569	1,719,812	1,776,999	1,791,296	1,905,315	1,835,959
Race/ethnicity											
White (non-Hispanic)	939,805	963,257	981,359	973,808	948,992	1,004,115	1,008,503	1,030,751	1,052,294	1,113,120	1,070,901
Black (non-Hispanic)	431,065	447,945	443,964	418,514	402,619	419,784	413,754	437,841	431,150	455,944	433,854
Hispanic	168,521	181,168	178,269	169,285	173,347	191,484	203,750	212,682	213,950	239,431	234,385
American Indian/Alaska Native	39,402	38,404	37,704	40,082	38,333	40,511	40,138	40,443	39,411	39,771	36,515
Asian/Pacific Islander	9,010	9,873	9,870	10,197	10,893	11,515	13,610	14,916	14,336	16,698	17,682
Other	11,031	12,896	13,193	16,606	18,263	20,351	23,467	27,914	26,202	27,066	30,065
No. of admissions	1,598,834	1,653,543	1,664,359	1,628,492	1,592,447	1,687,760	1,703,222	1,764,547	1,777,343	1,892,030	1,823,402
Age at admission											
Under 12 years	3,438	3,211	3,616	3,469	3,704	3,390	2,987	3,055	2,469	2,496	2,944
12 to 17 years	95,266	109,122	122,909	129,858	131,194	139,129	137,596	139,452	147,005	158,996	153,166
18 to 24 years	231,869	232,063	230,645	219,406	220,714	245,508	258,208	279,914	297,467	324,651	319,143
25 to 34 years	629,632	628,260	603,148	555,300	516,346	517,297	488,394	479,411	464,644	476,743	452,929
35 to 44 years	450,682	482,401	499,650	507,067	506,624	549,754	559,649	578,626	570,960	591,589	555,128
45 to 54 years	140,865	151,320	159,111	167,899	173,335	197,211	213,538	235,192	247,886	280,829	281,336
55 to 64 years	41,133	41,052	40,390	41,377	40,736	44,096	46,299	48,999	48,914	56,169	57,319
65 years and older	13,691	12,967	11,938	11,535	11,381	11,611	11,652	12,151	11,366	11,433	11,065
No. of admissions	1,606,576	1,660,396	1,671,407	1,635,911	1,604,034	1,707,996	1,718,323	1,776,800	1,790,711	1,902,906	1,833,030

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 2.9b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 1993-2003 and U.S. population 2003
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>1993</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>2003</i>
Sex												
Male	71.6	71.4	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.5	70.5	70.0	69.8	69.8	69.2	48.9
Female	28.4	28.6	29.3	29.5	29.6	29.5	29.5	30.0	30.2	30.2	30.8	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)	58.8	58.3	59.0	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.2	58.4	59.2	58.8	58.7	70.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	27.0	27.1	26.7	25.7	25.3	24.9	24.3	24.8	24.3	24.1	23.8	12.3
Hispanic	10.5	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.9	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.7	12.9	11.7
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	4.2
Other	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	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	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	16.6
12 to 17 years	5.9	6.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.8
18 to 24 years	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.8	16.6	17.1	17.4	9.8
25 to 34 years	39.2	37.8	36.1	33.9	32.2	30.3	28.4	27.0	25.9	25.1	24.7	12.9
35 to 44 years	28.1	29.1	29.9	31.0	31.6	32.2	32.6	32.6	31.9	31.1	30.3	15.4
45 to 54 years	8.8	9.1	9.5	10.3	10.8	11.5	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.8	15.3	14.2
55 to 64 years	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	9.7
65 years and older	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	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 4.11.05. 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 1993-2003 and U.S. population 2003
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>
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2003
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1,559,840	1,608,521	1,613,184	1,575,688	1,545,163	1,647,291	1,659,550	1,716,972	1,729,472	1,837,835	1,769,805	(Aged 16 and over)
Employment status (aged 16 and over)												
Employed	33.0	32.8	32.7	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.5	33.1	31.4	29.6	28.6	62.3
Full time	26.1	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.5	25.9	26.3	26.0	24.4	22.4	21.4	51.2
Part time	6.9	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	11.0
Unemployed	28.4	27.7	26.5	25.8	25.1	25.5	24.0	24.5	26.4	29.5	31.3	4.0
Not in labor force	38.6	39.5	40.8	41.3	42.4	41.5	42.5	42.4	42.2	40.9	40.1	33.8
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
No. of admissions	1,462,797	1,522,319	1,540,378	1,529,474	1,504,245	1,579,393	1,582,543	1,630,662	1,633,899	1,731,665	1,654,658	
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,507,872	1,548,063	1,544,882	1,502,584	1,469,136	1,565,477	1,577,740	1,634,293	1,641,237	1,741,414	1,676,920	(Aged 18 and over)
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)												
0 to 8	7.8	7.6	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.1
9 to 11	29.0	28.9	29.0	28.5	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.5	28.4	28.0	10.3
12 (or GED)	42.6	42.8	43.2	43.8	43.6	43.8	43.6	43.5	43.8	44.1	44.3	31.8
Over 12	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.0	20.8	20.5	20.6	20.9	21.2	51.9
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
No. of admissions	1,474,677	1,511,694	1,510,180	1,475,291	1,443,655	1,513,326	1,532,037	1,592,203	1,586,420	1,669,909	1,619,700	

Employment: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor (<http://www.bls.gov>). Education: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Educational Attainment in the United States, June 29, 2004. Detailed Tables (P20-550). Table 11.

Table 2.10b
Admissions by employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Employment status (aged 16 and over)											
Employed	29.0	28.5	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.4	28.4	27.1	25.8	25.0
Full time	22.2	21.8	21.4	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.1	18.8	18.1
Part time	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9
Unemployed	22.3	21.8	20.9	20.6	20.2	21.0	20.2	20.6	21.8	24.5	26.1
Not in labor force	48.7	49.7	50.8	50.9	51.5	50.8	51.4	51.0	51.1	49.8	48.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Highest school grade completed (aged 18 and over)											
0 to 8	10.5	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.3	8.1
9 to 11	24.8	24.4	24.5	23.9	23.8	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.6	23.1	22.5
12 (or GED)	40.3	40.9	41.3	41.9	42.1	42.3	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.5	42.7
Over 12	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.5	26.2	26.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ 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 4.11.05.

Table 3.1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
Column percent distribution

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

Sex and race/ethnicity		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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Sex																
Male	69.2	75.5	73.8	67.9	53.3	59.2	66.4	74.6	55.3	60.1	47.3	47.7	73.9	67.1	74.2	61.0
Female	30.8	24.5	26.2	32.1	46.7	40.8	33.6	25.4	44.7	39.9	52.7	52.3	26.1	32.9	25.8	39.0
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	1,839,668	425,924	341,118	272,716	50,933	180,766	68,566	284,261	135,702	1,227	7,980	4,120	2,185	4,085	1,166	58,919
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	58.6	70.3	58.9	47.5	88.7	35.1	49.2	54.4	72.6	61.9	84.9	81.0	69.6	20.0	68.5	66.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	23.7	12.8	25.8	25.0	4.8	55.4	30.9	28.5	2.6	17.0	5.3	7.5	16.0	54.1	7.3	24.2
Hispanic origin	13.0	11.6	10.6	24.2	3.4	6.9	16.3	12.4	15.8	13.9	7.5	8.4	8.8	20.0	17.2	5.9
Mexican	5.2	6.1	3.3	5.7	1.1	2.3	5.5	5.6	12.4	7.8	1.6	3.3	3.4	11.7	12.9	1.4
Puerto Rican	4.4	1.9	4.3	13.8	1.2	2.4	5.7	3.2	0.4	1.6	3.9	2.4	2.4	4.3	0.6	1.5
Cuban	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3
Other/not specified	3.1	3.3	2.7	4.2	1.0	1.8	4.2	3.2	2.9	3.7	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.6
Other	4.6	5.3	4.7	3.4	3.1	2.6	3.5	4.6	9.0	7.1	2.3	3.1	5.6	5.9	7.1	3.5
Alaska Native	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.1
American Indian	1.8	2.8	2.4	0.5	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.2	2.0	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.0	5.4	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.4	1.3	0.5	0.8	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.5
Other	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.8	3.3	3.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	3.9	1.4	1.2
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	1,827,110	423,073	339,445	271,011	50,622	179,959	67,951	282,399	135,261	1,221	7,934	4,104	2,165	4,071	1,154	56,740

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 3.1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
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/amphetamine	Other stimulants								
Total	1,840,275	23.2	18.5	14.8	2.8	9.8	3.7	15.5	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	100.0	
Sex																		
Male	1,273,020	25.3	19.8	14.5	2.1	8.4	3.6	16.7	5.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.8	100.0	
Female	566,648	18.4	15.7	15.5	4.2	13.0	4.1	12.7	10.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.1	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	1,070,903	27.8	18.7	12.0	4.2	5.9	3.1	14.4	9.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	433,855	12.4	20.2	15.6	0.6	23.0	4.8	18.6	0.8	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	3.2	100.0	
Hispanic origin	238,078	20.7	15.1	27.5	0.7	5.2	4.7	14.7	9.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	
Mexican	95,148	27.1	11.8	16.1	0.6	4.3	3.9	16.6	17.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.8	100.0	
Puerto Rican	79,849	10.3	18.2	46.8	0.7	5.3	4.8	11.3	0.6	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	1.1	100.0	
Cuban	7,071	19.1	14.5	19.3	1.0	13.7	9.4	16.2	3.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	*	2.7	100.0	
Other/not specified	56,010	24.9	16.2	20.4	0.9	5.7	5.0	16.2	7.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.7	100.0	
Other	84,274	26.6	19.0	10.8	1.9	5.6	2.9	15.5	14.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.4	100.0	
Alaska Native	4,042	40.6	21.9	15.5	1.9	3.7	1.9	8.6	4.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.9	100.0	
American Indian	32,473	36.5	25.1	4.5	2.1	3.4	2.0	13.5	9.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.0	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	17,683	19.6	13.5	6.8	1.8	9.1	2.3	18.6	25.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	1.5	100.0	
Other	30,076	18.1	15.2	19.3	1.6	6.2	4.2	16.8	14.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.4	100.0	

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 3.2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2003
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.6	0.4	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.9	0.5	3.2	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.3	19.2	11.5
15 to 19 years	11.0	4.2	8.5	2.8	4.9	1.9	6.0	39.7	9.4	15.5	8.1	9.0	31.1	9.8	29.4	15.2
15 to 17 years	6.9	2.0	4.7	0.5	1.6	0.6	2.7	29.1	4.5	9.5	4.1	5.3	18.0	3.6	24.5	11.3
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.2	3.7	2.3	3.3	1.2	3.3	10.6	4.9	6.0	4.0	3.7	13.1	6.2	5.0	3.9
20 to 24 years	13.3	8.9	12.7	12.8	17.1	6.2	13.0	21.9	20.2	13.6	13.0	13.0	30.2	28.4	15.5	12.3
25 to 29 years	11.6	8.8	11.0	13.0	15.8	9.5	14.4	11.8	18.3	12.6	11.8	13.9	14.8	21.4	8.9	11.0
30 to 34 years	13.1	11.1	13.8	15.0	14.9	17.6	16.8	7.8	18.1	13.1	12.7	13.0	8.0	14.9	5.8	11.3
35 to 39 years	15.2	14.7	17.7	17.0	14.0	24.3	19.1	5.6	15.1	13.2	13.8	13.5	4.9	11.4	7.6	11.3
40 to 44 years	15.1	18.3	17.7	16.4	14.1	22.2	16.5	4.0	11.2	11.7	14.5	15.2	4.7	8.2	6.1	11.1
45 to 49 years	10.2	14.8	10.8	12.8	10.4	12.0	8.8	2.1	5.0	9.1	13.3	10.7	2.7	3.9	4.3	7.7
50 to 54 years	5.2	9.2	4.7	7.0	5.3	4.5	3.4	0.8	1.5	4.8	6.8	6.0	1.3	0.9	2.2	4.4
55 to 59 years	2.2	5.1	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	2.1	3.0	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	2.2
60 to 64 years	0.9	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.3	0.9	--	0.2	0.3	1.0
65 years and over	0.6	1.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.2	*	0.1	1.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,836,702	425,367	340,544	272,310	50,784	180,542	68,350	283,744	135,567	1,225	7,947	4,112	2,183	4,081	1,165	58,781
Average age at admission	34 yrs	39 yrs	35 yrs	36 yrs	34 yrs	37 yrs	34 yrs	23 yrs	31 yrs	32 yrs	36 yrs	35 yrs	25 yrs	29 yrs	24 yrs	30 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 4.11.05.

Table 3.2b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2003
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		Tranquillizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/nonespecified	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants							
Total	1,840,275	23.2	18.5	14.8	2.8	9.8	3.7	15.5	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2	100.0
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	29,610	6.3	9.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	56.6	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.8	22.7	100.0
15 to 19 years	201,404	8.9	14.3	3.8	1.2	1.7	2.0	56.0	6.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	4.4	100.0
15 to 17 years	126,500	6.6	12.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.5	65.2	4.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.3	100.0
18 to 19 years	74,904	12.7	17.0	8.2	2.2	3.0	3.0	40.3	8.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	3.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	244,903	15.4	17.6	14.2	3.6	4.6	3.6	25.3	11.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	3.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	212,713	17.5	17.5	16.6	3.8	8.0	4.6	15.7	11.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	*	3.0	100.0
30 to 34 years	241,306	19.5	19.4	16.9	3.1	13.2	4.8	9.1	10.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	*	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	278,989	22.5	21.6	16.6	2.5	15.7	4.7	5.7	7.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.2	*	2.4	100.0
40 to 44 years	277,214	28.1	21.8	16.2	2.6	14.5	4.1	4.1	5.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
45 to 49 years	186,668	33.8	19.7	18.6	2.8	11.6	3.2	3.1	3.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.4	100.0
50 to 54 years	95,257	41.2	16.8	19.9	2.8	8.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	2.7	100.0
55 to 59 years	40,869	53.0	13.7	15.5	2.6	5.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	3.1	100.0
60 to 64 years	16,646	64.7	10.0	10.7	2.1	4.1	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	--	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
65 years and over	11,123	72.5	6.9	7.3	2.0	2.4	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.4	*	*	*	5.1	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 4.11.05.

Table 3.3a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2003
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
White (non-Hisp.) male	39.5	51.6	42.9	30.4	47.3	19.7	30.9	39.7	39.5	35.5	38.4	37.5	52.0	13.4	53.6	39.3
Under 20 years	5.3	2.2	4.4	1.2	2.8	0.6	2.4	19.5	3.0	8.1	3.9	4.6	17.4	1.9	24.6	8.8
20 to 24 years	6.0	4.8	6.9	5.8	9.5	1.8	5.0	8.6	7.0	4.6	6.2	6.5	17.1	3.6	10.1	5.4
25 to 29 years	4.7	4.3	5.2	5.2	7.8	2.5	4.9	3.8	6.6	4.2	4.5	5.2	7.6	2.3	4.5	4.4
30 to 34 years	4.9	5.4	5.8	4.4	6.4	4.0	5.3	2.6	7.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	3.3	1.3	2.8	4.4
35 to 39 years	5.2	7.2	6.7	3.9	5.7	4.3	5.1	2.1	6.6	3.9	4.8	4.3	2.5	1.5	3.7	4.4
40 to 44 years	5.5	9.3	6.7	3.9	6.0	3.7	4.6	1.6	5.4	3.9	5.2	5.0	2.1	1.5	3.8	4.7
45 years and over	7.9	18.3	7.0	5.9	9.0	2.8	3.6	1.4	3.7	6.1	9.3	7.4	2.0	1.3	4.1	7.2
White (non-Hisp.) female	19.1	18.7	16.0	17.1	41.4	15.4	18.3	14.7	33.2	26.4	46.5	43.4	17.6	6.6	14.8	27.1
Under 20 years	2.5	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.9	0.6	1.9	6.3	3.7	5.3	3.3	3.4	7.3	1.1	8.5	5.8
20 to 24 years	2.9	1.5	2.1	3.9	6.4	1.7	3.1	2.9	7.1	3.3	5.4	4.5	4.6	1.6	1.6	3.4
25 to 29 years	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.9	6.5	2.4	3.1	1.7	6.2	3.2	5.9	6.0	2.1	1.0	1.1	3.1
30 to 34 years	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	6.9	3.4	3.3	1.4	6.1	3.3	6.5	5.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	3.4
35 to 39 years	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4	6.5	3.5	3.2	1.1	4.9	3.7	6.8	6.6	0.7	0.7	1.3	3.4
40 to 44 years	2.7	3.8	2.7	2.1	6.2	2.5	2.4	0.8	3.3	3.1	6.8	7.2	0.9	0.9	0.3	3.2
45 years and over	2.9	5.8	2.2	2.2	6.9	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.8	4.5	11.9	9.8	0.9	0.5	0.9	4.8
Black (non-Hisp.) male	16.5	9.9	19.3	16.0	2.4	33.4	21.2	21.8	1.6	11.2	3.0	4.2	11.5	37.7	3.8	15.6
Under 20 years	1.7	0.2	0.6	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	8.5	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.3	2.7	3.4	1.7	6.2
20 to 24 years	1.4	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.4	5.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.4	3.1	12.2	0.3	1.4
25 to 29 years	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.6	2.0	3.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	2.2	10.0	0.6	1.4
30 to 34 years	1.9	1.0	2.4	1.9	0.3	4.4	2.9	2.0	0.3	1.6	0.3	0.6	1.3	5.2	0.2	1.5
35 to 39 years	2.8	1.5	4.1	3.0	0.3	8.3	4.7	1.3	0.3	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	3.4	0.3	1.6
40 to 44 years	3.1	1.9	4.6	3.5	0.4	9.0	4.9	0.8	0.3	1.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	2.0	0.3	1.4
45 years and over	4.2	4.0	5.1	6.6	0.8	9.1	5.0	0.8	0.2	2.8	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.5	0.5	2.1

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 2003
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	7.3	2.9	6.6	9.0	2.4	22.0	9.8	6.7	1.0	5.9	2.4	3.3	4.6	16.4	3.5	8.6
Under 20 years	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.7	*	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.0	3.0
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.5	6.1	0.7	0.9
25 to 29 years	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	4.1	0.3	1.0
30 to 34 years	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.3	3.9	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.3	0.2	0.9
35 to 39 years	1.6	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.4	6.3	2.4	0.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.4	1.0
40 to 44 years	1.5	0.6	1.6	2.1	0.5	5.4	2.0	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.9
45 years and over	1.4	0.9	1.3	2.7	0.7	3.8	1.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.0
Mexican-orig. male	4.0	5.4	2.6	4.4	0.6	1.5	4.1	4.4	7.4	5.5	0.9	1.9	2.0	6.5	9.0	1.0
Under 20 years	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	3.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.3	5.0	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.2
25 to 29 years	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.2
30 to 34 years	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.3	*	1.2	0.6	0.1
45 years and over	0.6	1.3	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1
Mexican-orig. female	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.2	5.0	2.3	0.7	1.4	1.3	5.2	3.9	0.5
Under 20 years	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	3.0	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.2	*	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	*
25 to 29 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.3	*
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	1.3	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	--	0.4	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	--	*

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 2003
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	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	3.5	1.6	3.5	11.3	0.8	1.5	4.2	2.5	0.2	1.0	2.7	1.6	1.8	3.3	0.4	1.0
Under 20 years	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.9	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
20 to 24 years	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.1	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.5	0.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	--	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.7	0.2	0.7	2.5	0.1	0.4	0.9	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	0.6	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.7	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.1	*	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Puerto Rican-orig. female	0.9	0.3	0.8	2.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.5
Under 20 years	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	*	--	--	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	*	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	*	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.2	--	0.1	--	0.1
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	1.3	2.3	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.8	3.6	1.0
Under 20 years	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	1.5	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	--	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	--	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
45 years and over	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	0.2

