

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Highlights - 2004

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This publication was developed for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies (OAS), by Leigh Henderson of Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc., Arlington, Virginia, under Contract No. 283-02-9026. The report was reviewed by OAS staff Deborah Trunzo, Anita Gadzuk, and Cathie Alderks. Deborah Trunzo also served as the SAMHSA Project Officer.

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Highlights - 2004. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services*, DASIS Series: S-31, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 06-4140, Rockville, MD, 2006.

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ORIGINATING OFFICE

SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies
1 Choke Cherry Road, Room 7-1044
Rockville, Maryland 20857

February 2006

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HIGHLIGHTS

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

This Summary Report is issued in advance of the full TEDS Report for 1994-2004. It includes demographic data and all items from the TEDS Minimum Data Set. The Annual Report also will include data from the Supplemental Data Set, State data, and State rates.

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 admissions to facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment (or are administratively tracked for other reasons). In general, facilities reporting TEDS data are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services.

Major Substances of Abuse

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

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for two in five (40 percent) TEDS admissions in 2004, down from almost three in five (53 percent) in 1994. However, 45 percent of primary alcohol admissions reported secondary drug abuse as well [Tables 1a and 1b].
- 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 2a].

- Almost three-quarters (70 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were White; Blacks and Hispanics accounted for 12 percent each. Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were White, followed by 25 percent who were Black and 10 percent who were Hispanic [Table 2a].
- 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 2a].

Heroin

- TEDS admissions for primary heroin abuse increased from 13 percent of all admissions in 1994 to a peak of 16 percent in

2001, and fell to 14 percent in 2004, exceeding the proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse for the sixth consecutive year [Table 1b].

- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Half (50 percent) of primary heroin admissions were White, followed by 24 percent who were Black and 23 percent who were Hispanic [Table 2a].
- For primary heroin admissions, the average age at admission was 36 years [Table 2a].
- Sixty-three percent of primary heroin admissions reported injection as the route of administration, 32 percent reported inhalation, and 2 percent reported smoking [Table 3].

Other Opiates

- TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of all admissions in 1994 to 3 percent in 2004 [Table 1b].
- Just over half (53 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were White [Table 2a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 34 years [Table 2a].
- Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration; 12 percent each reported inhalation and injection [Table 3].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 18 percent in 1994 to 14 percent in 2004 [Table 1b].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2004 [Tables 1a and 1b].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male, compared with 66 percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 53 percent were Black, 38 percent were White, and 7 percent were Hispanic. Whites predominated (51 percent) among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by Blacks (29 percent) and Hispanics (16 percent) [Table 2a].
- For primary smoked cocaine admissions, the average age at admission was 38 years, compared with 34 years for non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2a].
- Among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, 78 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration, 13 percent reported injection, and 7 percent reported oral [Table 3].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 9 percent in 1994 to 16 percent in 2004 [Table 1b].
- Three-quarters (74 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Over half (54 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were White, followed by 29 percent who were Black and 12 percent who were Hispanic [Table 2a].

- For primary marijuana admissions, the average age at admission was 24 years [Table 2a].

Methamphetamine/Amphetamine and Other Stimulants

- The proportion of admissions for abuse of methamphetamine/amphetamine and other stimulants increased from 3 percent to 8 percent between 1994 and 2004 [Table 1b].
- Over half (55 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Almost three-quarters (73 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were White, followed by 16 percent who were Hispanic and 3 percent each who were Asian/Pacific Islander and Black [Table 2a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 30 years [Table 2a].
- Fifty-nine percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 21 percent reported injection, and 14 percent reported inhalation [Table 3].

Race/Ethnicity

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

- Among Whites, alcohol (44 percent) was followed by opiates (17 percent), marijuana

(14 percent), and stimulants and cocaine (10 percent each) [Table 2b].

- Among Blacks, alcohol (32 percent) was followed by cocaine (28 percent), marijuana (20 percent), and opiates (16 percent). Only 1 percent reported stimulants as a primary substance [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by stimulants (19 percent), marijuana (17 percent), opiates (16 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (47 percent) were the most frequently reported substance at admission. They were followed by alcohol (27 percent), marijuana (12 percent), and cocaine (11 percent). Only 1 percent reported stimulants as a primary substance [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (31 percent) was followed by cocaine (25 percent), marijuana (18 percent), opiates (17 percent), and stimulants (5 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (59 percent) was followed by marijuana (13 percent), stimulants (9 percent), opiates (7 percent), and cocaine (6 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among Asian/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by stimulants (28 percent), marijuana (19 percent), opiates (9 percent), and cocaine (8 percent) [Table 2b].

