

National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents summary results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for 2005. 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 [Table 1a].

This summary report is issued in advance of the full TEDS report for 1995-2005. It includes demographic data and all items from the TEDS Minimum Data Set. The full 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 by the agency 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 2005: alcohol (39 percent), opiates (17 percent; primarily heroin), marijuana/hashish (16 percent), cocaine (14 percent), and stimulants (9 percent; primarily methamphetamine) [Table 1b].

Alcohol

- Alcohol as a primary substance accounted for 39 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005, down from 51 percent in 1995.
 Forty-five 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].
- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of alcohol-only admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by persons of Hispanic origin (13 percent) and non-Hispanic Blacks (12 percent). Among admissions for alcohol with secondary drug abuse, 60 percent were non-Hispanic White, followed by 25 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 11 percent who were of Hispanic origin [Table 2a].
- For alcohol-only admissions, the average age at admission was 40 years, compared with 35 years among admissions for primary alcohol with secondary drug abuse [Table 2a].

Heroin

- Heroin as a primary substance accounted for 14 percent of all TEDS admissions in 2005. After six consecutive years in which the proportion of heroin admissions exceeded that of cocaine admissions, the proportion of heroin admissions fell below that of cocaine admissions (by one-tenth of 1 percent). [Table 1b].
- About two-thirds (68 percent) of primary heroin admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Half (50 percent) of primary heroin admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 24 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 23 percent who were non-Hispanic Black [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, 33 percent reported inhalation, and 2 percent reported smoking [Table 3].

Other Opiates1

- TEDS admissions for primary abuse of opiates other than heroin increased from 1 percent of all admissions in 1995 to 4 percent in 2005 [Table 1b].
- Just over half (54 percent) of primary nonheroin opiate admissions were male [Table 2a].
- 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.

- Most primary non-heroin opiate admissions (89 percent) were non-Hispanic White [Table 2a].
- For primary non-heroin opiate admissions, the average age at admission was 33 years [Table 2a].
- Almost three-quarters (72 percent) of primary non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of administration, 13 percent reported inhalation, and 12 percent reported injection [Table 3].

Cocaine/Crack

- The proportion of admissions for primary cocaine abuse declined from 17 percent in 1995 to 14 percent in 2005 [Table 1b].
- Smoked cocaine (crack) represented 72 percent of all primary cocaine admissions in 2005 [Tables 1a and 1b].
- Fifty-eight percent of primary smoked cocaine admissions were male, compared with 65 percent of non-smoked cocaine admissions [Table 2a].
- Among primary smoked cocaine admissions, 52 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 38 percent were non-Hispanic White, and 7 percent were of Hispanic origin. Non-Hispanic Whites predominated (52 percent) among primary non-smoked cocaine admissions, followed by non-Hispanic Blacks (28 percent) and persons of Hispanic origin (17 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, 81 percent reported inhalation as the route of administration, 11 percent

reported injection, and 5 percent reported oral [Table 3].

Marijuana/Hashish

- The proportion of admissions for primary marijuana abuse increased from 10 percent in 1995 to 16 percent in 2005 [Table 1b].
- Three-quarters (73 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Over half (52 percent) of primary marijuana admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 29 percent who were non-Hispanic Black and 13 percent who were of Hispanic origin [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 4 percent to 9 percent between 1995 and 2005 [Table 1b].
- Fifty-four percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were male [Table 2a].
- Almost three-quarters (71 percent) of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions were non-Hispanic White, followed by 18 percent who were of Hispanic origin and 3 percent each who were Asian/Pacific Islander and non-Hispanic Black [Table 2a].
- For primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions, the average age at admission was 31 years [Table 2a].

 Sixty-three percent of primary methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions reported smoking as the route of administration, 19 percent reported injection, and 12 percent reported inhalation [Table 3].

Race/Ethnicity

Among all racial/ethnic groups except Hispanics of Puerto Rican origin, 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 next four most common substances (opiates, marijuana, cocaine, and stimulants) varied considerably by racial/ethnic group.