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 2003
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	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	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.8
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.7	0.2
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.2	0.1
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	*	0.2	0.1
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.2	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	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	*	0.2	0.1
Asian/Pacific Islander male	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.3
Under 20 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1
20 to 24 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.2	0.4	0.2	*	*	0.3	*	--	*
25 to 29 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	*
30 to 34 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	*
35 to 39 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	--	*
40 to 44 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	0.1	*	--	*
45 years and over	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	*
Asian/Pacific Islander female	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	--	0.2
Under 20 years	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.1	--	0.1
20 to 24 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	0.2	--	--	0.2	*	--	*
25 to 29 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	*
30 to 34 years	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	*	*	--	*
35 to 39 years	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.2	--	*	0.1	*	*	--	*
40 to 44 years	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	--	*	--	*
45 years and over	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	--	--	*
All other	5.1	4.9	4.3	6.8	2.1	3.4	7.0	5.4	6.4	8.0	2.9	3.7	4.9	7.9	5.0	4.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,823,623	422,375	338,786	270,542	50,463	179,677	67,697	281,795	135,105	1,219	7,901	4,096	2,162	4,065	1,151	56,589

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 3.3b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to selected race/ethnicity/sex/age groups: TEDS 2003
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	1,823,623	23.2	18.6	14.8	2.8	9.9	3.7	15.5	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) male	719,913	30.2	20.2	11.4	3.3	4.9	2.9	15.5	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.1	100.0
Under 20 years	96,865	9.4	15.5	3.3	1.5	1.2	1.7	56.7	4.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	5.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	109,278	18.7	21.5	14.4	4.4	2.9	3.1	22.2	8.7	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	84,974	21.5	20.8	16.6	4.6	5.3	3.9	12.7	10.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	88,873	25.8	22.3	13.3	3.6	8.0	4.1	8.3	10.9	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
35 to 39 years	95,543	31.8	23.6	11.1	3.0	8.0	3.6	6.1	9.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	100,898	39.1	22.5	10.5	3.0	6.6	3.1	4.6	7.2	*	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.6	100.0
45 years and over	143,482	53.7	16.6	11.2	3.2	3.5	1.7	2.8	3.5	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	2.8	100.0
White (non-Hisp.) female	348,759	22.7	15.5	13.3	6.0	7.9	3.6	11.9	12.8	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	4.4	100.0
Under 20 years	45,173	10.7	15.6	6.8	2.1	2.3	2.8	39.6	11.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	7.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	53,102	12.2	13.4	20.0	6.1	5.8	4.0	15.3	18.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	45,740	13.1	13.8	17.3	7.2	9.4	4.5	10.6	18.4	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	3.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	49,419	17.0	15.7	13.4	7.1	12.3	4.5	7.8	16.7	0.1	1.0	0.5	*	0.1	*	3.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	53,094	23.9	18.2	12.2	6.2	11.7	4.0	5.9	12.6	0.1	1.0	0.5	*	0.1	*	3.6	100.0
40 to 44 years	49,604	32.6	18.1	11.5	6.4	9.2	3.3	4.4	9.0	0.1	1.1	0.6	*	0.1	*	3.7	100.0
45 years and over	52,627	46.5	14.0	11.2	6.7	4.6	1.7	2.8	4.6	0.1	1.8	0.8	*	*	*	5.1	100.0
Black (non-Hisp.) male	300,697	13.9	21.7	14.4	0.4	20.0	4.8	20.4	0.7	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	2.9	100.0
Under 20 years	31,357	3.2	6.3	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.6	76.0	0.4	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	0.1	11.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	25,730	8.3	15.0	2.9	0.5	6.1	3.8	56.9	1.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.9	*	3.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	24,599	12.2	18.7	7.3	0.5	11.6	5.5	37.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.6	*	3.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	34,828	12.4	23.0	15.1	0.4	22.8	5.6	16.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	*	2.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	51,761	12.1	27.0	15.9	0.3	28.7	6.2	7.0	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	*	1.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	56,465	14.4	27.8	16.5	0.3	28.5	5.8	4.1	0.6	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.4	100.0
45 years and over	75,957	22.3	22.6	23.4	0.6	21.6	4.4	2.8	0.4	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.6	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 2003
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	132,464	9.2	16.8	18.4	0.9	29.8	5.0	14.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	3.7	100.0
Under 20 years	9,333	5.8	8.8	1.0	0.2	2.8	1.4	59.7	1.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.6	0.1	18.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	10,811	7.6	11.8	4.7	0.7	13.7	5.0	46.1	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.3	0.1	4.6	100.0
25 to 29 years	12,394	8.4	13.9	10.4	1.0	24.4	6.1	27.3	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.4	*	4.4	100.0
30 to 34 years	20,057	7.3	16.5	19.0	0.8	35.3	5.8	10.6	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	*	2.7	100.0
35 to 39 years	28,270	7.2	18.9	19.7	0.7	39.7	5.8	4.9	0.7	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	26,503	9.4	20.4	21.4	1.0	36.4	5.1	3.3	0.5	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	1.9	100.0
45 years and over	25,096	14.9	17.6	29.4	1.4	26.9	4.1	2.5	0.4	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	2.3	100.0
Mexican-orig. male	72,752	31.1	12.3	16.2	0.4	3.7	3.8	17.2	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.7	100.0
Under 20 years	13,566	9.2	12.0	1.5	0.1	1.5	2.3	62.2	8.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	11,014	27.7	14.6	9.1	0.3	3.5	4.1	18.0	21.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	10,213	34.0	13.5	12.2	0.4	3.9	5.4	8.7	20.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.4	0.1	0.9	100.0
30 to 34 years	9,314	35.5	13.8	13.8	0.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	18.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	8,972	35.4	13.0	22.4	0.4	5.7	4.5	3.4	13.6	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	0.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	8,254	37.3	10.6	28.0	0.5	4.4	3.6	2.6	11.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	0.1	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	11,419	46.4	8.8	32.5	0.6	2.4	2.0	1.5	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.4	100.0
Mexican-orig. female	22,349	14.0	10.3	16.0	1.2	6.2	4.3	14.8	30.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	1.2	100.0
Under 20 years	5,087	10.9	13.0	2.0	0.2	2.0	3.3	43.7	20.8	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	2.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	3,545	9.8	8.4	9.8	0.5	5.8	4.5	12.2	46.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	3,371	10.5	9.4	11.1	1.2	7.4	5.0	7.5	45.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.1	100.0
30 to 34 years	3,085	12.9	9.9	15.1	1.6	9.5	5.8	5.1	36.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.9	100.0
35 to 39 years	2,950	17.4	10.6	24.5	1.6	8.2	5.3	3.8	25.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	1.8	--	0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,290	17.7	10.2	34.0	2.1	8.5	3.8	3.3	18.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.8	--	0.8	100.0
45 years and over	2,021	27.6	8.2	39.0	3.0	4.9	2.3	2.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.5	--	0.8	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 2003
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	63,577	10.8	18.8	48.0	0.6	4.2	4.4	11.1	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	0.9	100.0
Under 20 years	3,763	3.7	9.9	6.1	0.2	1.3	1.9	70.5	0.3	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	*	5.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	6,566	5.6	15.8	39.5	0.5	3.2	4.5	28.0	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	*	0.8	100.0
25 to 29 years	8,365	5.7	16.5	52.7	0.7	3.9	4.8	13.7	0.6	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	--	0.7	100.0
30 to 34 years	10,697	6.5	18.3	56.6	0.7	5.0	5.0	6.1	0.5	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.6	100.0
35 to 39 years	12,105	8.3	20.5	55.3	0.6	5.6	5.2	3.2	0.3	--	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	--	0.5	100.0
40 to 44 years	9,795	11.8	21.0	53.4	0.6	5.2	4.4	2.0	0.3	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.5	100.0
45 years and over	12,286	24.4	21.7	43.4	0.8	3.2	3.7	1.3	0.3	*	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rican-orig. female	16,097	8.3	16.0	41.9	1.2	9.6	6.4	12.2	1.3	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	1.9	100.0
Under 20 years	1,337	6.2	12.3	6.7	0.7	2.2	3.0	55.7	1.9	--	--	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	10.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,673	5.1	11.8	32.3	1.4	7.5	5.9	29.4	3.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	--	2.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,857	4.7	12.8	41.0	1.5	11.3	8.7	14.2	2.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,645	6.2	14.7	48.6	1.0	12.0	6.8	7.4	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	--	0.2	--	1.3	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,417	7.2	17.4	48.8	1.2	12.4	6.7	4.4	0.5	*	0.6	0.1	--	0.1	--	0.8	100.0
40 to 44 years	2,728	9.6	21.0	47.3	1.0	9.4	6.4	3.0	0.7	*	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.6	100.0
45 years and over	2,440	16.9	17.5	45.6	1.5	7.3	5.9	1.6	0.5	*	1.3	0.3	--	0.1	--	1.4	100.0
American Indian/ Alaska Native male	23,163	41.6	25.1	5.1	1.3	2.6	1.6	13.7	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.5	100.0
Under 20 years	2,873	11.0	25.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.9	51.0	3.3	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	4.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	2,897	22.7	33.3	4.0	1.6	1.7	1.3	23.2	8.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	2,557	32.4	29.2	5.5	1.8	2.2	2.0	14.2	9.2	*	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	2,968	37.9	31.0	5.4	1.3	3.9	2.1	7.8	8.1	*	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.0	100.0
35 to 39 years	3,570	49.5	24.4	5.2	1.4	3.3	1.7	5.4	6.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	3,286	51.7	22.7	6.3	1.6	4.2	1.8	4.0	5.8	*	*	--	*	0.2	*	1.6	100.0
45 years and over	5,012	64.7	16.2	7.0	1.0	2.0	1.2	2.6	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	1.8	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 2003
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	13,296	29.0	24.2	6.8	3.3	5.0	2.8	11.6	13.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.3	100.0
Under 20 years	1,940	14.8	30.3	0.5	1.3	1.9	1.1	34.5	8.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	--	0.4	5.7	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,878	20.4	23.4	5.2	3.9	3.9	3.4	15.4	20.0	--	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	3.3	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,869	22.4	25.5	6.0	3.8	5.1	3.7	10.5	18.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,950	26.1	25.2	7.5	4.1	6.5	3.5	6.7	16.7	--	0.2	0.1	--	0.2	0.1	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,981	30.1	25.5	8.5	3.3	7.3	3.8	5.4	12.9	0.2	0.5	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	2.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,847	38.6	22.6	9.2	3.5	6.0	2.4	4.8	9.4	--	0.4	0.3	--	0.1	0.2	2.5	100.0
45 years and over	1,823	51.7	16.6	11.1	3.2	4.1	1.6	3.3	4.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	--	--	0.1	2.8	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander male	12,601	21.9	13.9	6.6	1.5	9.0	2.2	19.6	23.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	*	1.3	100.0
Under 20 years	2,472	9.5	13.6	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.8	60.6	9.9	0.1	0.2	*	0.5	0.3	*	2.1	100.0
20 to 24 years	1,923	16.3	16.3	7.1	1.1	4.1	1.6	22.2	29.5	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	--	--	1.2	100.0
25 to 29 years	1,605	19.5	13.8	9.0	1.2	7.2	3.3	13.0	30.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	--	1.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	1,761	21.5	12.7	6.4	1.3	13.4	2.9	7.7	32.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	--	1.4	100.0
35 to 39 years	1,613	22.4	13.0	7.2	1.8	15.3	2.8	6.4	29.9	--	--	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.9	100.0
40 to 44 years	1,374	30.5	14.1	6.8	2.0	16.3	3.3	4.0	21.8	--	0.1	0.4	--	0.1	--	0.4	100.0
45 years and over	1,834	40.6	13.5	10.8	3.8	11.8	1.7	2.6	13.8	--	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander female	5,063	13.7	12.6	7.3	2.6	9.1	2.4	16.0	32.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	--	2.2	100.0
Under 20 years	1,226	9.5	17.8	1.8	0.4	1.4	1.3	43.6	20.2	0.1	0.2	--	0.4	0.5	--	2.8	100.0
20 to 24 years	841	8.3	10.2	8.3	2.1	6.1	2.1	15.0	45.3	--	--	--	0.6	0.2	--	1.7	100.0
25 to 29 years	732	11.2	8.9	9.0	2.7	7.4	2.7	8.2	49.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	681	11.2	10.1	10.7	1.3	13.5	3.7	5.6	40.2	--	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	--	2.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	605	16.4	15.0	6.6	3.0	16.2	3.0	3.1	34.0	--	0.3	0.5	--	0.2	--	1.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	481	19.8	13.3	8.9	3.3	15.6	3.1	4.2	28.7	--	1.0	0.4	--	--	--	1.7	100.0
45 years and over	489	31.9	9.0	11.0	9.0	14.7	2.5	2.7	12.7	--	1.6	0.6	--	--	--	4.3	100.0
All other	92,892	22.3	15.8	19.9	1.1	6.5	5.1	16.4	9.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.6	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 4.11.05.

Table 3.4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, and age at first use: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

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

Frequency of use, 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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008	
Frequency of use																	
No use in the past month	25.9	25.9	26.5	11.8	17.4	22.6	32.5	34.6	36.3	30.0	19.5	25.9	51.1	33.4	29.9	41.7	
1-3 times in the past month	11.5	14.4	11.8	2.6	4.6	10.2	14.4	16.4	12.3	13.9	7.2	8.4	11.1	14.3	15.4	7.7	
1-2 times per week	9.1	12.1	10.0	2.0	3.1	9.9	11.2	10.5	8.6	10.1	5.0	5.6	9.0	11.1	11.1	6.8	
3-6 times per week	10.8	11.5	11.3	4.7	8.1	15.0	13.6	11.7	11.4	9.4	7.5	10.9	10.3	11.2	15.6	8.8	
Daily	42.7	36.1	40.4	78.9	66.8	42.3	28.3	26.8	31.6	36.7	60.8	49.2	18.5	30.0	28.1	35.1	
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	1,707,731	405,066	323,235	251,585	49,224	177,765	61,015	276,804	133,764	1,181	7,648	3,945	2,069	3,666	1,112	9,652	
Route of administration																	
Oral	46.7	99.1	98.8	2.0	73.7	--	8.7	2.5	5.7	53.5	94.1	88.4	72.3	6.8	4.5	57.3	
Smoking	31.7	0.6	0.8	2.5	2.7	100.0	--	96.2	56.2	34.4	2.6	4.4	16.9	87.7	4.2	18.2	
Inhalation	9.5	0.1	0.1	33.7	11.1	--	75.7	0.9	15.1	6.8	2.0	3.0	4.3	3.7	88.9	4.1	
Injection	11.6	0.1	0.1	60.9	11.8	--	12.7	0.1	21.6	4.4	0.9	3.3	5.5	1.2	1.2	2.8	
Other	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	--	2.9	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.1	17.6	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,713,789	405,964	322,353	254,544	49,388	180,810	59,929	278,892	133,405	1,191	7,723	3,966	2,084	3,858	1,131	8,551	
Age at first use																	
12 years or under	14.2	14.4	24.3	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.7	25.4	6.1	14.9	4.9	6.3	10.4	6.6	27.3	23.2	
13 to 14 years	16.5	16.0	23.7	6.8	4.3	5.0	7.0	30.9	11.3	14.6	7.5	8.2	20.5	12.6	27.6	10.5	
15 to 16 years	21.2	27.3	27.2	12.7	9.5	9.6	14.4	24.7	18.1	18.6	12.1	13.5	24.6	23.0	18.7	16.2	
17 to 18 years	16.1	22.2	13.9	17.0	11.8	13.0	18.1	11.2	17.1	16.1	10.8	11.9	18.3	21.9	8.9	11.3	
19 to 20 years	7.9	7.7	4.3	13.2	10.7	10.8	12.9	3.5	10.8	9.7	8.6	9.3	9.2	12.7	4.8	6.4	
21 to 25 years	11.1	8.1	4.0	20.2	19.1	23.1	21.0	2.9	16.6	11.8	14.5	15.0	9.9	15.4	4.1	10.3	
26 to 30 years	5.9	2.0	1.3	12.6	14.4	16.2	11.4	0.8	9.8	5.4	11.6	11.4	4.1	4.9	3.5	6.3	
Over 30 years	7.0	2.4	1.3	14.2	26.7	18.5	11.7	0.7	10.2	8.8	30.1	24.5	3.1	2.8	5.0	15.7	
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	1,555,330	393,209	308,443	231,647	46,859	159,359	62,609	254,232	72,539	1,065	7,484	3,675	1,992	2,670	1,094	8,453	

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 3.5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to source of referral to treatment and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	36.0	40.4	33.8	14.3	15.6	25.8	35.2	57.0	50.9	34.4	19.5	26.8	44.8	52.5	31.3	28.9
Individual	34.0	30.6	31.0	59.3	50.2	40.1	31.5	16.5	24.8	29.5	38.4	36.3	24.4	25.7	29.5	39.7
Substance abuse provider	10.6	9.0	14.3	14.7	14.1	14.3	12.2	5.4	4.9	9.0	16.7	12.6	10.5	7.0	9.1	2.6
Other health care provider	7.1	8.6	7.9	4.8	10.6	7.6	7.5	5.0	5.2	7.4	15.4	11.8	8.8	4.0	13.0	10.7
School (educational)	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.5	0.4	2.4	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.3	4.5	5.2
Employer/EAP	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.3	0.7	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
Other community referral	10.1	9.4	11.1	6.5	7.9	11.3	11.4	10.4	13.4	16.4	8.5	10.2	9.8	9.9	12.0	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	1,743,611	406,102	323,488	251,664	48,573	176,570	60,706	272,360	131,579	1,179	7,627	3,887	2,057	3,806	1,104	52,909
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	43.3	50.4	37.2	21.8	40.4	33.2	39.7	58.2	50.1	55.0	44.0	48.4	47.0	42.4	52.7	72.5
1	23.3	22.2	23.3	21.3	25.0	24.0	25.7	24.7	26.7	21.6	22.5	23.4	25.2	26.6	18.3	14.3
2	12.4	10.7	13.9	16.0	13.7	15.3	14.5	9.2	11.9	11.2	12.2	12.1	12.5	15.0	8.4	4.9
3	7.0	5.8	8.4	10.7	7.7	9.5	7.7	3.7	5.4	5.3	7.0	6.1	6.5	6.9	5.8	2.4
4	3.8	3.0	4.7	6.7	4.0	5.3	4.1	1.6	2.3	2.6	3.7	2.9	3.4	3.3	2.5	1.4
5 or more	10.2	7.9	12.5	23.5	9.1	12.7	8.3	2.6	3.6	4.3	10.7	7.0	5.5	5.7	12.3	4.5
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	1,511,996	337,918	265,024	215,998	43,205	160,651	56,191	252,799	121,505	1,104	6,128	3,496	1,812	3,742	1,023	41,400

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 3.6
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service and planned use of opioid treatment:¹ TEDS 2003
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Type of service																
<i>Ambulatory</i>	61.2	57.8	56.1	51.4	54.9	51.4	61.6	83.7	64.6	68.1	48.7	55.0	68.1	64.3	61.4	80.6
Outpatient	49.1	48.1	45.7	38.1	40.6	38.3	47.0	68.1	52.0	59.1	37.2	43.3	54.3	52.0	48.3	74.0
Intensive outpatient	10.1	8.8	9.9	4.6	10.5	12.2	13.9	14.8	12.5	8.9	9.8	10.7	13.1	12.1	12.7	5.8
Detoxification	2.0	0.9	0.5	8.7	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.8
<i>Rehabilitation/residential</i>	16.9	10.9	19.8	13.8	15.9	27.9	25.4	13.8	25.6	14.7	16.8	22.7	24.4	25.9	22.8	9.2
Short-term (<31 days)	8.1	6.1	11.6	5.9	9.3	12.2	11.1	5.6	9.3	5.5	8.9	13.0	10.7	7.8	10.3	2.9
Long-term (31+ days)	8.1	3.9	7.3	7.3	5.5	15.2	13.0	7.7	15.8	8.4	6.1	8.5	13.0	17.4	11.0	5.0
Hospital (non-detox)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4
<i>Detoxification (24-hour service)</i>	21.9	31.3	24.1	34.7	29.2	20.7	13.0	2.5	9.8	17.2	34.5	22.3	7.5	9.9	15.9	10.2
Free-standing residential	17.3	26.0	18.1	24.0	23.8	18.8	11.3	2.3	9.5	16.2	20.3	16.8	6.6	9.6	15.2	6.4
Hospital inpatient	4.6	5.3	6.0	10.8	5.4	1.9	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	14.2	5.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	3.8
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Planned use of opioid treatment¹																
Yes	5.7	0.4	0.3	31.9	17.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.5	0.8	1.0
No	94.3	99.6	99.7	68.1	83.0	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.0	98.5	98.7	98.4	99.5	99.2	99.0
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	1,744,553	405,553	321,354	268,236	48,676	173,754	66,206	268,138	121,448	1,170	7,666	3,842	1,993	4,039	1,089	51,389