Type of Service

- Sixty-two percent of TEDS 2004 admissions were to ambulatory treatment, 20 percent were to detoxification, and 17 percent were to residential/rehabilitation treatment [Table 4].

- Admissions for primary marijuana had the largest proportion of admissions to ambulatory treatment (84 percent), followed by hallucinogens (72 percent), PCP (71 percent), and stimulants other than methamphetamine/amphetamine and inhalants (68 percent each) [Table 4].
- Primary heroin and tranquilizer admissions had the largest proportions of admissions to detoxification (33 percent each), followed by alcohol only (30 percent), and opiates other than heroin (26 percent) [Table 4].
- Admissions for primary smoked cocaine had the largest proportion of admissions to residential/rehabilitation treatment (28 percent), followed by admissions for non-smoked cocaine (26 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamine (25 percent), and PCP (24 percent) [Table 4].
- More than one-third (34 percent) of 2004 TEDS admissions represented self- or individual referrals. Primary heroin admissions had the largest proportion of self- or individual referrals (58 percent), followed by admissions for opiates other than heroin (50 percent), tranquilizers (40 percent), smoked cocaine (38 percent), and sedatives (36 percent) [Table 4].

Employment Status

- Among 2004 TEDS admissions, admissions for alcohol only were the most likely to be employed (42 percent), followed by admissions for marijuana (31 percent). Admissions for smoked cocaine were the most likely to be unemployed (39 percent), followed by heroin, other opiates, and methamphetamine/amphetamine (35 percent each). Admissions for heroin, tranquilizers, inhalants, and hallucinogens were the most likely to report that they were not in the labor force (48 percent, 48 percent, 47 percent, and 46 percent, respectively) [Table 5].

Opioid Treatment

- Overall, opioid treatment (treatment primarily with methadone, but also including treatment with buprenorphine) was planned for 6 percent of 2004 TEDS admissions. Opioid treatment was planned for 31 percent of primary heroin admissions and for 18 percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin [Table 4].

Educational Level

- Among 2004 TEDS admissions, educational level was highest (more than 12 years of education) among admissions for sedatives and opiates other than heroin (31 percent each), alcohol only (29 percent), and tranquilizers (28 percent) [Table 5].

Source of Referral to Treatment

- More than one-third (36 percent) of 2004 TEDS admissions were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Primary PCP admissions had the largest proportion of admissions referred through the criminal justice system (59 percent), followed by marijuana (57 percent) and methamphetamine/amphetamine and hallucinogens (50 percent each) [Table 4].

Table 1a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

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

Primary substance	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	1,671,039	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,802,807	1,824,254	1,941,431	1,896,442	1,875,026
Alcohol	882,480	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	833,583	808,285	831,396	786,923	753,464
Alcohol only	518,334	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	464,499	443,004	457,986	436,197	416,510
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,146	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	369,084	365,281	373,410	350,726	336,954
Opiates	232,063	244,110	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,145	305,079	322,064	340,163	333,552	329,138
Heroin	216,452	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	275,825	282,991	293,191	280,432	265,895
Other opiates/synthetics	15,611	16,121	16,605	16,274	19,941	22,637	29,254	39,073	46,972	53,120	63,243
Non-RX methadone	1,414	1,350	1,302	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,893	2,065	2,582	2,730	3,226
Other opiates/synthetics	14,197	14,771	15,303	15,065	18,365	21,031	27,361	37,008	44,390	50,390	60,017
Cocaine	297,408	278,421	263,896	236,770	254,365	242,143	243,779	235,213	249,689	257,863	256,387
Smoked cocaine	220,614	207,608	195,751	174,900	186,973	176,507	178,503	172,091	182,337	187,349	184,949
Non-smoked cocaine	76,794	70,813	68,145	61,870	67,392	65,636	65,276	63,122	67,352	70,514	71,438
Marijuana/hashish	142,906	171,344	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,105	256,359	272,501	294,503	294,138	298,317
Stimulants	45,181	63,244	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,568	86,766	103,490	129,968	140,353	151,409
Methamphetamine	33,443	47,695	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,801	67,568	82,113	105,981	117,259	129,079
Other amphetamines	10,979	14,699	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,890	17,941	19,927	22,627	21,814	21,323
Other stimulants	759	850	979	735	829	877	1,257	1,450	1,360	1,280	1,007

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 1a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Number