- Among non-Hispanic Whites, alcohol (43 percent) was followed by opiates (17 percent), marijuana (14 percent), stimulants (11 percent), and cocaine (10 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among non-Hispanic Blacks, alcohol (32 percent) was followed by cocaine (28 percent), marijuana (21 percent), and opiates (15 percent). Only 1 percent reported stimulants as a primary substance [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Mexican origin, alcohol (38 percent) was followed by stimulants (22 percent), marijuana (17 percent), opiates (13 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Puerto Rican origin, opiates (47 percent) were the most frequently reported substance at admission, followed by alcohol (26 percent), marijuana (12 percent), and cocaine (11 percent). Only one percent reported stimulants as a primary substance [Table 2b].
- Among persons of Cuban origin, alcohol (34 percent) was followed by opiates (26

percent), cocaine (19 percent), marijuana (12 percent), and stimulants (4 percent) [Table 2b].

- Among Alaska Natives, alcohol (43 percent) was followed by opiates (25 percent), marijuana (11 percent), stimulants (10 percent), and cocaine (9 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among American Indians, alcohol (59 percent) was followed by marijuana (13 percent), stimulants (10 percent), opiates (6 percent), and cocaine (5 percent) [Table 2b].
- Among Asians/Pacific Islanders, alcohol (33 percent) was followed by stimulants (29 percent), marijuana (19 percent), opiates (10 percent), and cocaine (7 percent) [Table 2b].

Type of Service

- Sixty-two percent of TEDS admissions in 2005 entered ambulatory treatment, 21 percent entered detoxification, and 17 percent entered residential/rehabilitation treatment [Table 4].
- Admissions for primary marijuana abuse had the largest proportion of admissions to ambulatory treatment (84 percent), followed by hallucinogens (75 percent) and PCP (70 percent) [Table 4].
- Primary heroin admissions, tranquilizer admissions, and admissions for abuse of alcohol alone had the largest proportions of admissions to detoxification (34 percent, 32 percent, and 31 percent, respectively) [Table 4].
- Admissions for primary smoked cocaine had the largest proportion of admissions to residential/rehabilitation treatment (29 percent), followed by admissions for methamphetamine/amphetamine (26 percent),

non-smoked cocaine (25 percent), and PCP (24 percent) [Table 4].

Opioid Replacement Therapy

• Overall, opioid replacement therapy (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) was planned for 6 percent of TEDS admissions in 2005. Opioid replacement therapy was planned for 30 percent of primary heroin admissions and for 20 percent of admissions for opiates other than heroin [Table 4].

Source of Referral to Treatment

- In 2005, more than one-third (36 percent) of 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 (60 percent), followed by marijuana (57 percent), methamphetamine/amphetamine (49 percent), and abuse of alcohol only (42 percent) [Table 4].
- More than one-third (34 percent) of TEDS admissions in 2005 represented self- or individual referrals. Primary heroin admissions had the largest proportion of self- or individual referrals (59 percent), followed by admissions for opiates other than heroin (52 percent) [Table 4].

Employment Status

- In 2005, 29 percent of TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were employed. The proportion employed was highest (42 percent) among admissions for abuse of alcohol only and lowest (16 percent) among admissions for smoked cocaine [Table 5].
- In 2005, 32 percent of TEDS admissions aged 16 and over were unemployed. The proportion unemployed was highest (40

- percent) among admissions for inhalants and lowest (27 percent) among admissions for hallucinogens [Table 5].
- In 2005, 40 percent of TEDS admissions aged and 16 and over were not in the labor force (i.e., they were disabled, students, inmates of institutions, homemakers, retired, or not looking for work during the past 30 days). The proportion not in the labor force was highest (50 percent) among admissions for heroin and lowest (30 percent) among admissions for abuse of alcohol only [Table 5].

Educational Level

- In 2005, 7 percent of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had fewer than 9 years of education. The proportion varied little with primary substance, and ranged from 5 percent to 8 percent [Table 5].
- In 2005, 27 percent of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had from 9 to 11 years of education. The proportion was lowest (18 percent) among admissions for abuse of alcohol only and highest (41 percent) among admissions for PCP [Table 5].
- In 2005, 44 percent of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had 12 years of education or a GED. The proportion was lowest (37 percent) among admissions for inhalants and highest (48 percent) among admissions for hallucinogens [Table 5].
- In 2005, 22 percent of TEDS admissions aged 18 and over had more than 12 years of education. The proportion was lowest (10 percent) among admissions for PCP and highest (32 percent) among admissions for sedatives [Table 5].