¹ Treatment with the medications methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 3.7
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2003
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	1,773,477	421,465	334,211	272,081	50,544	180,188	67,798	243,790	133,620	1,166	7,796	3,996	2,062	4,028	831	49,901
Employment status																
Employed	28.6	41.6	28.1	16.8	29.3	17.2	29.7	30.8	23.9	30.1	21.8	25.8	27.2	19.9	17.7	31.7
Full time	21.4	33.3	21.0	12.3	22.7	12.4	23.3	20.6	16.1	22.2	15.9	18.8	18.3	14.3	11.5	24.3
Part time	7.2	8.3	7.1	4.5	6.6	4.7	6.3	10.2	7.8	7.9	6.0	7.0	8.9	5.5	6.3	7.4
Unemployed	31.4	27.8	27.6	37.8	34.2	38.7	32.1	28.2	33.7	30.1	29.7	28.2	28.3	37.0	29.1	29.7
Not in labor force	40.0	30.5	44.2	45.4	36.5	44.2	38.2	41.0	42.4	39.8	48.5	46.0	44.5	43.2	53.2	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	1,658,278	394,699	314,835	258,282	47,331	168,209	61,786	232,438	127,283	1,083	7,089	3,797	1,933	3,894	767	34,852
Total admissions aged 18 and over	1,680,592	415,079	321,728	270,822	49,860	179,275	66,318	184,476	128,842	1,070	7,560	3,839	1,754	3,922	656	45,391
Highest school grade completed																
0 to 8	6.7	7.4	5.8	7.6	4.6	5.7	6.9	5.7	6.0	6.5	6.2	4.4	5.3	6.9	13.7	12.7
9 to 11	27.9	19.6	28.7	30.7	19.5	30.0	28.2	38.3	32.4	30.0	24.3	22.8	33.0	43.5	40.5	24.9
12 (or GED)	44.2	45.1	44.2	44.4	44.5	43.7	42.7	42.3	46.4	41.1	41.4	42.1	41.1	39.7	33.3	41.7
More than 12	21.2	27.9	21.2	17.2	31.4	20.5	22.2	13.6	15.2	22.4	28.1	30.7	20.6	9.8	12.6	20.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	1,623,370	398,846	313,314	266,081	48,087	174,670	64,490	179,820	125,295	1,032	7,304	3,735	1,692	3,875	637	34,492

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 3.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

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

<i>Marital status, living arrangements, pregnancy status, and veteran status</i>	<i>All admissions</i>	<i>Primary substance at admission</i>														
		<i>Alcohol</i>		<i>Opiates</i>		<i>Cocaine</i>		<i>Marijuana/hashish</i>	<i>Stimulants</i>		<i>Tranquilizers</i>	<i>Sedatives</i>	<i>Hallucinogens</i>	<i>PCP</i>	<i>Inhalants</i>	<i>Other/none specified</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>Methamphetamine/amphetamine</i>	<i>Other stimulants</i>						
Total	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Marital status																
Never married	58.6	44.1	58.0	66.0	45.0	55.3	57.2	81.3	49.4	60.3	44.7	44.1	81.3	81.1	76.6	60.6
Divorced	16.8	24.2	18.3	12.3	19.4	18.7	16.5	5.7	21.5	14.5	20.5	19.6	7.1	5.7	9.4	14.9
Married	16.7	22.8	15.3	13.8	26.9	15.5	18.1	9.4	19.3	17.3	23.6	26.3	8.9	9.5	10.5	17.3
Separated	6.3	6.6	7.0	6.0	7.0	8.9	7.0	3.0	8.8	6.8	8.4	7.7	2.2	3.1	2.8	5.8
Widowed	1.6	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.9	2.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,422,807	347,031	258,815	197,633	42,151	145,899	58,828	240,428	69,244	997	6,241	3,343	1,823	2,631	1,032	46,711
Living arrangements																
Independent living	66.2	72.7	65.4	64.1	77.3	58.2	70.5	60.3	61.3	65.6	77.6	75.0	63.6	62.6	52.2	73.4
Dependent living	21.0	13.3	18.2	19.1	17.0	23.1	18.7	36.4	28.9	23.2	14.7	19.3	29.5	27.2	36.3	20.8
Homeless	12.8	13.9	16.4	16.8	5.7	18.7	10.8	3.3	9.8	11.1	7.7	5.7	7.0	10.1	11.5	5.8
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	1,316,570	330,488	266,970	188,360	36,220	128,756	47,865	203,983	62,775	925	6,084	2,938	1,625	2,180	934	36,467
Pregnant (female only)																
Yes	3.8	1.6	2.7	3.6	3.5	4.8	4.1	5.5	6.4	4.6	2.4	2.5	5.0	5.7	3.9	2.7
No	96.2	98.4	97.3	96.4	96.5	95.2	95.9	94.5	93.6	95.4	97.6	97.5	95.0	94.3	96.1	97.3
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 female admissions	505,874	92,696	77,554	80,059	20,795	65,772	20,474	65,270	57,621	455	3,405	1,821	524	1,291	283	17,854
Veteran																
Yes	5.7	9.5	5.9	3.7	3.7	6.1	5.3	2.2	3.5	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.7	1.7	4.1
No	94.3	90.5	94.1	96.3	96.3	93.9	94.7	97.8	96.5	95.4	96.3	96.7	97.0	96.3	98.3	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	1,072,755	270,532	208,575	137,449	30,512	110,091	44,939	178,761	47,981	863	4,902	2,324	1,354	1,981	802	31,689

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 4.11.05.

Table 3.9

**Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem and DSM diagnosis: TEDS 2003
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/nonespecified
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine/amphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Psychiatric problem in addition to substance abuse problem																
Yes	20.7	18.6	27.6	16.7	27.3	22.2	20.8	19.6	12.9	28.0	40.5	30.5	27.7	12.5	34.7	30.2
No	79.3	81.4	72.4	83.3	72.7	77.8	79.2	80.4	87.1	72.0	59.5	69.5	72.3	87.5	65.3	69.8
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	1,219,455	265,078	212,222	183,131	34,806	129,426	42,667	196,779	104,310	774	5,152	2,541	1,470	3,095	729	37,275
DSM diagnosis																
Alcohol dependence	22.0	37.6	53.8	3.9	1.7	3.1	9.9	1.9	1.4	4.3	2.8	3.0	3.7	10.8	5.0	14.1
Alcohol intoxication	12.3	35.6	11.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	--	--	0.2	0.2
Alcohol abuse	8.6	18.7	13.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.6	1.9	0.6	2.1	0.6	1.5	2.5	6.6	1.7	7.3
Alcohol-induced disorder	0.9	2.0	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	--	0.2	0.2	--	0.2	0.4	0.4
Opioid dependence	17.2	0.2	1.1	84.0	75.2	18.7	22.0	18.1	4.8	6.2	24.5	20.6	23.4	7.5	7.4	7.9
Opioid abuse	0.3	*	0.1	1.2	3.8	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4
Cocaine dependence	9.4	0.5	1.9	1.8	0.7	59.1	41.1	2.8	0.9	17.7	0.9	1.0	2.7	2.6	0.9	4.0
Cocaine abuse	1.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.3	8.5	2.1	0.2	3.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	1.1
Cannabis dependence	7.6	0.3	1.7	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	38.0	1.5	3.5	1.4	1.0	5.4	5.9	5.7	3.7
Cannabis abuse	5.1	0.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	25.3	0.8	4.2	0.7	0.5	1.4	3.3	3.5	3.4
Other substance dependence	6.6	0.4	6.0	3.1	8.8	5.0	6.3	3.8	67.1	20.0	43.9	43.7	36.5	25.5	34.3	11.8
Other substance abuse	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	12.5	8.0	7.3	12.5	12.4	9.5	20.1	2.9
Substance-induced disorder	1.7	0.2	0.6	2.9	3.9	4.4	2.7	1.1	6.3	22.2	6.9	8.5	3.9	2.0	12.2	1.5
Other mental health condition	4.6	2.7	4.3	1.1	3.2	2.0	3.6	3.6	2.8	7.2	8.4	4.5	6.5	18.9	6.1	35.2
No diagnosis/other condition	1.3	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.0	6.0	2.0	6.1
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	600,663	174,001	98,817	54,307	19,382	65,405	23,281	106,773	22,105	626	3,143	1,308	589	546	458	29,922

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 4.11.05.

Table 3.10
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to primary source of income and not-in-labor-force (detail): TEDS 2003
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Primary source of income																
Wages/salary	33.6	46.2	30.6	19.8	35.1	22.7	35.8	34.9	34.5	38.1	23.9	31.5	31.9	28.3	25.3	32.4
Public assistance	9.0	5.5	11.0	15.8	6.2	11.4	9.2	7.3	6.6	9.3	10.4	7.6	5.7	10.1	6.9	5.6
Disability	4.8	5.3	4.2	4.2	7.1	6.9	4.4	2.9	3.2	6.8	8.4	6.5	3.0	2.6	8.6	9.8
Retirement/pension	0.8	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0
Other	22.3	16.7	23.2	30.4	22.0	18.9	21.7	27.5	21.8	18.9	27.1	29.1	30.0	26.7	27.1	17.3
None	29.4	24.6	30.7	29.3	28.6	39.5	28.4	27.0	33.5	26.3	28.9	23.9	29.2	32.2	31.4	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,061,683	266,078	213,041	126,115	30,030	115,271	43,808	174,997	43,573	818	5,430	2,589	1,348	1,917	764	35,904
Not-in-labor-force (detail)																
Student	24.6	12.7	17.9	6.5	8.8	3.1	10.7	58.8	11.3	33.2	11.8	16.3	39.7	12.1	48.1	47.3
Disabled	22.9	33.1	26.6	31.2	36.4	26.6	21.3	7.3	13.6	21.4	40.1	29.2	11.9	8.0	11.8	25.4
Inmate of institution	8.6	5.0	8.5	13.4	6.8	11.5	14.3	7.4	13.0	10.9	5.1	4.5	14.5	22.2	4.1	6.1
Homemaker	3.5	4.3	2.6	2.7	8.3	2.9	4.7	1.9	5.1	5.5	9.4	7.0	1.8	3.6	2.2	6.5
Retired	2.8	10.2	1.4	1.5	2.2	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.3	1.4	3.9	3.3	0.4	0.1	0.9	2.3
Other	37.6	34.6	43.1	44.7	37.5	54.9	48.1	24.2	56.6	27.7	29.7	39.8	31.7	53.9	32.9	12.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	288,469	56,079	55,347	24,229	8,700	27,954	9,940	67,978	19,752	220	1,706	953	511	675	459	13,966

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 4.11.05.

Table 3.11
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of health insurance and actual/expected primary source of payment: TEDS 2003
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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Type of health insurance																
None	62.6	65.6	62.4	60.0	50.4	68.1	66.2	58.2	77.6	60.8	45.0	64.8	62.8	63.0	55.0	41.6
Medicaid	14.8	7.6	13.6	22.6	16.8	14.7	12.4	18.2	10.8	19.4	19.5	11.3	13.2	10.4	21.2	29.7
Private insurance	7.4	10.3	7.1	4.4	10.2	4.1	6.8	9.0	3.6	8.1	9.0	7.7	7.2	10.3	7.9	6.5
HMO	3.9	4.9	3.9	5.1	6.9	2.2	3.8	3.4	0.5	2.7	5.3	4.1	4.6	3.3	1.7	1.4
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.5	2.1	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.9	1.0	0.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.0
Medicare	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.7	3.3	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	3.4
Other	8.3	7.7	9.8	5.3	11.3	8.7	8.2	8.5	6.1	6.6	16.0	7.7	9.6	11.2	11.6	16.3
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	848,552	220,923	130,643	124,772	24,243	84,688	28,675	137,275	53,685	665	3,802	1,923	897	1,869	723	33,769
Actual/expected primary source of payment²																
Self-pay	26.4	39.3	23.5	18.2	26.4	20.7	28.3	18.7	22.7	32.2	23.6	23.3	20.4	26.1	21.8	23.8
Medicaid	15.7	7.9	14.5	19.4	15.3	19.3	14.0	23.8	14.1	19.8	17.0	17.3	15.9	12.7	28.3	21.3
Medicare	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	2.4	2.3	2.8	0.2	0.2	1.4	3.9
Other govt. payments	25.9	20.8	28.9	30.1	26.2	25.6	27.2	26.6	40.0	13.8	27.5	17.7	28.4	29.2	16.4	17.0
No charge	11.7	8.0	13.4	12.8	13.1	16.9	12.5	11.9	8.5	5.9	11.7	19.6	16.6	12.0	15.4	14.3
Blue Cross/Blue Shield	1.9	2.5	2.1	1.1	2.7	0.8	1.8	2.2	1.4	3.3	2.1	3.5	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Other health insurance	6.1	6.9	6.3	4.7	8.4	4.7	6.4	7.9	3.5	7.3	6.9	6.8	5.2	1.9	5.5	3.3
Worker's compensation	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	--	--	--	0.2	--	--	*
Other	11.2	13.4	10.2	12.7	6.6	10.8	8.7	8.4	9.4	15.3	8.9	9.0	11.2	17.2	10.3	15.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	553,567	153,079	85,991	60,526	17,040	59,160	17,847	95,620	32,150	509	2,928	1,125	578	1,330	513	25,171

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 4.11.05.

Table 3.12
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

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

Criminal justice referral (detail) and days waiting to enter treatment	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	1,840,275	426,076	341,200	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Criminal justice referral (detail)																
Probation/parole	45.0	27.1	46.7	55.0	44.0	50.6	59.7	59.5	46.3	41.2	36.1	43.7	54.1	57.8	45.8	38.9
State/Federal court	17.1	22.7	20.1	6.8	22.0	10.5	7.6	13.7	20.5	10.4	20.3	13.2	10.1	6.4	24.9	13.9
Formal adjudication	2.1	1.3	1.3	5.1	3.0	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.4	--	3.5	3.2	1.0	3.1	5.0	4.4
Other legal entity	7.3	4.4	6.2	11.2	10.0	14.2	10.3	8.3	4.2	13.7	12.3	10.3	10.9	6.7	5.5	10.9
DUI/DWI	10.7	24.4	12.2	0.9	5.0	0.9	1.9	2.0	0.8	7.1	9.4	7.6	2.9	3.2	2.5	9.4
Diversionary program	3.5	1.5	4.0	5.0	4.3	6.1	4.5	4.3	3.9	1.1	3.0	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.0	1.2
Prison	3.7	1.3	3.1	8.4	4.0	6.0	5.9	2.9	8.3	9.9	2.2	8.4	8.6	5.4	4.0	14.7
Other	10.6	17.3	6.3	7.5	7.8	9.4	8.3	7.0	13.5	16.5	13.2	10.1	8.8	14.7	10.4	6.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	304,030	91,348	57,286	21,332	3,772	21,900	12,297	71,617	14,673	182	880	524	525	812	201	6,681
Days waiting to enter treatment																
None	57.7	54.8	55.2	53.8	58.5	66.5	63.9	58.8	59.8	61.7	62.1	67.4	60.2	69.4	69.0	54.0
1-7 days	23.7	24.8	24.6	30.6	24.8	21.2	20.3	22.1	20.0	10.7	20.5	18.3	16.1	15.0	16.4	19.8
8-14 days	6.7	7.4	7.2	5.7	5.2	4.7	5.6	7.2	7.3	8.8	5.3	4.6	7.3	5.6	4.9	7.9
15-30 days	5.8	6.2	6.3	4.4	3.7	4.1	5.4	6.3	7.2	6.5	4.4	5.5	6.1	7.9	4.0	7.8
More than 30 days	6.1	6.8	6.7	5.5	7.8	3.5	4.8	5.7	5.8	12.3	7.7	4.1	10.3	2.2	5.6	10.5
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	461,174	106,982	76,836	49,794	16,398	52,017	17,919	86,306	26,896	261	1,762	1,205	590	862	426	22,920

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

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 3.13
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2003
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	537,528	360,542	129,812	47,174	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	236,892	182,894	42,392	11,606	44.1	50.7	32.7	24.6
Marijuana/hashish	115,632	61,884	40,157	13,591	21.5	17.2	30.9	28.8
Cocaine	91,210	56,219	26,307	8,684	17.0	15.6	20.3	18.4
Crack	64,879	44,390	16,290	4,199	12.1	12.3	12.5	8.9
Other cocaine	26,331	11,829	10,017	4,485	4.9	3.3	7.7	9.5
Opiates	49,556	37,966	7,663	3,927	9.2	10.5	5.9	8.3
Heroin	31,843	27,929	2,717	1,197	5.9	7.7	2.1	2.5
Oxycodone (Oxycontin, Percocet)	4,319	2,587	1,169	563	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.2
Non-prescription methadone	1,583	866	461	256	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5
Codeine	617	295	183	139	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Hydromorphone (Dilaudid)	313	146	111	56	0.1	*	0.1	0.1
Propoxyphene (Darvon)	121	44	48	29	*	*	*	0.1
Meperidine (Demerol)	85	45	27	13	*	*	*	*
Pentazocine (Talwin)	25	16	6	3	*	*	*	*
Hydrocodone (Vicodin)	21	9	6	6	*	*	*	*
Tramadol (Ultram)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other opiates or synthetics	10,629	6,029	2,935	1,665	2.0	1.7	2.3	3.5
Stimulants	23,981	14,863	5,674	3,444	4.5	4.1	4.4	7.3
Methamphetamine/speed	19,958	13,239	4,450	2,269	3.7	3.7	3.4	4.8
Amphetamine	2,563	1,203	700	660	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.4
MDMA (Ecstasy)	41	8	13	20	*	*	*	*
Other amphetamines	47	19	15	13	*	*	*	*
Methylphenidate (Ritalin)	83	30	29	24	*	*	*	0.1
Other stimulants	1,289	364	467	458	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0
Tranquilizers	7,904	1,964	3,297	2,643	1.5	0.5	2.5	5.6
Alprazolam (Xanax)	2,960	723	1,242	995	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.1
Diazepam (Valium)	1,023	180	422	421	0.2	*	0.3	0.9
Lorazepam (Ativan)	210	70	86	54	*	*	0.1	0.1
Chlordiazepoxide (Librium)	130	60	35	35	*	*	*	0.1
Clorazepate (Tranxene)	30	4	10	16	*	*	*	*
Flurazepam (Dalmane)	15	2	3	10	*	*	*	*
Clonazepam (Klonopin, Rivotril)	11	2	6	3	*	*	*	*
Triazolam (Halcion)	7	2	3	2	*	*	*	*
Flunitrazepam (Rohypnol)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other benzodiazepines	3,081	815	1,328	938	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.0
Meprobamate (Miltown)	48	18	23	7	*	*	*	*
Other tranquilizers	389	88	139	162	0.1	*	0.1	0.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3.13 (continued)
Admissions by primary, secondary, and tertiary detailed drug: TEDS 2003
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	1,746	519	663	564	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.2
Phenobarbital	393	109	132	152	0.1	*	0.1	0.3
Secobarbital/amobarbital (Tuinal)	5	2	2	1	*	*	*	*
Secobarbital (Seconal)	2	--	2	--	*	--	*	--
Other barbiturate sedatives	29	9	9	11	*	*	*	*
Methaqualone	25	4	6	15	*	*	*	*
Ethchlorvynol (Placidyl)	11	3	5	3	*	*	*	*
Glutethimide (Doriden)	2	2	--	--	*	*	--	--
Other non-barbiturate sedatives	96	34	35	27	*	*	*	0.1
Other sedatives	1,183	356	472	355	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8
Hallucinogens	1,977	303	622	1,052	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.2
LSD	654	82	186	386	0.1	*	0.1	0.8
Other hallucinogens	1,323	221	436	666	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.4
PCP/PCP combinations	755	399	217	139	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Inhalants	683	296	174	213	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Aerosols	99	45	21	33	*	*	*	0.1
Solvents	34	9	9	16	*	*	*	*
Nitrites	22	7	6	9	*	*	*	*
Anesthetics	5	1	3	1	*	*	*	*
Other inhalants	523	234	135	154	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other drugs	7,192	3,235	2,646	1,311	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.8
Diphenhydramine	55	23	20	12	*	*	*	*
Other over-the-counter	13	5	4	4	*	*	*	*
Diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin (Dilantin)	34	15	12	7	*	*	*	*
Ketamine	7	5	--	2	*	*	--	*
GHB/GBL	5	4	1	--	*	*	*	--
Other drugs	7,078	3,183	2,609	1,286	1.3	0.9	2.0	2.7

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

² This column represents the 538,000 substances reported by the 361,000 admissions for whom a detailed drug was reported (average 1.5 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 4.11.05.