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Other drugs	21,592	21,040	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,656	33,944	31,158	30,127	29,409
Tranquilizers	4,661	4,399	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,734	7,621	8,454	8,199	8,558
Benzodiazepine	3,257	3,222	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,835	6,603	7,430	7,405	7,827
Other tranquilizers	1,404	1,177	1,012	961	845	865	899	1,018	1,024	794	731
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,480	3,293	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,773	4,139	4,648	4,393	4,487
Barbiturates	1,569	1,486	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,288	1,343	1,606	1,347	1,334
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,911	1,807	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,485	2,796	3,042	3,046	3,153
Hallucinogens	2,689	3,040	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,213	3,263	2,849	2,289	2,408
PCP	3,442	3,515	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,868	3,235	4,006	4,257	3,272
Inhalants	2,676	2,311	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,362	1,289	1,242	1,210	1,209
Over-the-counter	583	543	550	506	486	1,091	788	651	661	728	878
Other	4,061	3,939	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,918	13,746	9,298	9,051	8,597
None reported	49,409	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,585	48,757	64,554	53,486	56,902

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

Table 1b
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

<i>Primary substance</i>	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	52.8	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.5	40.2
Alcohol only	31.0	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.3	23.6	23.0	22.2
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.2	18.5	18.0
Opiates	13.9	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.6	17.6
Heroin	13.0	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.3	15.5	15.1	14.8	14.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2
Cocaine	17.8	16.6	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.5	12.9	12.9	13.6	13.7
Smoked cocaine	13.2	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.9	9.9
Non-smoked cocaine	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Marijuana/hashish	8.6	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.9
Stimulants	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.7	6.7	7.4	8.1
Methamphetamine	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.5	5.5	6.2	6.9
Other amphetamines	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1
Other stimulants	*	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 1b (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1994-2004
Percent distribution

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

Primary substance	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Other drugs	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	*	*
Sedatives/hypnotics	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Barbiturates	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other sedatives/hypnotics	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Over-the-counter	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
Other	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
None reported	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

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

Table 2a
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution and average age at admission

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

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2a (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution and average age at admission

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

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 2b (continued)
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

Sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission	No. of admissions	Primary substance at admission											Total				
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Trans- quili- zers	Hallu- cino- gens		PCP	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied	
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other cocaine route	Mari- juanal hashish	Metham- phetamine	Other stimu- lants							
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	30,785	6.6	8.3	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	55.5	2.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.9	23.4	100.0
15 to 19 years	206,216	8.8	13.9	3.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	55.3	7.0	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.4	100.0
15 to 17 years	128,478	6.6	12.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.7	64.7	5.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	5.0	100.0
18 to 19 years	77,738	12.5	16.2	8.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	39.9	9.4	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	260,964	15.0	16.7	14.1	4.5	4.6	3.7	25.2	12.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	*	3.0	100.0
25 to 29 years	230,236	16.7	16.8	16.1	4.8	7.6	4.6	16.2	12.6	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	*	3.2	100.0
30 to 34 years	232,558	18.9	18.3	16.0	4.0	12.7	5.0	9.9	10.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	3.2	100.0
35 to 39 years	264,873	21.7	20.6	16.0	3.0	15.9	4.6	6.3	8.1	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	2.7	100.0
40 to 44 years	277,229	26.9	21.5	15.4	2.9	15.0	4.1	4.5	5.8	*	0.5	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
45 to 49 years	193,314	31.9	20.1	17.0	3.2	12.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	*	0.6	0.3	*	0.1	*	2.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	102,092	39.5	17.2	18.7	3.3	9.3	2.6	2.7	2.4	*	0.6	0.2	*	0.1	*	3.2	100.0
55 to 59 years	43,272	50.3	14.5	15.4	2.8	6.6	2.0	2.2	1.6	*	0.6	0.3	*	*	*	3.8	100.0
60 to 64 years	17,317	61.2	10.1	11.5	2.4	4.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	*	*	*	5.3	100.0
65 years and over	11,746	66.0	8.5	6.6	2.1	3.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	*	0.6	0.8	*	*	--	9.6	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 3
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

Frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and number of prior treatment episodes	Primary substance at admission																
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Other/none specified							
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants		Trans-quinizers	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants			
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377	
Frequency of use																	
No use in the past month	26.8	26.9	26.9	12.9	18.7	23.4	32.7	35.0	37.3	34.1	18.9	26.6	51.5	41.9	35.1	39.8	
1-3 times in the past month	11.7	14.8	12.1	2.6	4.8	10.6	14.6	16.5	12.3	10.8	8.0	9.1	12.0	12.5	15.0	8.8	
1-2 times per week	9.1	12.2	10.0	2.1	3.2	9.8	11.7	10.3	8.6	8.8	5.2	6.4	8.0	9.8	9.1	7.2	
3-6 times per week	10.8	11.7	11.5	4.7	8.3	14.8	13.4	11.5	11.4	9.8	7.9	10.0	8.7	9.6	12.8	8.8	
Daily	41.5	34.3	39.5	77.6	65.1	41.3	27.6	26.7	30.3	36.5	59.9	47.9	19.8	26.2	27.9	35.4	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,723,266	384,731	314,147	246,382	60,997	182,746	64,637	291,259	149,006	962	8,289	4,319	2,286	3,051	1,160	9,294	
Route of administration																	
Oral	44.6	99.2	99.3	1.8	73.1	--	6.7	2.4	4.9	53.2	92.6	88.3	61.1	6.5	5.4	50.1	
Smoking	33.5	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.1	100.0	--	96.7	59.1	34.1	3.3	3.5	29.1	88.8	4.1	17.8	
Injection	9.5	0.1	0.1	62.8	11.8	--	12.5	0.1	21.1	3.9	1.1	4.2	5.5	1.4	1.9	3.0	
Inhalation	11.9	0.2	0.1	32.4	12.2	--	77.7	0.7	13.6	7.8	2.7	2.9	3.8	3.0	87.7	5.0	
Other	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	--	3.1	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	24.1	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
No. of admissions	1,706,903	377,344	303,173	247,234	61,068	184,949	62,858	293,229	148,276	983	8,328	4,342	2,285	3,065	1,173	8,596	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 3 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, route of administration, age at first use,
and number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

Frequency of use, route of administration, age at first use, and number of prior treatment episodes	All admissions	Primary substance at admission																		
		Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants		Marijuana/hashish	Trans-quinizers	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified					
		Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants											
Age at first use																				
12 years or under	13.6	13.8	23.5	3.2	3.3	3.8	24.9	5.4	11.7	5.4	3.8	24.9	5.4	11.7	5.4	4.7	11.6	6.6	25.4	20.4
13 to 14 years	16.3	15.8	23.9	6.4	4.6	6.8	30.8	11.6	14.4	11.6	6.8	30.8	11.6	14.4	11.6	8.4	19.5	14.1	28.5	12.7
15 to 16 years	21.2	27.3	27.4	12.8	10.2	14.9	25.1	18.3	18.7	9.9	14.9	25.1	18.3	18.7	18.3	13.2	24.8	20.5	20.9	15.6
17 to 18 years	16.3	22.6	14.3	17.2	11.9	18.4	11.3	17.1	16.1	13.1	18.4	11.3	17.1	16.1	17.1	11.6	16.6	22.5	8.1	12.3
19 to 20 years	8.1	7.8	4.3	13.4	11.0	12.9	3.4	10.7	9.8	11.0	12.9	3.4	10.7	9.8	8.7	9.7	10.0	12.7	4.7	7.0
21 to 25 years	11.4	8.2	4.1	20.5	19.7	21.0	2.9	16.6	11.5	22.8	21.0	2.9	16.6	11.5	14.3	14.8	9.2	15.4	5.2	10.9
26 to 30 years	6.0	2.0	1.1	12.5	13.9	10.8	0.9	9.4	7.5	16.1	10.8	0.9	9.4	7.5	12.3	11.9	3.8	5.1	2.0	6.8
Over 30 years	7.3	2.4	1.3	14.0	25.4	11.3	0.7	10.9	10.3	18.8	11.3	0.7	10.9	10.3	28.2	25.7	4.5	3.2	5.2	14.2
Total	100.0	100.0	302,635	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,592,935	379,679	302,635	231,027	59,177	66,561	270,946	89,244	881	166,383	66,561	270,946	89,244	881	8,131	4,008	2,211	2,328	1,055	8,669
No. of prior treatment episodes																				
None	43.5	50.7	38.2	22.0	39.5	40.4	57.6	49.9	47.6	32.5	40.4	57.6	49.9	47.6	43.3	46.3	48.2	42.0	55.1	73.5
1	23.2	22.4	23.5	20.1	25.4	25.7	24.6	26.6	26.4	23.6	25.7	24.6	26.6	26.4	23.2	24.0	24.8	24.7	19.2	12.1
2	12.4	10.7	13.5	15.7	13.9	14.2	9.6	11.7	12.0	15.4	14.2	9.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	13.5	12.3	15.0	8.6	5.2
3	6.9	5.8	8.0	10.6	7.6	7.7	3.9	5.2	5.5	9.5	7.7	3.9	5.2	5.5	6.3	5.9	5.6	6.8	4.9	2.5
4	3.9	3.1	4.7	7.0	4.3	4.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	5.6	4.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.2	1.3
5 or more	10.2	7.3	12.1	24.6	9.3	7.9	2.8	4.0	6.5	13.4	7.9	2.8	4.0	6.5	11.1	7.1	6.4	7.8	9.1	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	262,052	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,531,474	333,988	262,052	210,367	53,550	58,612	262,744	131,827	890	164,230	58,612	262,744	131,827	890	6,569	3,879	2,000	2,929	1,059	36,778

-- Quantity is zero.