Table 1a Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1995-2005 Number

Primary substance	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	1,680,697	1,643,731	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,770,028	1,821,054	1,936,711	1,897,164	1,885,930	1,849,548
Alcohol	858,287	832,844	796,674	828,252	824,641	821,450	807,139	830,074	788,434	756,629	723,646
Alcohol only	494,212	473,536	445,699	462,692	461,532	458,673	442,474	457,276	437,672	417,883	398,656
Alcohol w/secondary drug	364,075	359,308	350,975	365,560	363,109	362,777	364,665	372,798	350,762	338,746	324,990
Opiates	244,110	240,971	251,417	267,010	280,145	302,044	320,012	336,551	330,767	329,797	322,232
Heroin	227,989	224,366	235,143	247,069	257,508	273,889	281,042	289,571	276,995	266,013	254,345
Other opiates/synthetics	16,121	16,605	16,274	19,941	22,637	28,155	38,970	46,980	53,772	63,784	67,887
Non-RX methadone	1,350	1,302	1,209	1,576	1,606	1,879	2,059	2,567	2,721	3,238	3,767
Other opiates/synthetics	14,771	15,303	15,065	18,365	21,031	26,276	36,911	44,413	51,051	60,546	64,120
Cocaine	278,421	263,896	236,770	254,365	242,143	234,610	235,230	249,592	258,564	259,349	256,491
Smoked cocaine	207,608	195,751	174,900	186,973	176,507	170,616	172,133	182,345	187,977	187,337	185,236
Non-smoked cocaine	70,813	68,145	61,870	67,392	65,636	63,994	63,097	67,247	70,587	72,012	71,255
Marijuana/hashish	171,344	192,918	197,840	220,173	232,105	249,687	272,165	294,196	294,834	300,792	292,250
Stimulants	63,244	52,964	68,166	71,356	73,568	86,390	103,812	130,308	140,712	152,673	170,470
Methamphetamine	47,695	41,045	53,694	56,517	58,801	67,395	82,411	106,275	117,520	130,190	152,368
Other amphetamines	14,699	10,940	13,737	14,010	13,890	17,756	19,953	22,668	21,907	21,459	17,121
Other stimulants	850	979	735	829	877	1,239	1,448	1,365	1,285	1,024	981
Other drugs	21,040	19,452	18,942	21,718	26,702	30,623	33,862	31,151	30,240	29,544	27,752
Tranquilizers	4,399	4,540	4,796	5,369	5,913	6,516	7,570	8,405	8,222	8,556	8,039
Benzodiazepine	3,222	3,528	3,835	4,524	5,048	5,626	6,553	7,383	7,425	7,821	7,490
Other tranquilizers	1,177	1,012	961	845	865	890	1,017	1,022	797	735	549
Sedatives/hypnotics	3,293	3,308	3,240	3,459	3,459	3,582	4,157	4,650	4,423	4,498	4,361
Barbiturates	1,486	1,438	1,278	1,232	1,148	1,241	1,342	1,604	1,355	1,338	1,346
Other sedatives/hypnotics	1,807	1,870	1,962	2,227	2,311	2,341	2,815	3,046	3,068	3,160	3,015
Hallucinogens	3,040	2,839	2,672	2,378	2,789	3,130	3,251	2,849	2,295	2,407	2,057
PCP	3,515	2,504	1,896	1,846	2,321	2,850	3,211	3,955	4,211	3,262	2,807
Inhalants	2,311	1,974	1,819	1,603	1,423	1,338	1,288	1,242	1,227	1,238	1,372
Over-the-counter	543	550	506	486	1,091	776	651	660	732	882	762
Other	3,939	3,737	4,013	6,577	9,706	12,431	13,734	9,390	9,130	8,701	8,354
None reported	44,251	40,686	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,224	48,834	64,839	53,613	57,146	56,707

Table 1b Admissions by primary substance of abuse: TEDS 1995-2005 Percent distribution