Table 4.1
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2003

<i>State or jurisdiction</i>	<i>Reporting facilities</i>		<i>Eligible clients</i>	<i>Change of service within episode</i>	<i>Change of provider within episode</i>
	<i>Required to report to State¹</i>	<i>Other reporting facilities</i>			
Alabama	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Alaska	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Arizona	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Admission	Admission
Arkansas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Admission
California	Facilities that receive State/public funding Narcotic treatment facilities	Some private facilities	All clients in facility except DUI	Transfer	Transfer
Colorado	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
Indiana	Facilities that receive State/public funding	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 2003

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
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 seeking Medicaid reimbursement for substance abuse services Clients who are being treated due to an "Operating Under the Influence" arrest in an effort to get their licenses back	Methadone clinics	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Maryland	Facilities that are licensed/certified by the Health Department Office of Health Care Quality	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Massachusetts	Facilities that are licensed/certified by 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	Admission	Admission
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
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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2003

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
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	Admission	Admission
North Dakota	Eight State regional service centers & other facilities receiving SAPT block grant funds One State hospital	Some private facilities reporting	All clients in facility	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
Pennsylvania	Facilities that receive SAPT Block Grant/State funds through the Dept of Health; this includes some but not all Medicaid funds spent on substance abuse diagnoses	Some, but not all, county prisons, hospitals, and private providers and solo practitioners	State/public-funded clients only are required; data on all clients are requested and received from some facilities	Admission	Admission

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.1 (continued)
State data system reporting characteristics: TEDS 2003

State or jurisdiction	Reporting facilities		Eligible clients	Change of service within episode	Change of provider within episode
	Required to report to State ¹	Other reporting facilities			
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	Admission	Admission
Texas	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	State/public-funded clients only	Not reported to TEDS	Admission
Utah	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Transfer
Vermont	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Transfer	Admission
Virginia	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission
Washington	Facilities that receive State/public funding Medicare-certified facilities 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, and only 3 months of data submitted for 2003</i>				
Wisconsin	Facilities that receive State/public funding (includes all programs funded through the State agency and all counties)	None	State/public-funded clients only	Transfer	Transfer
Wyoming	Facilities that receive State/public funding	None	All clients in facility	Admission	Admission

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

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2005 Annual Report for DASIS State Agreements.

Table 4.2a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,618,597	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,782,131	1,794,980	1,909,569	1,840,275
Alabama	13,849	11,593	15,778	16,879	19,036	20,025	19,235	17,605	17,471	19,538	21,108
Alaska	7,625	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
Arkansas	7,445	8,328	10,257	12,240	13,772	11,925	13,741	13,385	12,131	13,816	13,369
California	166,412	183,023	183,488	172,277	163,606	157,755	181,549	183,433	177,321	211,864	201,525
Colorado	63,386	57,940	54,161	55,274	49,084	63,630	59,673	55,610	43,640	68,063	63,042
Connecticut	45,904	45,708	46,248	45,625	47,670	51,621	50,071	51,301	48,082	46,814	45,749
Delaware	4,515	4,838	5,144	4,409	4,986	6,171	7,033	6,755	6,950	6,983	7,525
Dist. of Columbia	‡	1,360	1,471	979	2,885	3,618	6,056	6,025	5,755	5,659	4,832
Florida	84,961	80,866	70,227	77,144	52,997	63,652	84,524	80,249	67,734	87,813	81,446
Georgia	29,966	24,092	21,401	22,005	17,412	14,089	19,008	30,359	36,973	34,307	36,226
Hawaii	3,828	3,809	4,906	5,367	5,171	5,751	5,792	6,659	6,558	6,461	6,172
Idaho	4,620	3,687	5,428	6,121	6,075	8,185	9,796	5,893	8,429	4,956	3,122
Illinois	42,786	42,665	44,480	29,676	25,952	36,911	41,790	63,074	73,069	79,712	80,627
Indiana	19,241	22,132	19,233	16,459	‡	20,574	26,054	38,285	28,411	30,473	31,693
Iowa	13,742	18,740	27,912	44,648	24,218	25,070	26,412	25,974	27,063	27,096	27,197
Kansas	23,392	23,292	24,069	18,278	13,910	14,161	12,988	13,137	14,182	14,447	14,637
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,575	15,584	16,218	18,559	25,428	26,345	31,149
Louisiana	21,974	20,764	18,638	15,581	2,084	18,368	13,160	27,953	27,450	28,751	27,921
Maine	9,358	8,808	8,331	9,906	8,973	9,832	9,342	10,500	11,341	11,894	13,057
Maryland	59,116	57,264	59,424	57,953	58,309	57,671	56,503	56,616	61,163	71,313	73,684
Massachusetts	62,404	66,702	71,400	71,698	74,340	73,428	71,887	70,153	75,436	67,546	52,202
Michigan	74,356	81,632	86,585	90,749	87,558	90,887	58,302	57,512	52,686	64,451	60,960
Minnesota	30,911	33,662	36,089	34,863	41,086	41,593	41,152	40,150	42,684	41,064	42,679
Mississippi	‡	‡	3,058	3,359	5,322	6,828	8,873	9,734	10,815	11,373	9,140
Missouri	25,584	27,211	29,947	32,915	35,722	36,120	41,767	44,312	45,753	41,251	38,123
Montana	6,920	7,207	6,889	6,696	6,640	6,734	6,587	6,855	6,699	6,700	7,234
Nebraska	18,468	18,030	17,764	18,131	11,806	8,918	7,263	8,547	9,063	9,364	10,604
Nevada	5,938	5,742	6,540	8,373	8,729	8,812	10,495	10,798	10,812	10,511	11,675
New Hampshire	2,600	2,674	2,936	4,442	4,385	6,136	5,780	5,880	5,470	4,784	5,066

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	64,507	67,188	64,464	62,937	60,276	58,280	53,772	52,874	54,687	54,524	52,241
New Mexico	8,043	7,118	7,193	8,870	8,870	11,349	10,884	8,011	6,731	2,872	3,835
New York ¹	229,172	236,272	231,309	230,003	278,535	286,368	286,635	301,406	301,768	313,162	309,172
North Carolina	41,603	44,575	47,086	46,768	43,762	45,898	32,548	35,258	33,980	30,068	27,111
North Dakota	2,233	2,410	2,322	2,465	2,468	2,659	2,114	1,955	2,215	3,282	2,045
Ohio	67,546	74,053	83,082	91,064	96,064	92,448	67,490	47,779	56,004	62,133	48,965
Oklahoma	17,500	18,940	19,759	20,536	16,832	14,295	12,223	13,741	17,004	17,626	16,628
Oregon	39,277	40,395	42,077	46,151	47,576	48,408	50,129	52,949	55,797	56,105	45,461
Pennsylvania	52,322	59,802	63,121	59,204	55,858	50,967	54,485	63,538	60,794	60,666	63,992
Puerto Rico	6,882	5,708	5,317	4,667	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,585	3,709
Rhode Island	9,485	9,294	7,713	11,601	9,146	11,168	12,291	12,623	13,515	13,287	13,593
South Carolina	33,696	33,748	32,162	31,520	31,622	26,845	30,588	28,773	31,558	29,443	25,919
South Dakota	9,519	8,137	7,934	9,199	9,107	9,582	9,084	9,175	6,763	9,043	9,111
Tennessee	13,389	15,071	9,510	8,626	11,509	13,442	7,265	7,702	7,668	7,196	7,796
Texas	53,871	59,616	45,979	12,959	23,627	32,312	34,701	29,349	30,757	35,539	35,682
Utah	14,500	15,820	17,052	15,547	13,113	11,528	18,335	19,860	16,770	11,851	13,226
Vermont	5,245	4,484	4,496	5,251	4,717	5,141	5,913	7,143	7,071	7,649	7,474
Virginia	35,824	36,742	37,720	20,707	11,571	10,204	18,608	23,324	25,790	31,266	33,235
Washington	43,269	44,275	45,362	46,482	50,420	53,814	56,314	57,631	57,547	52,456	49,762
West Virginia	4,836	‡	3,268	2,093	‡	‡	10,412	‡	5,771	6,038	‡
Wisconsin	13,507	15,573	14,615	16,488	17,618	17,337	16,850	20,369	20,172	20,528	23,853
Wyoming	3,070	2,285	‡	‡	3,508	4,475	4,114	4,241	5,936	5,244	5,816

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 4.2b
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	186,828	177,810	177,942	174,825	154,182	172,296	200,355	251,226	297,503	320,613	325,142
Alabama	699	752	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	1,745	1,686	1,866	2,111	2,003	2,001	2,090	1,607	1,066	1,063	735
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	253	1,563	825	148	236	171	228	164	84	93	111
California	34,441	28,694	31,976	30,860	30,287	30,322	36,890	37,341	32,726	34,414	33,777
Colorado	1,361	1,217	1,221	931	669	707	647	720	563	272	--
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Delaware	283	213	455	399	443	309	653	673	904	819	861
Dist. of Columbia	‡	154	76	92	40	80	83	--	--	--	--
Florida	6,355	5,509	4,085	5,628	5,086	1,551	955	19	3	6,235	219
Georgia	26,711	27,705	28,381	29,750	23,481	21,699	10,453	9,722	8,456	8,615	9,295
Hawaii	224	263	297	325	687	1,234	1,365	1,446	1,305	1,275	1,544
Idaho	1,132	1,041	1,195	1,478	1,412	1,339	7,441	18,517	10,143	10,736	6,705
Illinois	8,743	9,704	12,698	12,235	9,278	18,704	24,173	33,897	53,035	79,336	93,848
Indiana	1,303	2,028	1,488	2,673	‡	--	15,418	37,269	87,657	74,176	75,978
Iowa	2,114	3,575	3,737	4,133	5,697	6,183	6,540	5,317	5,820	5,561	5,915
Kansas	2,989	3,271	3,477	3,729	4,039	7,794	10,087	11,393	8,803	6,262	4,219
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,174	7,765	8,696	10,536	8,180	10,055	15,932
Louisiana	139	75	93	98	2	205	2	1	13	56	1,894
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	3,129	3,198	3,012	2,910	2,493	2,038	2,553	2,865	2,404	2,423	2,908
Massachusetts	13,530	15,643	12,857	12,324	11,121	10,505	9,608	9,381	10,120	8,360	8,085
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	172	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	‡	‡	3,687	3,645	3,263	4,087	3,935	6,649	6,957	8,363	5,896
Missouri	5,507	4,553	4,577	3,716	3,473	4,605	4,575	4,480	4,091	4,339	3,356
Montana	1,171	850	1,159	1,160	1,145	1,080	1,072	951	853	971	936
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	209	400	528	436	352	270	391	454	427	414	249
New Hampshire	358	211	145	290	316	191	244	238	184	151	178

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2b (continued)
Transfers by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	1,829	584	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	9	89	176	165	123	695	1,043	689	668	119	121
New York	19,060	11,813	5,982	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	7,245	8,552	7,224	7,943	7,939	9,653	8,775	8,457	7,292	7,706	6,523
North Dakota	3,177	3,259	3,352	3,519	3,578	3,928	4,071	4,205	2,007	1,011	3
Ohio	2,160	2,373	2,624	2,760	2,304	2,788	1,493	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	3,158	3,632	3,824	3,952	4,281	3,799	2,855	3,069	1,996	1,283	1,004
Oregon	4,457	5,650	5,733	5,077	5,823	5,488	4,884	4,936	5,405	5,258	3,374
Pennsylvania	5,684	8,156	11,097	10,452	9,545	8,758	9,953	12,053	11,035	11,010	4,716
Puerto Rico	12,867	8,826	8,417	9,103	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	1
Rhode Island	1,783	1,716	700	325	100	--	--	11	2	10	106
South Carolina	415	458	533	575	604	1,965	2,063	1,670	2,364	3,863	3,628
South Dakota	5,152	2,583	2,395	4,406	4,096	4,454	5,186	5,159	4,399	4,725	3,857
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,578	5,270	5,909	6,171	7,085
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,497	12,008
Utah	838	1,146	1,347	724	1,171	957	1,363	1,787	1,777	2,006	2,250
Vermont	419	1,059	1,041	1,378	1,323	1,332	1,011	1,041	1,123	1,063	1,028
Virginia	279	199	310	71	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Washington	1,511	1,286	1,215	563	188	152	142	127	253	201	144
West Virginia	74	‡	214	51	‡	‡	--	‡	--	--	‡
Wisconsin	4,143	4,124	3,919	4,690	5,410	5,487	4,839	9,112	9,479	8,701	6,653
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 4.11.05.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	54,676	51,491	47,941	37,430	29,157	39,150	40,087	44,390	48,505	44,920	42,588
Alabama	1,245	997	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alaska	94	132	108	73	102	76	45	40	28	41	20
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	559	833	844	659	702	624	822	966	687	901	658
California	7,235	6,800	5,962	5,090	3,651	3,570	3,808	3,865	3,839	4,613	3,843
Colorado	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut	593	537	409	396	321	322	313	--	--	--	--
Delaware	420	772	864	687	340	22	15	14	54	30	93
Dist. of Columbia	‡	214	262	116	356	29	41	49	95	39	12
Florida	2,211	4,038	8,463	8,692	5,366	3,390	3,399	3,366	2,295	2,376	1,616
Georgia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hawaii	4	7	1	3	45	122	84	68	62	45	120
Idaho	65	69	147	180	93	109	128	163	99	619	1,866
Illinois	1,955	1,777	1,555	669	1,097	1,406	1,447	1,403	824	965	757
Indiana	997	1,448	979	948	‡	1,498	3,431	7,669	11,717	8,729	7,032
Iowa	1,169	1,159	1,155	1,350	267	232	211	176	208	206	200
Kansas	1,765	1,163	1,053	509	190	4	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	2,395	5,907	6,026	7,634	10,019	8,597	9,772
Louisiana	28	45	26	7	16	131	122	244	93	148	207
Maine	938	732	584	639	816	971	718	602	675	1,036	933
Maryland	--	--	96	190	396	629	676	436	396	403	363
Massachusetts	2,333	1,842	1,786	1,899	1,675	1,479	430	45	47	10	5
Michigan	--	--	--	1	--	159	3,930	10,117	10,005	8,037	6,219
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	‡	‡	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	2,640	2,453	2,315	2,167	2,607	2,769	2,127	2,211	2,285	1,999	1,541
Montana	104	50	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	401	370	261	268	117	--	--	--	--	--	387
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	1,285	1,284	1,282	102	100	55	57	38	62	23	18

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.2c
Codependents by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	1,774	1,544	1,199	859	859	524	405	234	355	169	133
New Mexico	1,815	1,649	1,136	1,052	767	7,724	6,103	676	--	--	--
New York	6,859	6,859	3,310	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	7
North Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Dakota	1,093	1,221	1,134	795	566	576	447	478	282	259	44
Ohio	7,265	5,441	5,405	4,464	2,957	2,990	1,008	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	1,390	1,360	1,434	1,499	945	730	259	107	115	104	99
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	3,162	2,508	2,047	1,722	1,350	1,125	1,134	1,236	1,057	1,736	2,292
Puerto Rico	--	--	--	--	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	--	6
Rhode Island	464	374	214	198	94	116	118	90	112	96	46
South Carolina	165	174	97	74	44	741	1,065	1,195	1,493	1,682	1,326
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	564	468	406	199	134	408	761	394	465	314	341
Vermont	336	321	170	167	55	57	104	67	67	154	211
Virginia	3,321	2,850	2,798	1,536	734	652	841	782	817	1,239	1,144
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia ¹	427	‡	433	220	‡	‡	--	‡	206	263	‡
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	3	12	13	27	69	1,271
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 4.11.05.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2003

[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 trtmt	Referal	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Educa-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Ser-vice	Meth-adone
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³		
Total	82	95	100	100	99	96	97	94	98	96	95	87	86	91	91	82	75	86	86	87	100	95
Alabama	44	100	100	100	99	--	99	100	100	100	99	100	53	100	98	100	21	100	97	100	100	61
Alaska	100	--	100	100	99	99	99	95	99	98	96	96	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100
Arizona	--	97	100	100	100	81	31	26	62	41	30	46	50	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	100	39
Arkansas	100	97	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	--
California	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	--	100	100	100	41	100	77	77	77	100	100
Colorado	90	100	100	100	99	99	98	97	100	100	100	99	100	21	21	21	100	8	8	8	100	100
Connecticut	--	--	99	100	97	92	99	82	100	--	--	95	99	38	38	98	98	75	75	99	100	100
Delaware	--	97	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100
Dist. of Columbia	100	100	100	100	100	5	100	100	100	100	--	--	100	100	53	53	47	100	69	69	100	100
Florida	93	96	99	100	97	100	95	95	95	100	100	99	66	97	97	94	53	94	94	91	100	100
Georgia	100	90	99	100	94	93	87	**	97	96	91	89	97	100	98	97	96	100	99	99	100	95
Hawaii	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	99	99	99	100	100	99	100	100
Idaho	100	81	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	65	100	100	100	31	100	100	100	100	100
Illinois	99	99	100	100	99	99	98	99	99	100	96	100	58	100	96	6	4	100	97	5	100	100
Indiana	93	98	100	100	100	98	96	97	100	98	98	96	62	98	97	96	31	97	97	97	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	78	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	71	100	100	100	36	100	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	99	99	100	100	100	100	99	97	81	99	98	98	67	99	99	98	57	99	99	99	100	99
Louisiana	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	87	99	99	98	99	89	99	98	99	64	99	99	99	100	100
Maine	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	100	100	100
Maryland	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Massachusetts	100	100	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100	60	100	100	100	28	100	100	100	100	100
Michigan	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Minnesota	94	95	100	100	100	97	98	95	98	89	100	95	59	86	100	94	28	85	100	92	100	100
Mississippi	93	96	98	99	100	100	38	94	95	99	98	99	64	99	97	86	40	99	98	67	100	100
Missouri	100	98	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	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	30	84	99	100	99	99	100	97	89	99	78	97	41	99	87	95	26	97	89	93	100	45
Nevada	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	46	100	99	100	19	100	99	100	100	100
New Hampshire	100	100	92	100	100	97	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	61	62	55	100	36	37	23	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2003

[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 trtmt	Refer-ral	Age	Sex	Race	Ethni-city	Edu-ca-tion	Em-ploy-ment	Primary substance				Secondary substance				Tertiary substance				Ser-vice	Meth-adone
									Subst	Rte ¹	Freq ¹	Age/1st use ¹	Subst	Rte ²	Freq ²	Age/1st use ²	Subst	Rte ³	Freq ³	Age/1st use ³		
New Jersey	85	97	100	100	98	98	100	94	100	100	100	99	54	99	100	100	19	100	100	100	100	100
New Mexico	100	92	100	100	85	65	91	86	100	98	97	100	81	99	98	100	40	99	98	100	100	74
New York	68	98	100	100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Carolina	100	100	100	100	100	99	96	100	100	99	98	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
North Dakota	84	84	100	100	100	99	97	96	84	100	98	99	84	63	63	63	84	29	28	29	100	100
Ohio	100	100	100	100	98	100	100	100	99	100	99	99	95	100	99	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
Oklahoma	100	92	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	59	100	100	100	87	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100
Oregon	99	96	100	100	89	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	94	100	100	100	100	100
Pennsylvania	100	100	100	100	98	89	95	95	100	100	96	100	51	51	48	51	20	20	19	20	100	100
Puerto Rico	35	99	99	100	99	100	100	99	100	100	97	99	36	36	36	36	16	15	15	16	100	100
Rhode Island	82	100	100	100	100	61	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
South Carolina	--	97	99	99	99	99	100	100	87	100	100	100	87	38	38	38	93	10	10	10	100	100
South Dakota	90	90	100	100	98	--	95	83	94	99	95	96	100	92	91	92	100	95	95	95	100	100
Tennessee	100	85	100	100	100	100	77	84	100	94	93	100	100	40	39	40	100	14	13	14	100	100
Texas	100	99	100	100	99	99	100	99	100	71	72	71	100	37	38	38	100	16	17	16	100	100
Utah	86	98	100	100	99	97	97	98	100	100	100	99	99	86	86	85	99	77	77	77	100	100
Vermont	99	81	100	100	99	88	98	61	100	100	99	98	75	100	99	99	54	100	99	99	100	100
Virginia	94	91	100	100	99	95	89	88	86	98	95	93	75	98	95	93	59	98	96	94	100	100
Washington	--	91	100	100	99	97	67	76	100	100	99	100	88	100	99	100	83	100	99	99	100	4
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	--	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	100	98	34	100	100	99	11	100	100	99	100	100
Wyoming	86	89	100	100	100	91	99	100	100	99	100	99	82	99	100	46	72	93	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 4.11.05.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2003