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

Table 4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid treatment: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

Type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid treatment	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish		Stimulants		Other/none specified					
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine/amine	Other stimulants	Trans-quinizers		Hallucinogens	PCP			
Total	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Type of service																
Ambulatory	62.5	59.1	58.6	51.3	56.8	52.4	63.3	83.5	65.0	68.4	49.0	59.1	71.9	70.6	68.2	81.3
Outpatient	50.2	49.2	47.6	37.4	42.1	39.0	47.9	68.3	51.7	59.0	37.0	46.9	60.1	58.9	56.2	76.9
Intensive outpatient	10.6	9.3	10.5	5.3	11.3	13.0	14.9	14.8	13.2	8.7	10.9	10.6	11.3	11.7	11.0	3.8
Detoxification	1.7	0.6	0.4	8.6	3.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.6	0.5	*	0.9	0.6
Rehabilitation/residential	17.3	11.4	19.0	15.6	17.3	28.4	26.2	13.9	25.3	18.6	18.0	20.8	20.3	24.4	18.4	8.6
Short-term (<31 days)	8.3	6.4	10.8	6.6	10.5	12.9	11.9	5.8	9.8	7.2	9.9	12.3	8.7	7.4	8.7	2.4
Long-term (31+ days)	8.0	3.9	7.2	7.6	5.4	14.7	12.7	7.6	14.9	9.5	5.9	7.2	11.0	16.4	8.7	4.5
Hospital (non-detox)	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.7
Detoxification (24-hour service)	20.2	29.5	22.4	33.1	25.9	19.2	10.5	2.6	9.7	13.0	33.0	20.1	7.7	5.0	13.4	10.2
Free-standing residential	16.0	24.5	16.7	22.8	20.6	17.4	9.1	2.4	9.4	11.8	19.6	15.2	6.5	4.3	12.7	7.4
Hospital inpatient	4.2	5.0	5.7	10.3	5.3	1.8	1.5	0.1	0.2	1.2	13.5	4.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,875,026	416,510	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 4 (continued)
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid treatment: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

Type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid treatment	Primary substance at admission															
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish		Stimulants		Other/none specified					
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Marijuana	Hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants						
Source of referral to treatment																
Criminal justice/DUI	36.3															
Individual	33.7															
Substance abuse provider	10.7															
Other health care provider	6.9															
School (educational)	1.2															
Employer/EAP	0.9															
Other community referral	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				
No. of admissions	1,809,407	404,574	325,665	258,776	61,241	178,777	68,268	288,179	144,552	982	8,280	4,247	3,169	1,169	59,201	
Opioid treatment¹																
Yes	5.6	0.3	0.3	30.6	18.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	0.6	1.9	2.0
No	94.4	99.7	99.7	69.4	81.5	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.7	99.3	98.4	98.7	97.9	99.4	98.1	98.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,694,118	384,763	302,313	257,193	56,876	169,156	66,257	269,381	132,568	895	7,673	4,081	2,055	3,137	1,081	36,689

¹ Treatment with the medications methadone or buprenorphine.

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

Table 5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

Employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over)	Primary substance at admission													
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Marijuana/hashish	Trans-Quilizers	Hallucinogens	Other/none specified	
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other cocaine route	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Inhalants					
Total admissions aged 16 and over	411,802	329,428	265,071	62,687	184,317	70,387	147,914	950	8,350	4,348	2,264	3,238	822	56,808
Employment status														
Employed	29.0	29.6	16.9	28.6	16.8	29.7	24.1	26.8	20.5	25.8	28.2	24.0	18.2	30.1
Full time	21.7	22.2	12.3	21.8	12.2	23.1	16.6	17.3	15.1	19.4	20.5	16.2	11.8	22.1
Part time	7.3	7.3	4.6	6.9	4.6	6.6	7.6	9.5	5.4	6.4	7.7	7.8	6.5	8.0
Unemployed	31.4	27.8	35.2	35.1	39.0	31.9	35.1	30.7	31.9	29.9	25.3	31.4	34.4	31.3
Not in labor force	39.6	29.9	47.9	36.3	44.2	38.4	40.8	42.5	47.6	44.4	46.5	44.6	47.4	38.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 16 and over	391,096	313,645	254,300	60,053	173,672	65,922	141,611	884	7,736	4,182	2,125	3,116	774	35,254
Total admissions aged 18 and over	405,290	317,108	263,772	61,900	183,442	68,636	142,281	879	8,056	4,179	1,951	3,171	648	52,616
Highest school grade completed														
0 to 8	6.9	6.2	7.3	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.7	5.6	7.5	5.6	5.2	7.4	11.6	13.5
9 to 11	27.2	27.4	30.4	19.6	29.4	27.8	31.7	29.6	22.9	19.6	31.3	43.4	35.5	22.9
12 (or GED)	44.3	44.5	45.1	43.7	43.8	42.7	45.9	41.2	41.5	43.6	45.0	40.5	34.4	40.3
More than 12	21.7	21.9	17.2	30.6	20.9	22.6	15.7	23.5	28.0	31.2	18.5	8.7	18.4	23.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 18 and over	390,453	308,325	258,384	60,040	178,993	66,916	138,061	850	7,778	4,061	1,811	3,100	619	33,096