Primary substance	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	51.1	50.7	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.4	44.3	42.9	41.6	40.1	39.1
Alcohol only	29.4	28.8	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.9	24.3	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.6
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.7	21.9	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.0	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.6
Opiates	14.5	14.7	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.1	17.6	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.4
Heroin	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.5	15.4	15.0	14.6	14.1	13.8
Other opiates/synthetics	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7
Non-RX methadone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other opiates/synthetics	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.7	3.2	3.5
Cocaine	16.6	16.1	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.3	12.9	12.9	13.6	13.8	13.9
Smoked cocaine	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.0
Non-smoked cocaine	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9
Marijuana/hashish	10.2	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.1	14.9	15.2	15.5	15.9	15.8
Stimulants	3.8	3.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.7	6.7	7.4	8.1	9.2
Methamphetamine	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.5	6.2	6.9	8.2
Other amphetamines	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9
Other stimulants	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other drugs	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Tranquilizers	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
Benzodiazepine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	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	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hallucinogens	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Inhalants	0.1	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	0.4	0.6	0.7	8.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
None reported	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.1

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2a

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2005

Column percent distribution and average age at admission

							Primary	/ substanc	ce at admissio	on						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and									Metham-							Other/
age at admission			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Sex																
Male	68.1	74.9	73.7	68.3	53.7	58.3	65.0	73.4	53.8	64.2	46.9	44.2	71.9	68.6	64.1	59.9
Female	31.9	25.1	26.3	31.7	46.3	41.7	35.0	26.6	46.2	35.8	53.1	55.8	28.1	31.4	35.9	40.1
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	1,849,060	398,564	324,936	254,316	67,875	185,204	71,240	292,145	169,473	981	8,039	4,360	2,057	2,806	1,372	65,692
Race/ethnicity																
White (non-Hispanic)	59.3	69.2	59.7	50.4	88.6	38.4	52.2	52.4	71.4	61.6	84.7	81.8	68.2	18.7	66.1	65.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.1	12.2	24.6	23.1	4.4	51.9	27.6	29.3	2.6	16.6	5.2	7.0	16.5	51.9	8.1	14.6
Hispanic origin	13.7	12.7	10.6	23.5	3.6	7.5	16.7	13.4	17.5	16.8	7.3	8.0	9.5	22.7	17.5	14.4
Mexican	5.4	6.8	3.4	4.9	1.0	2.2	6.4	6.0	12.6	8.6	1.7	3.7	2.7	10.3	11.9	0.9
Puerto Rican	4.0	1.8	3.7	13.4	1.0	2.6	5.3	3.1	0.4	1.9	3.3	1.5	1.8	6.5	1.3	1.9
Cuban	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.6	8.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	8.0	1.1	0.1	0.5
Other/not specified	3.8	3.7	3.0	4.3	1.2	2.0	4.3	3.9	4.3	5.8	1.7	2.4	4.3	4.8	4.3	11.1
Other	4.9	5.9	5.1	3.0	3.4	2.3	3.6	5.0	8.5	5.0	2.8	3.3	5.8	6.7	8.3	5.9
Alaska Native	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	*
American Indian	2.1	3.3	2.8	0.5	1.5	0.6	1.2	1.7	2.3	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	5.2	3.6
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	1.0	8.0	0.5	8.0	0.5	0.6	1.3	3.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.9	1.1	0.7
Other	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.8	2.0	2.7	1.3	1.2	1.3	2.4	4.3	1.8	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,828,454	393,138	321,221	252,693	66,990	183,456	70,580	288,449	168,226	972	7,918	4,271	1,927	2,751	1,357	64,505