[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	8	3	33	66	89	58	72	58	46	30	40	48	77	25
Alabama	--	--	--	98	58	94	--	**	100	--	87	100	--	100	--
Alaska	--	--	--	91	56	81	94	94	85	93	8	92	--	98	19
Arizona	79	68	100	100	--	94	16	55	10	100	2	--	91	47	93
Arkansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	93	--	--	--	100	--
California	--	--	--	--	100	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	100	21	8	97	89	100	100	100	90	97	100	100	100	100	29
Connecticut	--	--	--	89	--	88	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	81	--
Delaware	--	--	--	--	100	99	100	99	99	95	100	100	--	100	--
District of Columbia	100	47	31	17	100	100	100	100	--	97	98	100	100	100	100
Florida	96	62	26	91	80	11	--	6	88	79	3	**	69	93	87
Georgia	100	41	16	--	100	100	92	93	90	92	89	25	--	93	18
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	69	98	99	100	96	95	100	100	100	100	99
Idaho	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	98	75	--	--	100	100
Illinois	5	--	--	94	--	100	98	99	67	100	31	5	2	100	**
Indiana	--	--	--	93	--	100	98	95	--	92	--	--	98	99	--
Iowa	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	96	100	68	100	100	--	100	100
Kansas	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	96	98	98	100	100	100	100
Kentucky	92	63	34	97	100	99	99	94	99	100	100	100	100	100	--
Louisiana	--	--	--	45	100	100	100	100	86	--	81	100	--	100	58
Maine	90	42	16	--	100	100	100	100	91	40	9	90	--	100	96
Maryland	--	--	--	--	90	100	--	100	69	100	--	75	100	93	100
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	--	100	--	--	100	100	--
Michigan	96	--	--	100	100	100	100	100	--	--	--	**	**	100	100
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	91	97	97	93	--	--	100	--	99	--
Mississippi	99	80	54	98	95	96	100	99	96	88	100	42	79	99	99
Missouri	--	--	--	--	100	100	100	92	100	100	100	98	--	99	--
Montana	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	6	--	100	--	--	--	--	100
Nebraska	--	--	--	54	--	41	35	96	99	96	6	--	--	98	50
Nevada	100	100	100	96	100	100	100	100	99	98	97	99	99	100	--
New Hampshire	100	54	23	--	52	77	--	100	96	100	100	100	100	100	100

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.4
Item percentage response rate by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2003

[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	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	74	--	91	72	--	77	94	--
New Mexico	85	51	29	98	100	89	72	89	85	--	86	100	100	89	--
New York	--	--	--	--	68	75	68	100	100	--	--	30	98	68	--
North Carolina	--	--	--	100	100	100	88	100	--	--	--	85	--	99	--
North Dakota	100	63	29	65	84	92	81	86	57	97	96	95	100	99	26
Ohio	92	55	19	97	100	99	92	96	100	--	89	100	100	87	49
Oklahoma	--	--	--	37	100	100	100	100	--	100	--	--	99	100	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	98	--	100	--	68	100	90	--
Pennsylvania	--	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	86	91	96	100	87	100	--
Puerto Rico	99	95	92	100	96	99	99	99	94	99	100	97	98	78	55
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	100	100	--	100	100	--	100	--	100	100	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	96	100	100	100	100	100	99	99	100	--	99	94
South Dakota	--	--	--	75	--	100	94	94	76	70	61	--	--	100	--
Tennessee	--	--	--	100	100	100	100	86	73	--	--	100	--	86	--
Texas	--	--	--	--	--	97	**	99	97	99	**	90	100	99	100
Utah	--	--	--	92	96	95	--	87	98	92	98	100	100	99	91
Vermont	--	--	--	85	--	100	--	96	--	--	96	--	--	--	--
Virginia	--	--	--	--	35	45	44	48	33	--	42	100	--	51	--
Washington	--	--	--	--	76	100	70	87	--	--	--	100	--	76	--
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	--	--	--	--	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wyoming	--	--	--	94	--	--	99	--	--	--	--	100	--	99	96

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.

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 4.11.05.

Table 4.5a
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	1,603,138	1,657,185	1,667,791	1,632,442	1,600,330	1,704,606	1,715,336	1,773,745	1,788,242	1,900,410	1,830,086
Alabama	13,831	11,564	15,722	16,838	18,929	19,918	19,121	17,520	17,399	19,485	21,038
Alaska	7,544	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	18,508	15,847
Arkansas	7,443	8,308	10,251	12,239	13,769	11,920	13,735	13,379	12,128	13,816	13,368
California	166,172	182,736	183,260	172,081	163,409	157,562	181,289	183,333	177,241	211,816	201,472
Colorado	62,988	57,387	53,539	54,727	47,749	63,256	59,000	54,974	42,826	67,542	63,001
Connecticut	45,896	45,707	46,241	45,555	47,625	51,600	50,062	50,863	47,674	46,699	45,260
Delaware	4,494	4,815	5,140	4,404	4,969	6,140	7,009	6,727	6,895	6,952	7,492
Dist. of Columbia	‡	1,351	1,471	979	2,871	3,618	6,049	6,019	5,754	5,652	4,831
Florida	84,734	80,308	69,321	76,328	52,392	63,045	83,852	79,535	67,240	87,179	80,482
Georgia	29,687	23,890	21,223	21,813	17,306	14,010	18,870	30,225	36,707	34,077	36,029
Hawaii	3,823	3,801	4,902	5,360	5,166	5,745	5,786	6,649	6,548	6,444	6,165
Idaho	4,611	3,684	5,419	6,107	6,064	8,179	9,793	5,891	8,429	4,956	3,112
Illinois	42,251	42,479	44,312	29,649	25,931	36,885	41,763	62,980	72,968	79,613	80,554
Indiana	19,203	22,041	19,159	16,394	‡	20,528	26,011	38,231	28,378	30,412	31,630
Iowa	13,740	18,734	27,905	44,628	24,200	25,049	26,374	25,944	27,047	27,082	27,182
Kansas	23,289	23,273	24,039	18,265	13,906	14,156	12,985	13,131	14,180	14,442	14,634
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	11,377	15,450	16,107	18,471	25,333	26,238	30,660
Louisiana	21,762	20,590	18,507	15,473	2,074	18,246	13,134	27,926	27,422	28,722	27,827
Maine	9,357	8,799	8,325	9,901	8,962	9,821	9,339	10,490	11,334	11,888	13,039
Maryland	58,592	56,898	59,058	57,697	58,075	57,335	56,207	56,288	60,872	71,068	73,470
Massachusetts	62,381	66,686	71,381	71,690	74,315	73,400	71,864	70,136	75,421	67,528	52,189
Michigan	73,735	81,044	86,196	90,364	87,090	90,453	57,893	57,322	52,398	63,651	60,885
Minnesota	30,782	33,511	35,968	34,790	40,914	41,466	40,998	40,014	42,569	40,911	42,549
Mississippi	‡	‡	3,056	3,323	5,195	6,799	8,812	9,542	10,407	11,272	8,949
Missouri	25,524	27,158	29,877	32,878	35,714	36,112	41,760	44,305	45,742	41,244	38,112
Montana	6,919	7,207	6,886	6,695	6,639	6,732	6,587	6,853	6,699	6,697	7,233
Nebraska	18,270	17,841	17,565	17,964	11,673	8,736	7,187	8,504	8,980	9,265	10,496
Nevada	5,930	5,737	6,429	8,370	8,728	8,811	10,488	10,792	10,809	10,509	11,672
New Hampshire	2,589	2,665	2,929	4,429	4,359	6,016	5,697	5,774	5,419	4,423	4,664

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	64,377	66,589	64,436	62,931	60,211	58,192	53,680	52,852	54,658	54,496	52,213
New Mexico	7,992	7,095	7,141	8,795	8,802	9,815	6,589	6,328	6,724	2,855	3,803
New York	228,024	235,469	230,351	228,814	277,506	285,360	285,720	300,461	301,057	312,431	308,511
North Carolina	41,524	44,477	46,974	46,695	43,701	45,829	32,474	35,083	33,844	30,038	27,090
North Dakota	2,232	2,409	2,321	2,463	2,466	2,657	2,113	1,954	2,213	3,282	2,039
Ohio	67,375	73,751	82,749	90,822	95,678	92,037	67,318	47,711	55,913	62,014	48,836
Oklahoma	17,494	18,939	19,750	20,529	16,817	14,267	12,160	13,582	16,857	17,447	16,410
Oregon	39,245	40,244	41,827	45,889	47,230	48,051	49,784	52,595	55,448	55,732	45,078
Pennsylvania	52,282	59,725	63,050	59,132	55,767	50,877	54,398	63,407	60,687	60,551	63,915
Rhode Island	9,469	9,274	7,699	11,582	9,129	11,164	12,288	12,619	13,514	13,283	13,592
South Carolina	32,924	33,097	31,571	30,950	30,930	26,359	30,202	28,439	31,059	28,743	25,250
South Dakota	9,477	8,110	7,905	9,154	9,052	9,540	9,060	9,143	6,737	9,020	9,095
Tennessee	13,255	15,025	9,454	8,584	11,440	13,323	7,222	7,644	7,635	7,194	7,792
Texas	53,322	58,962	45,500	12,749	23,221	32,258	34,683	29,337	30,746	35,535	35,669
Utah	14,413	15,789	16,990	15,427	13,002	11,452	18,280	19,790	16,698	11,803	13,185
Vermont	5,242	4,483	4,494	5,247	4,713	5,137	5,908	7,138	7,066	7,648	7,474
Virginia	34,421	35,759	36,999	20,220	11,380	10,078	18,314	23,019	25,481	30,907	32,915
Washington	43,172	44,249	45,321	46,446	50,379	53,782	56,283	57,549	57,524	52,430	49,730
West Virginia	4,821	‡	3,246	2,076	‡	‡	10,112	‡	5,767	6,030	‡
Wisconsin	13,491	15,558	14,606	16,472	17,596	17,322	16,840	20,354	20,154	20,506	23,845
Wyoming	3,039	2,263	‡	‡	3,493	4,455	4,108	4,231	5,925	5,241	5,804

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 4.5b
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	789	812	796	772	758	768	759	762	756	795	763
Alabama	396	328	442	470	525	547	522	474	469	524	563
Alaska	1,625	1,641	1,546	1,780	1,744	1,585	1,325	987	684	964	742
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	368	350	316	321	410	342
Arkansas	371	409	499	590	657	566	648	602	543	615	591
California	663	726	724	674	629	595	673	650	618	729	684
Colorado	2,161	1,910	1,736	1,736	1,484	1,928	1,758	1,531	1,165	1,808	1,668
Connecticut	1,681	1,678	1,700	1,672	1,744	1,893	1,836	1,796	1,673	1,627	1,565
Delaware	775	819	859	725	808	986	1,111	1,031	1,044	1,039	1,104
Dist. of Columbia	‡	280	314	213	636	805	1,344	1,269	1,210	1,196	1,033
Florida	737	686	583	630	425	503	659	597	495	629	570
Georgia	526	414	360	363	281	223	295	442	527	481	500
Hawaii	401	394	505	549	526	581	586	661	644	626	591
Idaho	520	401	573	632	614	813	954	546	769	445	274
Illinois	438	437	454	302	263	372	418	610	702	762	767
Indiana	406	462	398	338	‡	418	527	756	558	595	615
Iowa	585	793	1,172	1,868	1,010	1,043	1,094	1,067	1,111	1,111	1,112
Kansas	1,115	1,101	1,125	849	641	647	589	588	633	642	647
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	348	468	484	550	750	773	897
Louisiana	627	588	524	436	58	508	365	753	740	773	746
Maine	904	848	799	943	847	923	871	989	1,063	1,106	1,203
Maryland	1,439	1,383	1,424	1,377	1,375	1,346	1,309	1,277	1,362	1,571	1,607
Massachusetts	1,239	1,321	1,406	1,407	1,449	1,423	1,385	1,328	1,420	1,267	977
Michigan	940	1,025	1,080	1,121	1,074	1,110	707	694	631	764	728
Minnesota	833	894	948	906	1,054	1,059	1,035	977	1,029	981	1,013
Mississippi	‡	‡	139	150	232	301	387	404	439	474	374
Missouri	590	621	676	738	795	798	916	952	978	876	805
Montana	1,006	1,023	955	915	900	910	884	914	891	886	950
Nebraska	1,383	1,338	1,302	1,318	851	635	520	598	629	646	727
Nevada	525	481	514	641	637	620	713	644	622	584	627
New Hampshire	280	285	309	459	445	607	567	561	519	418	436

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
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>1993</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>
New Jersey	982	1,012	974	947	900	864	792	755	774	766	728
New Mexico	620	536	528	638	632	698	466	419	443	186	244
New York	1,514	1,565	1,533	1,523	1,844	1,890	1,884	1,906	1,902	1,967	1,937
North Carolina	718	757	786	770	709	733	512	523	498	436	388
North Dakota	425	455	435	458	458	495	396	367	419	624	388
Ohio	734	799	892	974	1,024	981	716	506	592	655	515
Oklahoma	659	708	732	753	612	515	436	474	586	602	563
Oregon	1,557	1,566	1,596	1,718	1,741	1,749	1,792	1,847	1,924	1,907	1,526
Pennsylvania	519	591	623	583	550	502	536	622	595	592	623
Rhode Island	1,134	1,115	930	1,399	1,104	1,347	1,480	1,447	1,537	1,498	1,522
South Carolina	1,095	1,089	1,027	995	980	822	928	852	922	844	734
South Dakota	1,634	1,377	1,325	1,521	1,501	1,579	1,491	1,458	1,071	1,429	1,434
Tennessee	313	349	216	193	254	293	157	161	160	150	161
Texas	369	400	302	83	149	203	214	169	174	197	194
Utah	997	1,055	1,103	977	807	701	1,104	1,063	883	613	676
Vermont	1,102	932	923	1,066	948	1,024	1,166	1,410	1,389	1,495	1,454
Virginia	640	656	672	363	202	177	318	390	427	511	537
Washington	1,002	1,007	1,010	1,018	1,084	1,139	1,177	1,173	1,156	1,041	977
West Virginia	311	‡	209	133	‡	‡	652	‡	386	403	‡
Wisconsin	324	369	343	382	405	397	383	456	449	454	525
Wyoming	797	582	‡	‡	873	1,110	1,022	1,032	1,446	1,266	1,395

‡ 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 4.11.05.

Table 4.6
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[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											
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Total	650	669	659	640	630	639	636	659	658	696	670	
Alabama	339	380	300	315	350	351	339	331	330	372	400	
Alaska	737	758	718	799	819	686	595	457	324	472	342	
Arizona	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	337	508	561	611	813	517	
Arkansas	312	340	412	481	541	471	543	536	484	555	528	
California	572	635	651	611	589	571	663	667	637	767	722	
Colorado	1,591	1,430	1,294	1,295	1,039	1,295	1,266	1,189	911	1,487	1,380	
Connecticut	1,540	1,544	1,563	1,522	1,573	1,684	1,615	1,649	1,547	1,518	1,431	
Delaware	571	610	658	561	661	812	918	888	917	890	962	
Dist. of Columbia	‡	78	100	76	169	219	405	397	399	362	316	
Florida	675	625	520	570	396	473	623	581	491	621	573	
Georgia	326	263	230	232	188	151	187	295	340	322	363	
Hawaii	384	349	469	473	445	466	444	511	480	455	405	
Idaho	457	373	519	526	520	696	782	463	640	382	238	
Illinois	361	359	368	253	227	306	341	513	593	649	650	
Indiana	374	444	387	315	‡	399	516	760	532	578	597	
Iowa	636	913	1,341	2,195	1,210	1,228	1,294	1,240	1,271	1,265	1,270	
Kansas	1,113	1,111	1,122	850	635	633	573	577	612	613	614	
Kentucky	‡	‡	‡	‡	325	443	473	547	704	787	949	
Louisiana	422	392	352	306	41	370	289	619	582	619	612	
Maine	820	824	806	951	938	889	878	1,033	1,197	1,255	1,423	
Maryland	1,028	988	1,028	984	1,019	1,011	975	964	1,047	1,205	1,243	
Massachusetts	1,285	1,374	1,477	1,445	1,453	1,415	1,391	1,351	1,436	1,270	955	
Michigan	791	878	924	958	930	972	671	680	590	665	645	
Minnesota	990	1,048	1,072	1,023	1,196	1,166	1,092	1,055	1,084	1,033	1,074	
Mississippi	‡	‡	98	346	336	548	499	526	467	412	339	
Missouri	504	539	605	650	706	703	810	852	879	791	728	
Montana	888	1,036	933	857	780	795	723	748	708	780	803	
Nebraska	1,473	1,491	1,429	1,403	887	693	555	652	665	667	717	
Nevada	444	408	438	527	533	523	613	626	601	579	629	
New Hampshire	276	307	331	468	455	613	573	595	527	397	456	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.6 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction: TEDS 1993-2003
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[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										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
New Jersey	820	848	821	793	742	699	684	680	705	701	663
New Mexico	372	324	308	405	395	443	279	221	235	100	163
New York	1,188	1,222	1,216	1,218	1,460	1,507	1,509	1,579	1,584	1,640	1,616
North Carolina	469	493	515	502	464	481	357	426	437	395	344
North Dakota	276	292	300	326	345	347	301	279	289	471	275
Ohio	696	792	845	943	1,002	948	675	460	538	587	457
Oklahoma	559	608	619	639	527	446	377	413	510	530	494
Oregon	1,646	1,672	1,686	1,800	1,802	1,812	1,803	1,877	1,975	1,960	1,552
Pennsylvania	554	628	660	621	572	512	541	631	597	593	624
Rhode Island	1,190	1,165	957	1,433	1,104	1,334	1,488	1,528	1,595	1,535	1,572
South Carolina	826	829	796	773	782	662	779	737	811	760	671
South Dakota	1,151	991	956	1,127	1,076	1,068	1,029	1,012	772	1,055	1,054
Tennessee	244	283	160	146	199	221	120	127	122	122	132
Texas	282	307	237	66	122	165	171	143	151	169	171
Utah	1,170	1,219	1,228	1,018	827	714	1,153	1,211	1,000	675	763
Vermont	1,068	977	969	1,082	1,039	1,074	1,136	1,385	1,413	1,452	1,435
Virginia	437	450	486	265	150	133	244	315	354	423	449
Washington	967	969	966	970	1,018	1,068	1,099	1,105	1,086	964	916
West Virginia	294	‡	212	137	‡	‡	668	‡	366	383	‡
Wisconsin	263	302	283	310	338	324	296	378	378	383	504
Wyoming	747	551	‡	‡	716	897	807	899	1,171	1,024	1,134

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 4.11.05.