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

Table 6a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number

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

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission														
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish	Stimulants		Tranquilizers	Sedatives	Hallucinogens	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route		Methamphetamine	Other stimulants						
Total	1,875,026	336,954	265,895	63,243	184,949	71,438	298,317	150,402	1,007	8,558	4,487	2,408	3,272	1,209	66,377
Alabama	19,838	3,260	200	1,358	3,357	980	5,533	1,987	10	209	29	14	1	11	130
Alaska	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Arizona	37,295	3,310	602	1,111	713	376	2,691	3,301	34	66	33	36	--	29	21,794
Arkansas	18,601	3,393	76	923	2,307	543	4,096	4,072	2	77	227	34	20	15	137
California	181,749	19,637	33,508	3,394	17,348	3,725	24,628	60,007	104	259	387	150	901	132	956
Colorado	68,525	45,626	1,580	740	2,454	1,449	5,508	4,778	66	176	68	26	7	42	159
Connecticut	48,218	8,455	17,942	1,627	n/c	5,695	3,580	99	14	165	93	74	185	25	2,276
Delaware	7,874	995	2,118	240	1,041	266	1,521	18	2	27	6	5	11	2	268
District of Columbia	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Florida	74,170	14,640	2,991	3,428	10,574	4,291	21,674	1,220	18	621	158	71	16	48	5,584
Georgia	31,235	6,891	566	812	5,738	1,811	4,944	2,886	20	298	40	20	2	31	2,904
Hawaii	5,809	753	155	112	203	75	1,209	2,381	3	5	8	1	1	6	51
Idaho	6,497	1,148	69	151	24	49	1,466	2,299	4	9	6	12	--	4	25
Illinois	76,239	13,975	11,787	823	12,727	2,648	19,397	2,417	141	133	43	60	49	56	867
Indiana	37,707	9,336	827	1,516	3,402	975	9,273	1,967	42	302	180	311	80	40	339
Iowa	28,227	7,652	240	467	1,408	477	6,557	5,561	8	54	20	20	9	14	142
Kansas	15,495	2,878	69	268	2,005	497	3,859	1,809	15	44	37	12	30	35	54
Kentucky	20,441	3,968	197	1,353	1,273	542	3,175	532	32	396	27	15	3	28	5,778
Louisiana	28,201	3,756	409	2,491	5,656	1,505	6,321	1,084	25	292	275	101	15	18	1,457
Maine	13,128	4,575	1,182	1,877	309	352	1,762	62	4	97	19	15	4	6	39

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission														
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Marijuana/hashish		Stimulants		Trans- quili- zers	Seda- tives	Hallu- cino- gens	Inhal- ants	Other/ none speci- fied
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- pheta- mine	Other stimu- lants						
All admis- sions															
Maryland	78,830	11,850	24,791	2,959	8,368	2,183	11,224	186	9	232	193	157	305	26	716
Massachusetts	54,605	8,978	25,037	3,242	2,128	1,209	2,777	115	10	426	41	22	12	3	156
Michigan	59,716	12,418	7,615	3,007	8,413	1,799	10,333	752	8	154	107	26	1	36	302
Minnesota	46,029	13,189	1,216	1,363	4	4,701	8,595	5,934	26	159	46	65	22	20	1,063
Mississippi	7,206	1,443	66	522	1,225	410	1,219	464	5	98	17	16	3	14	509
Missouri	39,863	7,784	1,595	905	6,716	949	10,683	4,968	22	251	67	23	218	64	136
Montana	7,415	2,314	73	330	44	68	1,423	1,148	2	25	19	16	4	6	8
Nebraska	15,127	8,428	--	217	580	155	1,057	2,064	11	22	28	10	1	8	103
Nevada	11,548	3,074	648	297	872	244	1,457	3,330	6	22	8	9	30	7	36
New Hampshire	5,557	1,795	744	233	318	212	892	30	7	18	5	9	1	1	21
New Jersey	53,673	8,557	23,198	1,670	3,628	2,224	6,431	190	2	261	47	30	157	8	946
New Mexico	5,487	1,540	414	117	172	152	326	315	1	13	2	1	--	3	1,320
New York	284,258	55,656	55,343	5,976	30,872	13,467	36,237	668	161	1,698	735	327	480	62	2,844
North Carolina	25,238	7,707	1,133	1,477	4,854	1,254	3,431	333	11	171	77	43	4	17	370
North Dakota	2,760	844	14	55	10	19	488	373	1	7	2	2	--	13	64
Ohio	49,003	10,219	3,756	1,594	7,001	1,532	10,422	394	18	138	80	42	102	36	3,518
Oklahoma	17,435	3,386	135	733	1,662	484	2,931	3,876	7	144	85	19	27	33	794
Oregon	45,073	14,275	2,898	809	774	276	6,902	8,561	--	14	69	24	4	16	410
Pennsylvania	86,766	19,511	19,305	4,326	10,826	4,052	12,178	464	51	475	259	94	234	62	440
Puerto Rico	2,242	498	1,367	--	33	70	128	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	8