Table 2a (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission: TEDS 2005

Column percent distribution and average age at admission

							Primary	/ substanc	e at admissio	on						
		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
Sex, race/ethnicity, and									Metham-							Other/
age at admission			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Age at admission																
Under 15 years	1.5	0.5	0.7	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	5.4	0.5	3.1	0.8	1.1	1.6	0.3	18.2	9.3
15 to 19 years	10.5	4.1	8.0	3.0	5.1	1.8	7.1	36.6	9.4	13.6	8.1	9.0	27.2	5.7	22.0	10.7
15 to 17 years	6.4	2.0	4.4	0.5	1.6	0.6	3.2	26.5	4.7	8.8	4.5	4.7	15.2	2.6	16.4	6.9
18 to 19 years	4.1	2.2	3.6	2.5	3.6	1.3	3.8	10.1	4.8	4.8	3.6	4.3	12.1	3.1	5.6	3.8
20 to 24 years	14.2	9.4	12.9	14.0	20.2	6.4	14.2	22.1	21.0	13.4	15.1	14.6	26.8	25.3	10.5	13.5
25 to 29 years	13.2	9.6	12.0	14.5	19.3	9.8	15.9	13.9	20.1	13.3	14.8	13.9	18.0	24.5	10.5	13.0
30 to 34 years	11.8	10.0	11.7	13.1	14.3	14.4	15.2	7.9	16.1	11.2	12.3	12.8	9.0	14.9	9.3	11.6
35 to 39 years	13.6	12.9	15.5	15.5	11.8	21.6	16.2	5.7	13.9	10.3	12.7	12.5	6.5	12.4	9.4	11.4
40 to 44 years	14.5	17.4	17.7	15.5	11.2	22.9	15.7	4.3	10.7	14.4	13.0	10.7	4.7	10.7	5.9	11.8
45 to 49 years	10.7	15.4	12.6	12.4	9.2	14.5	9.6	2.5	5.7	9.7	11.1	11.5	2.9	4.1	7.8	8.5
50 to 54 years	5.9	10.4	5.9	7.8	5.4	6.0	4.0	1.1	1.8	6.4	6.9	6.1	2.4	1.3	3.7	5.3
55 to 59 years	2.5	5.6	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	0.5	0.6	1.8	2.7
60 to 64 years	1.0	2.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.6	1.2
65 years and over	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.4		0.1	0.2	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	1,847,685	398,384	324,672	254,212	67,722	185,062	71,158	291,832	169,337	977	8,016	4,352	2,057	2,807	1,366	65,731
Average age at admission	34 yrs	40 yrs	35 yrs	36 yrs	33 yrs	38 yrs	34 yrs	24 yrs	31 yrs	33 yrs	35 yrs	35 yrs	26 yrs	30 yrs	27 yrs	32 yrs

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 2b
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

							Primar	y substar	nce at admiss	ion							
		Al	lcohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age	•								Metham-		1					Other/	
at admission	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Tota	I 1,849,548	21.6	17.6	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Sex																	
Male	1,258,301	23.7	19.0	13.8	2.9	8.6	3.7	17.0	7.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	100.0
Female	590,759	16.9	14.4	13.6	5.3	13.1	4.2	13.2	13.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.5	100.0
Race/ethnicity																	
White (non-Hispanic)	1,084,588	25.1	17.7	11.8	5.5	6.5	3.4	13.9	11.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	3.9	100.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	403,682	11.9	19.6	14.4	0.7	23.6	4.8	20.9	1.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	*	2.3	100.0
Hispanic origin	250,718	19.9	13.5	23.7	1.0	5.5	4.7	15.4	11.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.7	100.0
Mexican	99,017	26.8	11.2	12.4	0.7	4.1	4.5	17.3	21.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	100.0
Puerto Rican	73,389	9.8	16.0	46.2	0.9	6.4	5.1	12.2	0.8	*	0.4	0.1	*	0.2	*	1.7	100.0
Cuban	9,291	17.7	16.0	24.0	2.4	12.8	6.0	12.2	4.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	3.7	100.0
Other/not specified	69,021	21.0	14.0	15.9	1.2	5.3	4.4	16.4	10.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	10.4	100.0
Other	89,466	26.0	18.4	8.4	2.5	4.7	2.8	16.1	15.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	4.2	100.0
Alaska Native	1,918	24.6	18.1	20.8	4.3	6.5	2.9	10.9	9.7	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	100.0
American Indian	37,866	34.7	23.8	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.1	12.8	10.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	6.2	100.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	19,303	19.5	13.1	6.9	2.7	5.1	2.0	19.1	28.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.3	100.0
Other	30,379	19.3	15.1	14.7	2.2	6.4	4.2	18.7	15.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	3.2	100.0

Table 2b (continued)
Admissions by sex, race/ethnicity, and age at admission, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Row percent distribution