Table 4.7a
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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	1,830,086	424,257	340,427	270,182	50,780	180,498	68,208	283,313	135,556	1,225	7,947	4,109	2,183	4,081	1,155	56,165
Alabama	21,038	3,850	2,999	174	1,235	3,482	926	6,217	1,708	23	207	40	21	8	11	137
Alaska	3,998	2,103	1,155	16	104	71	70	362	70	1	9	2	1	1	2	31
Arizona	15,847	1,414	2,066	605	71	340	320	1,013	1,618	45	22	9	10	--	10	8,304
Arkansas	13,368	2,493	1,845	62	511	1,964	462	2,799	2,958	--	23	168	20	23	15	25
California	201,472	19,594	24,199	37,959	3,486	19,436	4,056	27,334	61,862	130	296	371	176	1,196	48	1,329
Colorado	63,001	44,460	4,918	1,844	617	1,834	1,095	4,225	3,269	170	219	94	26	11	55	164
Connecticut	45,260	8,107	8,278	17,375	1,222	n/c	5,629	3,272	114	9	188	102	71	192	23	678
Delaware	7,492	989	1,348	1,908	173	1,066	258	1,512	15	1	18	10	6	19	3	166
District of Columbia	4,831	552	330	2,023	13	911	466	336	10	--	1	--	--	189	--	--
Florida	80,482	18,834	9,052	3,971	3,389	12,052	4,310	19,677	999	28	577	165	102	18	27	7,281
Georgia	36,029	8,814	4,798	685	973	6,081	2,454	5,417	2,796	20	365	44	21	10	38	3,513
Hawaii	6,165	771	837	179	103	260	56	1,366	2,558	2	9	4	2	--	1	17
Idaho	3,112	748	682	26	48	20	12	720	812	2	2	1	3	--	2	34
Illinois	80,554	15,012	12,072	14,305	734	13,862	2,582	18,704	2,018	178	139	58	71	50	48	721
Indiana	31,630	8,534	7,637	553	1,217	2,781	851	7,828	1,415	31	273	111	47	3	16	333
Iowa	27,182	7,557	5,270	240	298	1,344	456	6,435	5,328	16	54	53	15	11	19	86
Kansas	14,634	2,687	3,805	79	182	2,039	502	3,610	1,465	16	33	23	16	73	45	59
Kentucky	30,660	6,571	5,366	290	1,635	2,296	806	4,598	691	31	556	45	30	8	46	7,691
Louisiana	27,827	3,969	5,238	506	1,944	6,293	1,317	5,839	800	19	245	207	69	14	16	1,351
Maine	13,039	5,151	2,720	1,061	1,563	276	298	1,708	51	10	107	19	20	4	4	47

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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	73,470	14,495	11,177	23,712	2,173	6,751	2,842	10,531	142	15	164	152	127	370	31	788
Massachusetts	52,189	9,628	8,586	25,331	2,837	1,769	1,021	2,329	101	16	362	22	29	12	5	141
Michigan	60,885	16,573	13,047	7,666	2,459	8,665	1,711	9,689	567	2	145	99	26	4	48	184
Minnesota	42,549	12,879	8,892	1,053	1,016	2	4,430	8,649	4,270	34	171	52	86	17	40	958
Mississippi	8,949	1,998	1,552	78	526	1,668	496	1,535	551	7	92	16	11	3	2	414
Missouri	38,112	8,046	5,477	1,389	674	6,617	977	9,944	4,035	18	209	82	39	366	84	155
Montana	7,233	2,258	1,979	61	336	40	87	1,356	1,040	4	16	14	20	--	9	13
Nebraska	10,496	4,282	1,660	8	72	551	122	848	1,699	3	15	30	7	2	5	1,192
Nevada	11,672	3,025	1,537	691	233	965	272	1,545	3,249	12	20	11	25	51	3	33
New Hampshire	4,664	1,492	1,071	658	169	245	190	729	17	8	23	1	13	1	5	42
New Jersey	52,213	8,524	6,020	24,522	1,159	3,420	1,862	5,780	131	5	169	57	36	176	8	344
New Mexico	3,803	1,286	848	354	61	185	126	220	155	1	3	3	2	--	1	558
New York	308,511	62,963	93,533	59,024	5,040	30,704	13,446	37,086	697	155	1,691	754	392	479	53	2,494
North Carolina	27,090	9,168	4,614	957	1,134	4,381	1,140	4,681	283	47	240	82	34	4	20	305
North Dakota	2,039	507	541	6	31	6	17	353	239	1	2	1	--	--	6	329
Ohio	48,836	10,861	9,656	3,602	1,385	6,906	1,154	10,182	270	31	177	76	59	99	51	4,327
Oklahoma	16,410	3,556	3,258	154	501	1,312	399	2,877	3,444	10	119	93	23	31	39	594
Oregon	45,078	16,600	8,738	3,327	611	795	330	6,923	7,548	--	11	87	28	4	17	59
Pennsylvania	63,915	14,379	10,795	14,991	2,856	7,636	2,668	9,078	254	42	314	183	81	230	50	358
Rhode Island	13,592	2,666	2,124	4,309	797	1,213	438	1,926	11	--	54	8	27	--	1	18

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7a (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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	25,250	9,405	3,639	417	876	2,642	662	4,191	299	4	88	106	17	--	24	2,880
South Dakota	9,095	3,497	2,872	21	43	33	56	1,001	573	--	--	15	5	124	11	844
Tennessee	7,792	2,041	1,018	n/c	934	1,426	343	1,239	301	4	--	117	10	--	13	346
Texas	35,669	5,302	4,782	3,568	1,573	6,100	2,997	7,471	2,968	8	93	346	104	149	121	87
Utah	13,185	2,976	1,872	1,116	471	484	365	2,329	3,418	13	41	24	10	2	13	51
Vermont	7,474	2,667	1,987	701	513	174	185	1,159	19	5	25	9	6	1	1	22
Virginia	32,915	5,130	6,858	2,471	1,098	3,961	1,329	5,430	227	34	178	62	79	104	18	5,936
Washington	49,730	10,627	12,147	5,342	1,195	3,127	1,138	8,215	7,363	1	148	54	138	21	33	181
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	23,845	12,858	4,269	771	408	2,280	413	2,050	238	12	30	14	18	1	8	475
Wyoming	5,804	2,358	1,263	21	81	32	66	995	890	1	4	13	4	--	6	70

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 4.11.05.

Table 4.7b
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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	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						
Total	1,830,086	763	177	142	113	21	75	28	118	57	†	3	2	†	2	†	23
Alabama	21,038	563	103	80	5	33	93	25	166	46	†	6	1	†	†	†	4
Alaska	3,998	742	391	214	3	19	13	13	67	13	†	2	†	†	†	†	6
Arizona	15,847	342	31	45	13	2	7	7	22	35	†	†	†	†	--	†	179
Arkansas	13,368	591	110	82	3	23	87	20	124	131	--	1	7	†	1	†	1
California	201,472	684	67	82	129	12	66	14	93	210	†	1	1	†	4	†	5
Colorado	63,001	1,668	1,177	130	49	16	49	29	112	87	5	6	2	†	†	1	4
Connecticut	45,260	1,565	280	286	601	42	n/c	195	113	4	†	7	4	2	7	†	23
Delaware	7,492	1,104	146	199	281	25	157	38	223	2	†	3	1	†	3	†	24
Dist. of Columbia	4,831	1,033	118	71	433	3	195	100	72	2	--	†	--	--	40	--	--
Florida	80,482	570	133	64	28	24	85	31	139	7	†	4	1	†	†	†	52
Georgia	36,029	500	122	67	10	13	84	34	75	39	†	5	†	†	†	†	49
Hawaii	6,165	591	74	80	17	10	25	5	131	245	†	†	†	†	--	†	2
Idaho	3,112	274	66	60	2	4	2	1	63	72	†	†	†	†	--	†	3
Illinois	80,554	767	143	115	136	7	132	25	178	19	2	1	†	†	†	†	7
Indiana	31,630	615	166	149	11	24	54	17	152	28	†	5	2	†	†	†	6
Iowa	27,182	1,112	309	216	10	12	55	19	263	218	†	2	2	†	†	†	4
Kansas	14,634	647	119	168	3	8	90	22	160	65	†	1	1	†	3	2	3
Kentucky	30,660	897	192	157	8	48	67	24	135	20	†	16	1	†	†	1	225
Louisiana	27,827	746	106	140	14	52	169	35	156	21	†	7	6	2	†	†	36
Maine	13,039	1,203	475	251	98	144	25	27	158	5	†	10	2	2	†	†	4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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	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	73,470	1,607	317	244	519	48	148	62	230	3	†	4	3	3	8	†	17
Massachusetts	52,189	977	180	161	474	53	33	19	44	2	†	7	†	†	†	†	3
Michigan	60,885	728	198	156	92	29	104	20	116	7	†	2	1	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	42,549	1,013	307	212	25	24	†	105	206	102	†	4	1	2	†	†	23
Mississippi	8,949	374	84	65	3	22	70	21	64	23	†	4	†	†	†	†	17
Missouri	38,112	805	170	116	29	14	140	21	210	85	†	4	2	†	8	2	3
Montana	7,233	950	296	260	8	44	5	11	178	137	†	2	2	3	--	1	2
Nebraska	10,496	727	297	115	†	5	38	8	59	118	†	1	2	†	†	†	83
Nevada	11,672	627	163	83	37	13	52	15	83	175	†	1	†	1	3	†	2
New Hampshire	4,664	436	140	100	62	16	23	18	68	2	†	2	†	1	†	†	4
New Jersey	52,213	728	119	84	342	16	48	26	81	2	†	2	†	†	2	†	5
New Mexico	3,803	244	83	55	23	4	12	8	14	10	†	†	†	†	--	†	36
New York	308,511	1,937	395	587	371	32	193	84	233	4	†	11	5	2	3	†	16
North Carolina	27,090	388	131	66	14	16	63	16	67	4	†	3	1	†	†	†	4
North Dakota	2,039	388	96	103	1	6	1	3	67	45	†	†	†	--	--	1	63
Ohio	48,836	515	114	102	38	15	73	12	107	3	†	2	†	†	1	†	46
Oklahoma	16,410	563	122	112	5	17	45	14	99	118	†	4	3	†	1	1	20
Oregon	45,078	1,526	562	296	113	21	27	11	234	255	--	†	3	†	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	63,915	623	140	105	146	28	74	26	88	2	†	3	2	†	2	†	3
Rhode Island	13,592	1,522	298	238	482	89	136	49	216	1	--	6	†	3	--	†	2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.7b (continued)
Admissions aged 12 and over by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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	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	25,250	734	273	106	12	25	77	19	122	9	†	3	3	†	--	†	84
South Dakota	9,095	1,434	551	453	3	7	5	9	158	90	--	--	2	†	20	2	133
Tennessee	7,792	161	42	21	n/c	19	29	7	26	6	†	--	2	†	--	†	7
Texas	35,669	194	29	26	19	9	33	16	41	16	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	13,185	676	152	96	57	24	25	19	119	175	†	2	1	†	†	†	3
Vermont	7,474	1,454	519	387	136	100	34	36	226	4	†	5	2	1	†	†	4
Virginia	32,915	537	84	112	40	18	65	22	89	4	†	3	1	1	2	†	97
Washington	49,730	977	209	239	105	23	61	22	161	145	†	3	1	3	†	†	4
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	23,845	525	283	94	17	9	50	9	45	5	†	†	†	†	†	†	10
Wyoming	5,804	1,395	567	304	5	19	8	16	239	214	†	†	3	†	--	1	17

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 4.11.05. Population Estimates Program, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. State Age-Sex Population Estimates File for Internet. Release Date June 14, 2004.

Table 4.8
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[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	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,830,086	763	670	150	126	94	20	64	25	108	54	†	3	2	†	2	†	21
Alabama	21,038	563	400	70	57	4	30	54	17	111	45	†	5	†	†	†	†	3
Alaska	3,998	742	342	153	98	2	11	12	11	39	11	†	†	†	†	†	†	4
Arizona	15,847	342	517	31	47	13	2	12	9	27	41	†	†	†	†	--	†	333
Arkansas	13,368	591	528	94	71	3	20	67	18	114	129	--	†	7	†	†	1	†
California	201,472	684	722	68	90	118	14	78	12	97	233	†	1	1	†	4	†	4
Colorado	63,001	1,668	1,380	923	116	40	14	56	27	110	79	4	5	2	†	†	†	4
Connecticut	45,260	1,565	1,431	226	260	560	39	n/c	182	119	4	†	6	3	3	7	†	21
Delaware	7,492	1,104	962	117	166	274	24	120	31	200	2	†	2	2	†	2	†	20
Dist. of Columbia	4,831	1,033	316	61	27	110	1	51	27	24	4	--	†	--	--	10	--	--
Florida	80,482	570	573	127	67	31	29	83	30	140	9	†	5	1	†	†	†	49
Georgia	36,029	500	363	94	45	7	13	50	23	57	41	†	5	†	†	†	†	25
Hawaii	6,165	591	405	72	62	21	12	30	5	74	126	†	†	†	†	--	†	†
Idaho	3,112	274	238	60	47	3	3	1	†	60	60	†	†	†	†	--	†	2
Illinois	80,554	767	650	124	101	103	6	103	22	159	20	2	1	†	†	†	†	6
Indiana	31,630	615	597	162	140	11	19	57	17	153	24	†	4	2	†	†	†	5
Iowa	27,182	1,112	1,270	318	242	15	10	123	31	321	200	†	2	2	†	1	1	3
Kansas	14,634	647	614	101	158	3	7	100	22	155	55	†	1	†	†	5	2	2
Kentucky	30,660	897	949	202	171	11	43	118	27	141	21	†	13	1	1	†	1	197
Louisiana	27,827	746	612	91	120	11	59	108	32	120	25	†	7	6	2	†	†	30
Maine	13,039	1,203	1,423	490	297	136	155	62	48	201	6	4	15	2	1	†	†	6

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[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/amphetamine	Other stimulants			PCP			
Maryland	73,470	1,607	1,243	298	206	337	49	88	47	187	3	†	3	3	2	5	†	14
Massachusetts	52,189	977	955	156	164	467	49	40	20	47	2	†	6	†	†	†	†	3
Michigan	60,885	728	645	180	142	70	26	84	19	112	7	†	1	1	†	†	†	2
Minnesota	42,549	1,013	1,074	272	217	38	19	†	175	229	88	†	3	†	2	†	†	26
Mississippi	8,949	374	339	74	58	3	26	51	20	57	30	†	4	†	†	†	†	14
Missouri	38,112	805	728	145	102	27	12	125	19	202	76	†	4	2	†	8	2	3
Montana	7,233	950	803	229	202	6	31	3	11	191	122	†	2	1	2	--	1	1
Nebraska	10,496	727	717	275	112	†	5	62	10	62	107	†	†	2	†	†	†	80
Nevada	11,672	627	629	140	82	35	12	60	16	89	185	†	†	†	1	4	†	2
New Hampshire	4,664	436	456	136	101	58	14	37	18	83	3	†	2	†	1	†	†	3
New Jersey	52,213	728	663	102	79	310	17	41	24	78	2	†	2	†	†	2	†	5
New Mexico	3,803	244	163	37	38	12	2	10	5	13	9	†	†	†	†	--	†	37
New York	308,511	1,937	1,616	338	494	278	32	155	70	211	5	†	9	4	3	3	†	14
North Carolina	27,090	388	344	127	55	13	16	47	15	57	4	†	3	1	†	†	†	4
North Dakota	2,039	388	275	67	68	2	4	3	4	47	34	†	†	†	--	--	†	45
Ohio	48,836	515	457	96	88	39	12	63	11	98	2	†	1	†	†	1	†	43
Oklahoma	16,410	563	494	95	97	5	15	47	13	92	105	†	3	3	†	1	†	17
Oregon	45,078	1,526	1,552	512	300	112	19	84	16	262	239	--	†	3	†	†	†	2
Pennsylvania	63,915	623	624	124	100	158	25	75	27	100	2	†	3	2	†	4	†	3
Rhode Island	13,592	1,522	1,572	273	253	476	82	171	52	252	1	--	5	†	4	--	†	2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4.8 (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
Admissions per 100,000 population aged 12 and over, adjusted for age, sex, and race/ethnicity

[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														
		Unad-justed	Ad-justed ¹	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Mari-juana/hashish	Stimulants		Tran-quil-izers	Seda-tives	Hallu-cinogens	Inhal-ants	Other/none specified	
				Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham-phetamine/amine	Other stimu-lants						
South Carolina	25,250	734	671	260	94	13	29	57	18	106	10	†	3	4	†	--	†	75
South Dakota	9,095	1,434	1,054	392	330	3	6	11	11	113	73	--	--	1	†	15	†	97
Tennessee	7,792	161	132	35	17	n/c	17	22	6	21	6	†	--	2	†	--	†	6
Texas	35,669	194	171	26	24	13	10	30	13	30	21	†	†	2	†	†	†	†
Utah	13,185	676	763	163	115	69	21	76	27	108	163	†	2	1	†	†	†	2
Vermont	7,474	1,454	1,435	422	408	130	88	53	35	282	4	†	3	5	†	†	†	3
Virginia	32,915	537	449	76	94	29	17	42	17	77	4	†	3	1	1	1	†	86
Washington	49,730	977	916	168	214	96	19	89	24	166	129	†	3	†	3	†	†	3
West Virginia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Wisconsin	23,845	525	504	239	90	24	7	72	10	46	4	†	†	†	†	†	†	10
Wyoming	5,804	1,395	1,134	438	246	4	16	7	19	210	177	†	†	3	†	--	†	12

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 4.11.05.

Table 5.1a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1993-2003
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	95,271	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	139,452	147,005	158,996	153,166
Alcohol	46,915	43,065	37,996	37,538	35,747	36,566	35,456	33,730	33,164	32,631	28,980
Alcohol only	21,275	17,926	14,096	12,768	11,537	11,489	11,163	10,768	10,933	10,732	10,196
Alcohol w/secondary drug	25,640	25,139	23,900	24,770	24,210	25,077	24,293	22,962	22,231	21,899	18,784
Cocaine	3,041	3,500	3,196	3,286	3,106	3,632	3,167	2,633	2,638	2,963	3,273
Smoked cocaine	1,600	2,026	1,623	1,469	1,296	1,627	1,367	1,123	1,048	1,134	1,253
Non-smoked cocaine	1,441	1,474	1,573	1,817	1,810	2,005	1,800	1,510	1,590	1,829	2,020
Opiates	874	1,161	1,273	1,440	1,995	2,141	2,111	2,000	2,064	2,257	2,400
Heroin	754	944	1,119	1,259	1,830	1,967	1,872	1,611	1,465	1,542	1,480
Other opiates/synthetics	120	217	154	181	165	174	239	389	599	715	920
Non-RX methadone	19	20	39	42	24	23	36	38	39	46	52
Other opiates/synthetics	101	197	115	139	141	151	203	351	560	669	868
Marijuana/hashish	30,742	46,572	63,403	72,601	74,639	81,650	82,614	86,173	91,564	100,141	99,122
Stimulants	1,907	3,166	4,983	3,106	4,622	4,400	3,471	4,388	5,364	6,253	6,869
Methamphetamine	1,159	2,078	3,472	2,160	3,402	3,298	2,546	3,209	3,972	4,796	5,504
Other amphetamines	560	923	1,330	679	1,045	917	787	982	1,143	1,266	1,210
Other stimulants	188	165	181	267	175	185	138	197	249	191	155
Other drugs	3,986	3,933	4,069	3,427	3,167	3,709	4,692	4,591	4,706	3,343	2,933
Tranquilizers	75	79	97	93	131	148	225	274	421	416	387
Benzodiazepine	45	45	60	54	66	64	131	155	258	255	288
Other tranquilizers	30	34	37	39	65	84	94	119	163	161	99
Sedatives/hypnotics	92	80	96	95	115	116	113	171	225	267	271
Barbiturates	36	42	44	25	39	32	29	49	53	50	66
Other sedatives/hypnotics	56	38	52	70	76	84	84	122	172	217	205
Hallucinogens	1,208	1,116	1,430	1,269	1,059	892	1,097	1,017	884	686	429
PCP	255	301	299	235	179	133	182	169	160	193	159
Inhalants	1,734	1,566	1,298	983	895	745	610	535	470	467	499
Over-the-counter	94	153	127	95	101	86	89	88	175	174	252
Other	528	638	722	657	687	1,589	2,376	2,337	2,371	1,140	936
None reported	7,806	7,726	7,990	8,461	7,918	7,031	6,085	5,937	7,505	11,408	9,589

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 5.1b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1993-2003
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	49.2	39.5	30.9	28.9	27.2	26.3	25.8	24.2	22.6	20.5	18.9
Alcohol only	22.3	16.4	11.5	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.7
Alcohol w/secondary drug	26.9	23.0	19.4	19.1	18.5	18.0	17.7	16.5	15.1	13.8	12.3
Cocaine	3.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1
Smoked cocaine	1.7	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Non-smoked cocaine	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Opiates	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Heroin	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Non-RX methadone	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other opiates/synthetics	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6
Marijuana/hashish	32.3	42.7	51.6	55.9	56.9	58.7	60.0	61.8	62.3	63.0	64.7
Stimulants	2.0	2.9	4.1	2.4	3.5	3.2	2.5	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.5
Methamphetamine	1.2	1.9	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.6
Other amphetamines	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other stimulants	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.6	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.1	1.9
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Benzodiazepine	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other tranquilizers	*	*	*	*	*	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	0.1	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	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Inhalants	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	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	0.1	0.2
Other	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.7	0.6
None reported	8.2	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.3	5.1	7.2	6.3