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Number

State or jurisdiction	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	Other stimulants						
	<i>All admissions</i>														
Rhode Island	12,850	2,629	1,779	4,106	861	1,205	404	1,732	14	60	11	29	4	--	15
South Carolina	23,668	9,146	3,784	319	993	2,866	748	4,645	421	89	103	15	--	15	517
South Dakota	9,380	3,192	3,217	13	79	60	73	1,115	668	--	17	4	90	16	836
Tennessee	7,533	2,305	1,072	n/c	763	1,259	363	958	457	--	88	5	--	6	257
Texas	37,052	4,913	4,708	3,762	1,916	5,940	3,259	7,991	3,738	2	59	419	90	86	62
Utah	12,252	2,712	1,663	958	534	368	307	2,256	3,281	9	13	16	3	11	52
Vermont	5,660	1,864	1,369	531	526	170	199	930	19	16	8	4	1	3	18
Virginia	57,435	8,729	12,235	4,765	2,698	8,364	2,396	9,467	545	367	164	146	121	46	7,316
Washington	58,152	11,929	13,609	6,710	1,876	3,529	1,286	9,173	9,378	1	186	68	142	19	221
West Virginia	6,165	2,387	1,029	191	838	325	278	846	99	93	33	5	2	13	26
Wisconsin	22,823	12,618	4,257	656	539	1,794	369	2,042	259	57	7	15	2	7	194
Wyoming	4,976	1,817	1,095	18	97	30	40	834	878	3	12	8	1	4	139

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

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

Table 6b
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission												Total						
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants		Marijuana/hashish	Methamphetamine	Other stimulants	Trans-quinizers		Sedatives	Hallucinogens	PCP	Inhalants	Other/none specified	
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Other	Marijuana/hashish											
Total	1,875,026	18.0	14.2	3.4	9.9	3.8	15.9	8.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.5	100.0
Alabama	19,838	13.9	1.0	6.8	16.9	4.9	27.9	10.0	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	100.0
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	37,295	11.3	1.6	0.3	1.9	1.0	7.2	8.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	58.4	100.0
Arkansas	18,601	14.4	0.4	5.0	12.4	2.9	22.0	21.9	*	0.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	100.0
California	181,749	10.8	18.4	1.9	9.5	2.0	13.6	33.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	100.0
Colorado	68,525	8.5	2.3	1.1	3.6	2.1	8.0	7.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.2	100.0
Connecticut	48,218	17.5	16.6	3.4	n/c	11.8	7.4	0.2	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.7	100.0
Delaware	7,874	12.6	17.2	3.0	13.2	3.4	19.3	0.2	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	3.4	100.0
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Florida	74,170	11.9	4.0	4.6	14.3	5.8	29.2	1.6	*	0.8	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	7.5	100.0
Georgia	31,235	13.7	1.8	2.6	18.4	5.8	15.8	9.2	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	9.3	100.0
Hawaii	5,809	13.0	2.7	1.9	3.5	1.3	20.8	41.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
Idaho	6,497	17.7	1.1	2.3	0.4	0.8	22.6	35.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.4	100.0
Illinois	76,239	14.6	15.5	1.1	16.7	3.5	25.4	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.1	100.0
Indiana	37,707	24.8	2.2	4.0	9.0	2.6	24.6	5.2	0.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	100.0
Iowa	28,227	27.1	0.9	1.7	5.0	1.7	23.2	19.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.5	100.0
Kansas	15,495	18.6	0.4	1.7	12.9	3.2	24.9	11.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	100.0
Kentucky	20,441	19.4	1.0	6.6	6.2	2.7	15.5	2.6	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	28.3	100.0
Louisiana	28,201	13.3	1.5	8.8	20.1	5.3	22.4	3.8	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.2	100.0
Maine	13,128	34.8	21.5	14.3	2.4	2.7	13.4	0.5	*	0.7	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.3	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6b (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by all reporting States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]
Primary substance at admission