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 5.2a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
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	153,166	10,196	18,784	1,480	920	1,253	2,020	99,122	6,714	155	387	271	429	159	499	10,777
Sex																
Male	70.0	58.9	62.6	48.2	57.4	53.2	51.7	76.3	42.2	51.0	52.7	53.5	67.6	69.0	70.1	63.6
Female	30.0	41.1	37.4	51.8	42.6	46.8	48.3	23.7	57.8	49.0	47.3	46.5	32.4	31.0	29.9	36.4
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	153,148	10,196	18,781	1,480	920	1,251	2,020	99,114	6,713	155	387	271	429	158	499	10,774
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	58.4	65.3	65.9	79.4	89.0	60.2	66.7	55.7	63.1	70.1	80.3	75.5	74.6	33.1	66.2	51.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.4	10.0	9.5	4.0	3.1	15.0	5.9	22.5	1.8	8.4	1.6	3.8	8.9	36.3	5.7	37.2
Hispanic origin	16.1	16.8	15.4	13.4	4.9	20.4	23.9	16.3	25.3	16.9	16.6	17.0	10.6	22.3	22.4	8.2
Mexican	9.6	11.5	9.5	6.8	2.0	14.7	16.5	9.4	20.7	11.0	11.1	10.9	5.2	7.0	17.5	1.9
Puerto Rican	2.1	1.4	1.6	3.7	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.4	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.3	1.9	6.4	0.4	2.0
Cuban	0.4	0.2	0.2	--	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	--	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Other/not specified	4.0	3.7	4.0	2.8	1.8	3.7	5.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.3	8.3	4.3	3.9
Other	6.0	7.9	9.2	3.2	3.0	4.4	3.5	5.5	9.8	4.5	1.6	3.8	5.9	8.3	5.7	3.0
Alaska Native	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	--	0.6	0.4	0.1
American Indian	1.9	2.8	4.3	0.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.1	2.6	1.9	--	4.3	1.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.8	2.5	2.3	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.7	4.3	2.6	--	0.8	2.3	5.1	0.2	0.6
Other	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.9	1.7	2.1	3.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.6	2.5	0.8	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	151,588	10,119	18,610	1,467	913	1,241	1,996	98,216	6,666	154	380	265	426	157	491	10,487

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 5.2b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
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		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	153,166	6.7	12.3	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	64.7	4.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	7.0	100.0	
Sex																		
Male	107,145	5.6	11.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	70.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.4	100.0	
Female	46,003	9.1	15.3	1.7	0.9	1.3	2.1	51.2	8.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	8.5	100.0	
Race/ethnicity																		
White (non-Hispanic)	88,595	7.5	13.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.5	61.8	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	6.1	100.0	
Black (non-Hispanic)	29,448	3.4	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	75.1	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	13.2	100.0	
Hispanic origin	24,384	7.0	11.8	0.8	0.2	1.0	2.0	65.5	6.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.5	100.0	
Mexican	14,611	8.0	12.1	0.7	0.1	1.3	2.3	63.4	9.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	1.4	100.0	
Puerto Rican	3,228	4.5	9.5	1.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	74.1	0.5	*	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	6.6	100.0	
Cuban	547	3.7	7.3	--	0.2	0.9	1.8	75.9	1.6	0.2	--	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	7.7	100.0	
Other/not specified	5,998	6.2	12.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.7	65.1	4.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	6.7	100.0	
Other	9,161	8.8	18.7	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	58.8	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	3.5	100.0	
Alaska Native	311	14.1	24.8	0.6	0.3	--	0.3	54.0	1.9	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.6	2.9	100.0	
American Indian	2,923	9.8	27.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	51.6	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	--	0.7	3.6	100.0	
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,788	9.3	15.7	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	60.2	10.3	0.1	--	0.1	0.4	0.3	*	2.1	100.0	
Other	3,139	6.9	12.7	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.1	64.7	7.6	*	0.1	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	4.7	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 4.11.05.

Table 5.3a
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2003
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	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.2	3.2	1.0	0.7	--	--	7.0	8.1
13 years	4.5	5.6	3.3	0.9	2.7	2.3	1.2	4.0	2.0	6.5	3.4	4.4	2.1	1.9	13.6	13.2
14 years	11.5	10.3	10.0	2.6	7.4	7.3	7.1	11.9	7.7	15.5	10.9	14.0	6.3	6.3	22.2	16.9
15 years	21.9	19.9	19.6	11.0	15.3	17.1	18.2	23.4	18.9	12.9	23.8	22.9	19.8	25.2	22.0	19.9
16 years	29.9	27.6	30.7	25.5	28.6	31.7	30.2	30.9	30.8	34.2	27.6	27.7	32.4	21.4	22.4	22.2
17 years	30.7	35.1	35.7	59.5	45.8	41.2	43.1	29.0	40.4	27.7	33.3	30.3	39.4	45.3	12.6	19.6
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	153,166	10,196	18,784	1,480	920	1,253	2,020	99,122	6,714	155	387	271	429	159	499	10,777
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	52.7	50.5	50.5	29.9	27.0	45.0	44.2	55.3	49.6	33.1	36.3	35.5	45.9	59.3	34.7	46.9
Individual	16.1	15.5	16.2	29.4	28.3	19.9	22.2	15.0	22.3	24.1	20.8	23.6	17.2	12.4	25.8	16.7
School (educational)	11.9	18.2	11.8	3.7	9.1	4.5	5.4	11.3	5.7	15.9	10.1	15.1	4.4	4.1	9.5	20.3
Substance abuse provider	5.3	3.2	6.5	20.0	14.9	9.7	10.7	5.0	5.1	3.4	9.9	6.2	13.8	5.5	8.3	2.1
Other health care provider	5.1	4.5	5.9	7.7	11.6	8.2	7.6	4.8	5.5	7.6	11.5	11.6	10.7	5.5	9.7	4.7
Employer/EAP	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.7	1.3	--	0.2	0.7	--	1.0
Other community referral	8.5	7.5	8.8	9.2	8.4	12.1	9.6	8.3	11.7	15.2	10.1	8.1	7.8	12.4	11.9	8.3
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	146,680	9,760	17,853	1,428	888	1,212	1,936	95,255	6,401	145	375	259	412	145	472	10,139

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 5.3b
Admissions aged 12-17 by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2003
Row percent distribution

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

Sex, race/ethnicity, age at admission, and source of referral to treatment	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								
Age at admission																		
12 years	2,065	8.1	6.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	39.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	--	--	1.7	42.5	100.0	
13 years	6,946	8.2	8.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	57.5	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	1.0	20.5	100.0	
14 years	17,655	6.0	10.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	66.8	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	10.3	100.0	
15 years	33,615	6.0	10.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.1	69.0	3.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	6.4	100.0	
16 years	45,803	6.1	12.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.3	66.8	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.2	100.0	
17 years	47,082	7.6	14.2	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.8	61.0	5.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	4.5	100.0	
Source of referral to treatment																		
Criminal justice/DUI	77,297	6.4	11.7	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.1	68.1	4.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	6.2	100.0	
Individual	23,584	6.4	12.3	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.8	60.8	6.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	7.2	100.0	
School (educational)	17,497	10.2	12.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	61.4	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	11.8	100.0	
Substance abuse provider	7,723	4.1	15.1	3.7	1.7	1.5	2.7	62.2	4.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.5	2.7	100.0	
Other health care provider	7,516	5.8	14.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	60.5	4.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	6.3	100.0	
Employer/EAP	538	12.5	10.8	0.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	52.2	0.9	0.2	0.9	--	0.2	0.2	--	18.0	100.0	
Other community referral	12,525	5.8	12.5	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.5	63.2	6.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	6.7	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 4.11.05.

Table 5.4
Admissions aged 12-17 by alcohol/marijuana involvement:¹ TEDS 1993-2003
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	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
<i>Number</i>											
Total admissions aged 12-17	95,271	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	139,452	147,005	158,996	153,166
Both alcohol and marijuana	43,815	53,362	60,233	66,917	67,068	70,102	71,488	70,400	70,401	72,703	67,534
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	22,408	18,896	14,856	13,377	12,255	11,972	11,819	11,400	11,535	11,498	10,920
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	8,762	15,028	22,644	25,544	26,694	28,174	30,356	34,055	38,172	43,639	44,414
Other drugs and drug combinations	9,774	11,887	13,394	11,096	12,737	13,234	13,151	13,345	14,440	14,399	14,941
No substance reported	7,026	6,913	7,342	7,770	7,164	5,561	5,182	5,372	6,870	10,542	8,871
No. of admissions	91,785	106,086	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	134,572	141,418	152,781	146,680
<i>Percent distribution</i>											
Both alcohol and marijuana	47.7	50.3	50.8	53.7	53.3	54.3	54.2	52.3	49.8	47.6	46.0
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	24.4	17.8	12.5	10.7	9.7	9.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.5	7.4
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	9.5	14.2	19.1	20.5	21.2	21.8	23.0	25.3	27.0	28.6	30.3
Other drugs and drug combinations	10.6	11.2	11.3	8.9	10.1	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.2	9.4	10.2
No substance reported	7.7	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.9	6.9	6.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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 4.11.05.

Table 5.5a
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement¹ and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total admissions aged 12-17	95,271	109,123	122,910	129,859	131,194	139,129	137,596	139,452	147,005	158,996	153,166
Marijuana-involved admissions	52,577	68,390	82,877	92,461	93,762	98,276	101,844	104,455	108,573	116,342	111,948
Criminal justice referral	21,140	27,900	34,612	42,242	43,997	49,212	53,873	54,716	58,639	63,848	61,139
Both alcohol and marijuana	17,675	21,789	25,149	30,433	31,441	35,035	37,656	36,580	37,829	39,230	36,140
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	3,465	6,111	9,463	11,809	12,556	14,177	16,217	18,136	20,810	24,618	24,999
Other referral source	31,437	40,490	48,265	50,219	49,765	49,064	47,971	49,739	49,934	52,494	50,809
Both alcohol and marijuana	26,140	31,573	35,084	36,484	35,627	35,067	33,832	33,820	32,572	33,473	31,394
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	5,297	8,917	13,181	13,735	14,138	13,997	14,139	15,919	17,362	19,021	19,415
All other admissions	39,208	37,696	35,592	32,243	32,156	30,767	30,152	30,117	32,845	36,439	34,732
Criminal justice referral	14,983	14,598	13,702	13,297	13,167	13,639	13,802	13,297	14,732	17,538	16,158
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	9,557	8,636	6,858	6,654	6,288	6,401	6,384	5,934	5,841	5,945	5,440
Other drugs and drug combinations	3,717	4,179	4,810	4,069	4,657	5,129	5,333	5,519	6,114	6,548	6,379
No substance reported	1,709	1,783	2,034	2,574	2,222	2,109	2,085	1,844	2,777	5,045	4,339
Other referral source	24,225	23,098	21,890	18,946	18,989	17,128	16,350	16,820	18,113	18,901	18,574
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	12,851	10,260	7,998	6,723	5,967	5,571	5,435	5,466	5,694	5,553	5,480
Other drugs and drug combinations	6,057	7,708	8,584	7,027	8,080	8,105	7,818	7,826	8,326	7,851	8,562
No substance reported	5,317	5,130	5,308	5,196	4,942	3,452	3,097	3,528	4,093	5,497	4,532
No. of admissions	91,785	106,086	118,469	124,704	125,918	129,043	131,996	134,572	141,418	152,781	146,680

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 4.11.05.

Table 5.5b
Admissions aged 12-17 by marijuana involvement¹ and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 1993-2003
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>										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Marijuana-involved admissions	57.3	64.5	70.0	74.1	74.5	76.2	77.2	77.6	76.8	76.1	76.3
Criminal justice referral	23.0	26.3	29.2	33.9	34.9	38.1	40.8	40.7	41.5	41.8	41.7
Both alcohol and marijuana	19.3	20.5	21.2	24.4	25.0	27.1	28.5	27.2	26.7	25.7	24.6
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	3.8	5.8	8.0	9.5	10.0	11.0	12.3	13.5	14.7	16.1	17.0
Other referral source	34.3	38.2	40.7	40.3	39.5	38.0	36.3	37.0	35.3	34.4	34.6
Both alcohol and marijuana	28.5	29.8	29.6	29.3	28.3	27.2	25.6	25.1	23.0	21.9	21.4
Primary marijuana, no alcohol	5.8	8.4	11.1	11.0	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.8	12.3	12.4	13.2
All other admissions	42.7	35.5	30.0	25.9	25.5	23.8	22.8	22.4	23.2	23.9	23.7
Criminal justice referral	16.3	13.8	11.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.4	11.5	11.0
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	10.4	8.1	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7
Other drugs and drug combinations	4.0	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
No substance reported	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	3.3	3.0
Other referral source	26.4	21.8	18.5	15.2	15.1	13.3	12.4	12.5	12.8	12.4	12.7
Primary alcohol, no marijuana	14.0	9.7	6.8	5.4	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.7
Other drugs and drug combinations	6.6	7.3	7.2	5.6	6.4	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.1	5.8
No substance reported	5.8	4.8	4.5	4.2	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.1
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 4.11.05.

Table 5.6a
Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of opioid treatment:¹ TEDS 1993-2003
Number

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

<i>Route of heroin administration and planned use of opioid treatment</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total heroin admissions	195,865	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	273,952	278,693	289,056	272,782
Route of administration											
Injection	136,974	149,205	147,602	145,148	146,728	149,136	156,562	161,614	160,214	166,045	154,990
Inhalation	42,481	48,722	58,540	57,521	63,974	69,399	71,156	80,615	86,234	88,655	85,720
Smoking	3,111	4,002	4,673	5,145	5,976	6,138	7,097	7,284	6,605	6,635	6,322
Oral	2,046	2,283	2,460	2,413	2,666	3,121	3,329	4,280	4,993	4,981	5,199
Other	1,053	976	1,030	1,253	1,512	1,848	2,319	2,187	2,271	2,457	2,313
No. of admissions	185,665	205,188	214,305	211,480	220,856	229,642	240,463	255,980	260,317	268,773	254,544
Planned use of opioid treatment,¹ by route of heroin administration											
Injection	81,861	89,439	79,632	72,674	65,712	66,168	67,985	67,308	63,209	63,273	52,484
Inhalation	17,817	19,480	16,672	13,079	14,598	22,357	20,972	23,494	26,581	28,393	25,459
Smoking	1,387	1,994	2,287	2,522	2,834	2,893	3,442	3,340	2,520	2,529	2,287
Oral	371	495	414	467	445	558	548	646	774	882	956
Other	427	442	411	498	552	656	848	604	684	818	678
Any route of administration	101,863	111,850	99,416	89,240	84,141	92,632	93,795	95,392	93,768	95,895	81,864

¹ Treatment with the medications methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 5.6b
Heroin admissions by route of administration and planned use of opioid treatment: TEDS 1993-2003
Percent distribution

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

<i>Route of heroin administration and planned use of opioid treatment</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Route of administration											
Injection	73.8	72.7	68.9	68.6	66.4	64.9	65.1	63.1	61.5	61.8	60.9
Inhalation	22.9	23.7	27.3	27.2	29.0	30.2	29.6	31.5	33.1	33.0	33.7
Smoking	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5
Oral	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
Other	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Planned use of opioid treatment,¹ by route of heroin administration											
Injection	59.8	59.9	54.0	50.1	44.8	44.4	43.4	41.6	39.5	38.1	33.9
Inhalation	41.9	40.0	28.5	22.7	22.8	32.2	29.5	29.1	30.8	32.0	29.7
Smoking	44.6	49.8	48.9	49.0	47.4	47.1	48.5	45.9	38.2	38.1	36.2
Oral	18.1	21.7	16.8	19.4	16.7	17.9	16.5	15.1	15.5	17.7	18.4
Other	40.6	45.3	39.9	39.7	36.5	35.5	36.6	27.6	30.1	33.3	29.3
Total	54.9	54.5	46.4	42.2	38.1	40.3	39.0	37.3	36.0	35.7	32.2

¹ Treatment with the medications methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

Table 5.7a

**Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group and characteristics of first treatment episode: TEDS 1993-2003
Number**

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

<i>Route of heroin administration, age group, and characteristics of first treatment episode¹</i>	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total heroin admissions	195,865	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	273,952	278,693	289,056	272,782
Injection											
<i>Age group</i>	136,624	148,956	147,424	144,986	146,558	148,992	156,380	161,494	160,058	165,855	154,845
Under 20 years	1,020	1,247	1,705	2,438	3,576	4,636	4,681	4,881	4,724	4,799	4,521
20 to 29 years	24,802	25,125	25,163	26,289	29,256	32,255	35,806	38,597	42,365	46,099	45,497
30 to 39 years	64,241	66,147	61,956	57,975	54,515	51,676	51,816	51,348	49,327	48,456	43,556
40 years and over	46,561	56,437	58,600	58,284	59,211	60,425	64,077	66,668	63,642	66,501	61,271
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	19.7	18.2	18.4	18.7	18.3	18.7	19.5	19.4	18.9	20.0	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	14 yrs	13 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs
Inhalation											
<i>Age group</i>	42,366	48,639	58,476	57,480	63,910	69,324	71,091	80,550	86,168	88,541	85,643
Under 20 years	1,316	1,300	1,734	1,646	2,359	2,581	2,523	2,298	2,180	2,151	2,019
20 to 29 years	16,237	17,467	19,988	17,593	18,233	18,442	17,661	18,123	18,182	17,584	15,782
30 to 39 years	17,774	20,560	24,767	24,930	27,292	28,949	30,088	34,144	35,958	35,412	32,490
40 years and over	7,039	9,312	11,987	13,311	16,026	19,352	20,819	25,985	29,848	33,394	35,352
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	37.6	31.4	33.1	29.5	27.8	25.7	24.4	25.8	25.8	25.8	24.7
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	8 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	9 yrs	10 yrs	10 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs	12 yrs	13 yrs
Smoking											
<i>Age group</i>	3,101	3,993	4,661	5,133	5,963	6,129	7,077	7,279	6,601	6,624	6,316
Under 20 years	117	174	258	330	366	412	543	514	380	339	337
20 to 29 years	988	1,237	1,472	1,615	1,852	2,007	2,466	2,345	2,045	2,118	1,991
30 to 39 years	1,400	1,718	1,936	1,940	2,205	2,142	2,297	2,387	2,063	2,089	1,905
40 years and over	596	864	995	1,248	1,540	1,568	1,771	2,033	2,113	2,078	2,083
<i>First treatment episode (%)</i>	32.6	28.0	27.8	30.1	29.5	28.5	29.1	29.4	31.3	32.6	31.3
<i>Avg. years of use for clients in 1st treatment episode</i>	9 yrs	8 yrs	9 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	8 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	11 yrs	12 yrs

¹ 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 4.11.05.

Table 5.7b
Heroin admissions by selected route of administration, according to age group: TEDS 1993-2003
Percent distribution

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

<i>Route of administration and age group</i> ¹	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
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	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
20 to 29 years	18.2	16.9	17.1	18.1	20.0	21.6	22.9	23.9	26.5	27.8	29.4
30 to 39 years	47.0	44.4	42.0	40.0	37.2	34.7	33.1	31.8	30.8	29.2	28.1
40 years and over	34.1	37.9	39.7	40.2	40.4	40.6	41.0	41.3	39.8	40.1	39.6
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	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.4
20 to 29 years	38.3	35.9	34.2	30.6	28.5	26.6	24.8	22.5	21.1	19.9	18.4
30 to 39 years	42.0	42.3	42.4	43.4	42.7	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.7	40.0	37.9
40 years and over	16.6	19.1	20.5	23.2	25.1	27.9	29.3	32.3	34.6	37.7	41.3
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	3.8	4.4	5.5	6.4	6.1	6.7	7.7	7.1	5.8	5.1	5.3
20 to 29 years	31.9	31.0	31.6	31.5	31.1	32.7	34.8	32.2	31.0	32.0	31.5
30 to 39 years	45.1	43.0	41.5	37.8	37.0	34.9	32.5	32.8	31.3	31.5	30.2
40 years and over	19.2	21.6	21.3	24.3	25.8	25.6	25.0	27.9	32.0	31.4	33.0

¹ 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 4.11.05.

Table 5.8
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to additional substance abuse: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

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

	Primary substance at admission														
	All admis- sions	Opiates			Cocaine		Mari- juana/ hashish	Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
		Alcohol	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants						
Total	1,840,275	767,276	272,782	50,946	180,810	68,608	284,361	135,716	1,227	7,980	4,121	2,187	4,086	1,167	59,008
Average no. of substances per admission	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.1
Primary use of substance	100.0	41.7	14.8	2.8	9.8	3.7	15.5	7.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.2
Any use of substance	n/a	63.7	17.7	5.4	18.5	12.3	35.7	11.4	0.4	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	4.6
Substance in addition to primary substance	Percent of admissions reporting abuse of additional substance ¹														
None	45.6	55.5	39.0	41.0	31.2	28.1	36.7	32.9	40.9	33.9	37.8	21.0	28.7	39.8	90.7
Alcohol	22.0	--	23.7	23.5	51.9	49.2	49.6	37.7	31.2	29.8	28.2	34.0	38.6	37.4	4.0
Marijuana/hashish	20.2	24.6	12.0	18.0	30.3	33.1	--	41.8	28.3	19.7	20.1	45.5	38.8	34.4	3.2
Smoked cocaine	8.7	12.5	14.5	5.9	--	--	5.2	3.5	3.7	6.5	5.8	5.0	8.5	2.8	0.6
Non-smoked cocaine	8.6	8.2	21.2	9.2	--	--	7.6	6.4	6.4	7.6	7.1	13.8	7.2	4.8	0.9
Methamphetamine/amphetamine	4.1	3.9	2.6	4.1	2.4	4.6	9.2	0.5	3.6	3.9	6.0	10.3	5.9	4.5	0.7
Other stimulants	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	--	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.1
Heroin	2.9	3.7	--	7.8	4.7	7.3	1.1	2.2	2.2	7.2	4.2	2.7	2.1	0.9	0.7
Other opiates	2.7	1.9	6.3	2.3	1.8	3.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	16.6	10.7	5.0	0.8	2.1	0.5
Tranquilizers	1.8	1.2	3.5	10.5	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.0	2.4	0.8	4.3	2.4	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hallucinogens	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.4	--	1.7	0.9	0.2
Sedatives	0.7	0.5	0.7	3.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.6	0.3	0.1
PCP	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.6	--	0.5	*
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	--	*
Other	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.1	2.4	0.6

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 4.11.05.

Table 5.9
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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		1,840,275	100.0	
Alcohol		767,276	41.7	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	426,076	23.2	55.5
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	108,790	5.9	14.2
	Cocaine	84,091	4.6	11.0
	Opiates	16,424	0.9	2.1
	Stimulants	11,627	0.6	1.5
	Other	11,383	0.6	1.5
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Marijuana	51,005	2.8	6.6
	Cocaine & Opiates	15,470	0.8	2.0
	Marijuana & Stimulants	14,626	0.8	1.9
	Marijuana & Opiates	6,153	0.3	0.8
	Cocaine & Stimulants	4,201	0.2	0.5
	Stimulants & Opiates	1,151	0.1	0.2
	Marijuana & Other	8,372	0.5	1.1
	Cocaine & Other	4,325	0.2	0.6
	Opiates & Other	2,649	0.1	0.3
	Stimulants & Other	933	0.1	0.1
Cocaine		249,418	13.6	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	75,717	4.1	30.4
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	69,846	3.8	28.0
	Marijuana	25,020	1.4	10.0
	Opiates	7,163	0.4	2.9
	Stimulants	2,229	0.1	0.9
	Other	2,474	0.1	1.0
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Marijuana	44,971	2.4	18.0
	Opiates & Alcohol	7,027	0.4	2.8
	Opiates & Marijuana	3,013	0.2	1.2
	Stimulants & Alcohol	2,670	0.1	1.1
	Stimulants & Marijuana	2,259	0.1	0.9
	Opiates & Stimulants	505	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	3,120	0.2	1.3
	Marijuana & Other	2,162	0.1	0.9
	Opiates & Other	925	0.1	0.4
	Stimulants & Other	317	*	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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		323,728	17.6	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	136,381	7.4	42.1
<i>1 other substance</i>	Cocaine	55,582	3.0	17.2
	Alcohol	31,789	1.7	9.8
	Marijuana	14,978	0.8	4.6
	Stimulants	3,510	0.2	1.1
	Other	11,495	0.6	3.6
<i>2 other substances</i>	Cocaine & Alcohol	28,818	1.6	8.9
	Cocaine & Marijuana	12,922	0.7	4.0
	Alcohol & Marijuana	9,970	0.5	3.1
	Cocaine & Stimulants	2,766	0.2	0.9
	Stimulants & Alcohol	1,620	0.1	0.5
	Stimulants & Marijuana	1,293	0.1	0.4
	Cocaine & Other	5,062	0.3	1.6
	Alcohol & Other	4,330	0.2	1.3
	Marijuana & Other	2,714	0.1	0.8
	Stimulants & Other	498	*	0.2
Marijuana		284,361	15.5	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	104,280	5.7	36.7
<i>1 other substance</i>	Alcohol	96,174	5.2	33.8
	Cocaine	11,978	0.7	4.2
	Stimulants	10,378	0.6	3.6
	Opiates	2,600	0.1	0.9
	Other	5,415	0.3	1.9
<i>2 other substances</i>	Alcohol & Cocaine	18,635	1.0	6.6
	Alcohol & Stimulants	13,117	0.7	4.6
	Stimulants & Cocaine	2,219	0.1	0.8
	Alcohol & Opiates	3,427	0.2	1.2
	Cocaine & Opiates	1,571	0.1	0.6
	Stimulants & Opiates	544	*	0.2
	Alcohol & Other	9,756	0.5	3.4
	Cocaine & Other	1,941	0.1	0.7
	Stimulants & Other	1,342	0.1	0.5
	Opiates & Other	984	0.1	0.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 5.9 (continued)
Substance abuse combinations by selected primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2003
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		136,943	7.4	100.0
<i>No other substance</i>	<i>n/a</i>	45,528	2.5	33.2
<i>1 other substance</i>	Marijuana	23,556	1.3	17.2
	Alcohol	19,185	1.0	14.0
	Cocaine	3,298	0.2	2.4
	Opiates	1,536	0.1	1.1
	Other	1,736	0.1	1.3
<i>2 other substances</i>	Marijuana & Alcohol	25,443	1.4	18.6
	Cocaine & Marijuana	4,605	0.3	3.4
	Cocaine & Alcohol	4,287	0.2	3.1
	Marijuana & Opiates	1,487	0.1	1.1
	Opiates & Alcohol	1,346	0.1	1.0
	Cocaine & Opiates	801	*	0.6
	Marijuana & Other	2,010	0.1	1.5
	Alcohol & Other	1,264	0.1	0.9
	Cocaine & Other	535	*	0.4
	Opiates & Other	326	*	0.2
Other		78,549	4.3	

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 4.11.05.

Table 6.1a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
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	438,637	137,093	83,896	118,612	16,837	38,947	9,403	9,106	13,435	213	2,886	960	179	413	189	6,468
Sex																
Male	74.9	80.7	79.3	72.5	58.7	69.2	70.6	73.8	59.9	73.7	56.4	53.8	76.5	68.5	86.2	65.8
Female	25.1	19.3	20.7	27.5	41.3	30.8	29.4	26.2	40.1	26.3	43.6	46.3	23.5	31.5	13.8	34.2
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	438,565	137,084	83,881	118,584	16,832	38,940	9,397	9,105	13,435	213	2,886	960	179	413	189	6,467
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	54.6	65.2	44.1	47.8	87.9	33.5	49.2	58.0	78.2	59.3	79.8	79.8	68.5	14.3	71.4	79.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.4	13.5	38.8	21.7	4.6	56.7	32.2	27.2	3.3	12.0	6.5	8.4	12.9	74.5	5.4	10.0
Hispanic origin	16.2	14.5	13.6	26.8	4.3	6.0	14.9	10.3	11.3	24.4	11.2	9.0	11.2	9.0	17.3	6.6
Mexican	5.7	8.9	1.8	7.2	1.5	1.6	3.6	2.9	8.1	21.1	0.9	3.1	4.5	3.4	15.7	1.1
Puerto Rican	6.7	2.3	8.6	13.6	1.5	2.5	7.2	3.9	0.5	1.0	8.0	2.9	2.8	2.2	--	2.9
Cuban	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.1	--	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.7	--	0.5
Other/not specified	3.4	3.0	2.9	5.4	1.1	1.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.1
Other	4.7	6.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.7	3.8	4.6	7.1	4.3	2.5	2.8	7.3	2.2	5.9	3.5
Alaska Native	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.2	--	--	--	*
American Indian	1.8	3.9	1.2	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.9	2.2	2.9	0.3	0.9	2.2	0.7	4.9	2.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.7	2.2	0.9	1.4	3.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	3.4	1.0	0.5	0.4
Other	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.6	1.1	0.9	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.8	1.7	0.5	0.5	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	434,404	136,178	83,582	117,917	16,713	38,756	9,282	9,020	13,310	209	2,866	956	178	412	185	4,840

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 6.1b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2003
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	Other stimulants							
Total	438,637	31.3	19.1	27.0	3.8	8.9	2.1	2.1	3.1	*	0.7	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.5	100.0
Sex																	
Male	328,593	33.7	20.2	26.2	3.0	8.2	2.0	2.0	2.5	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.3	100.0
Female	109,972	24.0	15.8	29.6	6.3	10.9	2.5	2.2	4.9	0.1	1.1	0.4	*	0.1	*	2.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	237,304	37.4	15.5	23.8	6.2	5.5	1.9	2.2	4.4	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	1.6	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	106,123	17.4	30.5	24.1	0.7	20.7	2.8	2.3	0.4	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.3	*	0.5	100.0
Hispanic origin	70,463	28.1	16.1	44.8	1.0	3.3	2.0	1.3	2.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.5	100.0
Mexican	24,799	48.7	6.0	34.2	1.0	2.6	1.3	1.1	4.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	100.0
Puerto Rican	29,104	11.0	24.6	55.1	0.9	3.3	2.3	1.2	0.2	*	0.8	0.1	*	*	--	0.5	100.0
Cuban	1,956	24.7	17.3	37.4	1.4	10.0	4.1	2.8	0.6	--	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	--	1.1	100.0
Other/not specified	14,604	27.8	16.3	43.3	1.3	3.6	2.0	1.8	2.4	*	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	0.7	100.0
Other	20,514	44.3	14.6	21.6	2.5	7.1	1.7	2.0	4.6	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.8	100.0
Alaska Native	1,679	54.1	17.6	22.3	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.4	--	0.2	0.1	--	--	--	0.1	100.0
American Indian	7,906	67.0	12.8	6.2	2.4	2.9	1.0	2.1	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	1.4	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	4,051	29.7	16.3	12.9	3.1	21.4	2.1	3.1	10.0	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.5	100.0
Other	6,878	24.5	15.0	44.2	2.6	4.9	2.5	1.5	3.4	*	0.6	0.1	*	*	*	0.6	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 4.11.05.

Table 6.2a
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission: TEDS 2003
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.]

Sex, race/ethnicity, and 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	0.1	*	*	*	*	5.3	0.2	--	0.1	--	0.6	0.2	1.6	1.7
15 to 19 years	2.9	1.6	1.7	2.4	3.8	1.3	3.6	33.6	7.2	6.6	3.5	3.4	21.3	9.0	7.9	6.5
15 to 17 years	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	24.7	1.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	7.9	0.7	3.2	3.6
18 to 19 years	1.9	1.2	1.2	2.2	3.3	1.1	2.7	8.9	5.5	5.6	2.6	2.8	13.5	8.3	4.8	2.9
20 to 24 years	9.1	4.9	5.8	13.3	17.8	5.5	12.6	20.1	21.2	13.1	10.5	12.6	21.3	33.1	33.9	13.0
25 to 29 years	9.9	5.5	7.9	14.1	15.5	9.2	14.6	12.0	19.9	9.4	10.6	14.5	19.1	23.8	11.1	12.3
30 to 34 years	13.5	9.1	14.3	15.6	14.9	18.0	16.9	10.1	19.8	14.1	12.0	12.5	12.4	14.4	6.3	14.0
35 to 39 years	17.8	14.9	22.5	17.2	13.7	24.9	19.9	8.8	15.2	13.1	14.9	14.5	6.7	6.8	13.2	14.7
40 to 44 years	19.3	21.4	23.3	16.4	14.3	22.9	17.3	5.8	10.1	12.7	16.8	17.4	7.9	7.8	10.6	15.2
45 to 49 years	14.1	18.8	14.5	11.9	10.8	12.2	9.6	2.7	4.8	14.6	16.9	12.2	3.9	2.7	8.5	11.6
50 to 54 years	7.6	11.9	6.5	6.3	5.5	4.4	3.6	1.2	1.1	9.4	8.8	8.0	4.5	1.0	4.2	5.7
55 to 59 years	3.4	6.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	4.2	3.8	2.6	2.2	1.0	1.6	3.1
60 to 64 years	1.4	3.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.9	1.2	1.1	--	0.2	1.1	1.2
65 years and over	0.8	1.9	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.9	0.7	0.9	--	--	--	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	437,828	136,951	83,731	118,419	16,779	38,872	9,322	9,073	13,412	213	2,873	958	178	411	189	6,447
Average age at admission	38 yrs	42 yrs	39 yrs	36 yrs	35 yrs	37 yrs	35 yrs	25 yrs	31 yrs	37 yrs	38 yrs	37 yrs	29 yrs	28 yrs	31 yrs	35 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 4.11.05.

Table 6.2b
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to age at admission, : TEDS 2003
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		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																	
Under 15 years	797	9.4	8.2	1.6	0.3	1.9	0.4	60.4	3.0	--	0.3	--	0.1	0.1	0.4	14.1	100.0
15 to 19 years	12,611	17.2	11.4	22.5	5.1	4.1	2.7	24.2	7.7	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.3	100.0
15 to 17 years	4,171	11.3	11.1	5.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	53.7	5.5	*	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.5	100.0
18 to 19 years	8,440	20.0	11.6	30.9	6.6	5.2	3.0	9.6	8.8	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.2	100.0
20 to 24 years	39,834	17.0	12.1	39.5	7.5	5.4	3.0	4.6	7.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.1	100.0
25 to 29 years	43,490	17.2	15.3	38.3	6.0	8.2	3.1	2.5	6.1	*	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	1.8	100.0
30 to 34 years	59,036	21.2	20.2	31.3	4.2	11.8	2.7	1.5	4.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	1.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	77,850	26.2	24.2	26.2	3.0	12.4	2.4	1.0	2.6	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
40 to 44 years	84,667	34.6	23.0	22.9	2.8	10.5	1.9	0.6	1.6	*	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
45 to 49 years	61,745	41.8	19.6	22.8	2.9	7.6	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	1.2	100.0
50 to 54 years	33,183	49.3	16.4	22.3	2.8	5.1	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	*	*	*	1.1	100.0
55 to 59 years	15,031	60.6	13.4	16.7	2.6	3.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	*	*	*	1.3	100.0
60 to 64 years	6,132	71.0	10.6	10.8	2.2	2.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	--	*	*	1.3	100.0
65 years and over	3,452	76.8	8.7	8.3	2.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	--	--	--	1.6	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 4.11.05.

Table 6.3
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of detoxification service, planned use of opioid treatment,¹
and source of referral to treatment: TEDS 2003
Percent distribution

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

Type of detoxification service, planned use of opioid treatment, 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	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	438,637	137,093	83,896	118,612	16,837	38,947	9,403	9,106	13,435	213	2,886	960	179	413	189	6,468	
Type of detoxification service																	
Free-standing residential	72.5	80.8	73.6	55.1	72.1	87.5	82.4	71.8	96.1	93.4	56.1	72.0	80.4	95.2	93.7	58.8	
Hospital inpatient	19.2	16.4	24.5	24.8	16.3	8.6	12.6	5.1	2.6	5.6	39.2	23.9	11.7	2.4	4.2	34.2	
Ambulatory detoxification	8.3	2.8	1.9	20.1	11.6	3.9	5.1	23.1	1.3	0.9	4.7	4.2	7.8	2.4	2.1	7.0	
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	438,637	137,093	83,896	118,612	16,837	38,947	9,403	9,106	13,435	213	2,886	960	179	413	189	6,468	
Planned use of opioid treatment¹																	
Yes	5.5	0.1	0.1	18.0	9.3	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.5	0.6	2.4	
No	94.5	99.9	99.9	82.0	90.7	99.6	99.0	99.6	99.1	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.3	98.5	99.4	97.6	
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	416,521	130,237	80,102	116,175	16,092	37,154	8,960	8,219	11,363	207	2,828	866	148	409	178	3,583	
Source of referral to treatment																	
Individual	60.8	49.1	60.3	74.9	66.0	66.9	62.6	37.9	60.3	38.5	51.1	53.5	52.2	73.7	49.4	49.6	
Criminal justice/DUI	10.3	18.2	6.2	3.7	4.1	6.5	8.6	34.8	14.4	13.2	6.2	7.9	16.6	9.5	14.6	10.5	
Substance abuse provider	10.2	9.1	12.1	10.9	11.0	9.9	10.2	7.8	7.2	13.7	20.8	12.6	10.8	6.3	4.5	2.2	
Other health care provider	8.7	11.6	8.4	4.5	10.5	9.0	10.5	10.5	9.8	6.8	15.0	13.7	10.2	5.5	20.8	11.6	
School (educational)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	--	0.2	0.2	0.6	--	--	*	
Employer/EAP	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.5	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.3	--	--	0.4	
Other community referral	9.4	11.5	12.3	5.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.7	8.2	26.8	6.2	11.2	8.3	5.0	10.7	25.7	
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	411,330	130,697	78,749	108,231	15,960	38,093	8,083	8,670	12,965	205	2,734	890	157	380	178	5,338	

¹ Treatment with the medications methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine.

* 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 4.11.05.

Table 6.4
Detoxification admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2003
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	2.0	1.3	1.9	0.9	1.9	2.2	3.9	8.6	4.6	2.9	1.7	1.5	7.3	3.8	3.4	30.8
1-3 times in the past month	4.9	8.8	3.0	0.8	1.2	5.7	7.0	11.1	7.2	20.8	3.3	4.8	10.3	9.2	7.3	4.7
1-2 times per week	6.1	10.9	4.3	0.9	1.4	7.9	9.5	11.0	7.7	19.8	2.5	3.9	4.8	6.7	13.6	5.0
3-6 times per week	8.6	11.1	7.5	3.3	6.0	14.5	16.2	12.0	15.8	13.0	5.3	8.8	15.8	13.0	15.3	6.9
Daily	78.4	67.9	83.2	94.2	89.5	69.8	63.4	57.3	64.6	43.5	87.2	81.0	61.8	67.2	60.5	52.6
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	407,763	130,112	78,456	107,677	16,192	37,741	7,648	8,698	13,154	207	2,748	896	165	238	177	3,654
No. of prior treatment episodes																
None	37.2	45.5	32.9	22.1	45.1	39.9	43.1	59.6	49.0	65.1	46.2	51.7	56.1	30.5	33.8	57.8
1	19.4	18.7	18.4	18.6	22.4	21.0	21.9	20.9	23.4	13.8	17.0	20.2	21.4	35.8	9.4	18.2
2	12.2	11.1	12.7	13.7	11.9	12.5	13.8	8.7	11.7	8.5	11.7	11.4	8.2	15.4	11.3	7.1
3	8.1	7.2	9.1	9.3	7.1	8.8	7.6	4.4	6.1	5.8	6.6	6.0	4.1	6.7	8.1	4.5
4	4.9	4.0	5.3	6.5	3.9	4.8	4.6	1.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.8	5.0	1.9
5 or more	18.3	13.5	21.6	29.7	9.7	13.0	9.1	4.5	6.7	3.7	15.2	6.9	6.1	7.8	32.5	10.4
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	278,303	89,249	37,642	78,834	12,717	27,823	5,799	7,108	11,779	189	1,551	634	98	344	160	4,376

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 4.11.05.

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**
- **Nonprescription 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

PLANNED USE OF OPIOID TREATMENT

Identifies whether the use of methadone, LAAM, or buprenorphine treatment 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 ARRANGEMENT

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

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

SOURCE OF INCOME SUPPORT

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

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

HEALTH INSURANCE

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

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

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**