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission										Total				
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants		Tran- quil- izers	Hallu- cino- gens		PCP	Other/ none		
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phet- amine						Other stimu- lants	Inhal- ants
Maryland	19.8	15.0	31.4	3.8	10.6	2.8	14.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	*	0.9	100.0
Massachusetts	19.1	16.4	45.9	5.9	3.9	2.2	5.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0
Michigan	24.7	20.8	12.8	5.0	14.1	3.0	17.3	1.3	0.3	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	100.0
Minnesota	28.7	20.9	2.6	3.0	*	10.2	18.7	12.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	2.3	100.0
Mississippi	20.0	16.6	0.9	7.2	17.0	5.7	16.9	6.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	*	0.2	7.1	100.0
Missouri	19.5	13.8	4.0	2.3	16.8	2.4	26.8	12.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	100.0
Montana	31.2	26.1	1.0	4.5	0.6	0.9	19.2	15.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0
Nebraska	55.7	16.1	--	1.4	3.8	1.0	7.0	13.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.7	100.0
Nevada	26.6	13.1	5.6	2.6	7.6	2.1	12.6	28.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0
New Hampshire	32.3	22.9	13.4	4.2	5.7	3.8	16.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.4	100.0
New Jersey	15.9	11.8	43.2	3.1	6.8	4.1	12.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	1.8	100.0
New Mexico	28.1	20.2	7.5	2.1	3.1	2.8	5.9	5.7	0.2	*	*	--	0.1	24.1	100.0
New York	19.6	28.0	19.5	2.1	10.9	4.7	12.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	1.0	100.0
North Carolina	30.5	17.3	4.5	5.9	19.2	5.0	13.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	*	0.1	1.5	100.0
North Dakota	30.6	31.4	0.5	2.0	0.4	0.7	17.7	13.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	--	0.5	2.3	100.0
Ohio	20.9	20.7	7.7	3.3	14.3	3.1	21.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.2	100.0
Oklahoma	19.4	17.9	0.8	4.2	9.5	2.8	16.8	22.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.6	100.0
Oregon	31.7	22.3	6.4	1.8	1.7	0.6	15.3	19.0	*	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.9	100.0
Pennsylvania	22.5	16.7	22.2	5.0	12.5	4.7	14.0	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	100.0
Puerto Rico	22.2	6.1	61.0	--	1.5	3.1	5.7	--	*	*	--	--	--	0.4	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 6b (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

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

State or jurisdiction	Primary substance at admission																
	Alcohol		Opiates		Cocaine		Stimulants			Hallu- cino- gens	PCP	Other/ none					
	Alcohol only	With secondary drug	Heroin	Other opiates	Smoked cocaine	Other route	Mari- juana/ hashish	Metham- phetamine/ amphet- amine	Other stimu- lants				Tran- quil- izers	Seda- tives			
	All admis- sions											Total					
Rhode Island	12,850	20.5	13.8	32.0	6.7	9.4	3.1	13.5	0.1	*	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	--	0.1	100.0
South Carolina	23,668	38.6	16.0	1.3	4.2	12.1	3.2	19.6	1.8	*	0.4	0.4	0.1	--	0.1	2.2	100.0
South Dakota	9,380	34.0	34.3	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	11.9	7.1	--	--	0.2	*	1.0	0.2	8.9	100.0
Tennessee	7,533	30.6	14.2	n/c	10.1	16.7	4.8	12.7	6.1	--	--	1.2	0.1	--	0.1	3.4	100.0
Texas	37,052	13.3	12.7	10.2	5.2	16.0	8.8	21.6	10.1	*	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Utah	12,252	22.1	13.6	7.8	4.4	3.0	2.5	18.4	26.8	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.4	100.0
Vermont	5,660	32.9	24.2	9.4	9.3	3.0	3.5	16.4	0.3	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	100.0
Virginia	57,435	15.2	21.3	8.3	4.7	14.6	4.2	16.5	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	12.7	100.0
Washington	58,152	20.5	23.4	11.5	3.2	6.1	2.2	15.8	16.1	*	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.4	100.0
West Virginia	6,165	38.7	16.7	3.1	13.6	5.3	4.5	13.7	1.6	--	1.5	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	0.4	100.0
Wisconsin	22,823	55.3	18.7	2.9	2.4	7.9	1.6	8.9	1.1	*	0.2	*	0.1	*	*	0.9	100.0
Wyoming	4,976	36.5	22.0	0.4	1.9	0.6	0.8	16.8	17.6	--	0.1	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	2.8	100.0

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

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

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

APPENDIX

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

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

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

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

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

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

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

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPIOID TREATMENT

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

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