							Primar	y substar	nce at admiss	ion							
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
Sex, race/ethnicity, and age									Metham-							Other/	
at admission	No. of		With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Age at admission																	
Under 15 years	27,926	6.9	8.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	56.5	3.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.9	21.9	100.0
15 to 19 years	193,884	8.5	13.4	3.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	55.1	8.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.6	100.0
15 to 17 years	118,862	6.6	12.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.9	65.0	6.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.8	100.0
18 to 19 years	75,022	11.5	15.5	8.5	3.2	3.1	3.6	39.2	10.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	3.3	100.0
20 to 24 years	263,049	14.3	15.9	13.6	5.2	4.5	3.8	24.6	13.5	*	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.4	100.0
25 to 29 years	243,077	15.8	16.1	15.2	5.4	7.5	4.7	16.7	14.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.5	100.0
30 to 34 years	218,579	18.3	17.4	15.2	4.4	12.2	4.9	10.5	12.5	*	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.5	100.0
35 to 39 years	250,745	20.6	20.1	15.8	3.2	15.9	4.6	6.6	9.4	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.0	100.0
40 to 44 years	268,017	25.9	21.4	14.7	2.8	15.8	4.2	4.7	6.8	0.1	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	*	2.9	100.0
45 to 49 years	198,056	31.0	20.6	15.9	3.2	13.6	3.4	3.7	4.9	*	0.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.1	2.8	100.0
50 to 54 years	108,453	38.0	17.7	18.2	3.4	10.2	2.6	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.5	0.2	*	*	*	3.2	100.0
55 to 59 years	46,645	47.7	14.6	15.9	3.2	7.6	2.1	2.3	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.3	*	*	0.1	3.8	100.0
60 to 64 years	17,910	60.8	10.7	11.3	2.5	5.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.4	*	*	*	4.4	100.0
65 years and over	11,344	66.9	9.0	8.0	2.5	3.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	*	0.6	1.3		*	*	5.5	100.0

^{*} Less than 0.05 percent.

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

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 2005

Percent distribution

Dasca on administrative data i	oportou to	LDOBya	iii roporting c	otatoo ana	janoaroa	0110. 000		<u> </u>								
								substance	at admission							
Frequency of use, route of		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
administration, age at first									Metham-							Other/
use, and number of prior			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
treatment episodes	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Frequency of use																
No use in the past month	27.3	26.4	26.9	14.1	19.9	24.9	33.0	35.4	38.9	31.6	20.3	28.6	52.2	46.4	31.9	35.1
1-3 times in the past month	11.9	15.0	12.4	2.9	4.8	10.7	14.6	16.6	13.0	12.1	8.0	8.9	11.5	13.2	16.3	8.2
1-2 times per week	8.8	12.1	9.7	2.2	3.4	9.2	11.1	10.1	8.5	9.1	4.8	6.2	7.0	8.2	7.5	6.5
3-6 times per week	11.4	12.6	12.2	5.7	8.6	15.0	14.3	11.8	11.7	14.4	9.1	11.5	9.5	10.5	13.2	8.8
Daily	40.5	33.9	38.7	75.2	63.3	40.2	27.0	26.1	27.9	32.7	57.8	44.8	19.8	21.6	31.1	41.4
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	1,760,677	383,852	319,096	252,850	67,302	182,808	69,825	288,426	167,845	963	7,920	4,312	2,023	2,774	1,352	9,329
Route of administration																
Oral	44.3	99.3	99.5	1.2	71.8		5.0	2.0	4.6	53.6	93.0	89.7	59.2	6.3	4.0	53.3
Smoking	33.5	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.9	100.0		96.9	62.9	32.4	3.0	2.8	29.8	89.4	5.5	17.5
Inhalation	11.9	0.1	0.1	32.9	13.1		80.6	0.8	12.4	6.8	2.6	3.1	4.2	2.7	87.6	6.2
Injection	9.8	0.1	0.1	63.0	12.2		11.4	0.1	18.9	6.8	1.1	3.8	6.0	1.0	1.5	3.1
Other	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.9		3.1	0.2	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.3	20.0
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	1,751,849	379,783	313,783	252,332	67,312	185,236	67,748	289,996	167,024	970	7,907	4,315	2,025	2,752	1,368	9,298

Table 3 (continued)

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 2005

Percent distribution

-							Primary	substance	at admissio	n						
Frequency of use, route of		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
administration, age at first									Metham-							Other/
use, and number of prior			With					Mari-	phetamine/		Tran-		Hallu-			none
treatment episodes	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Age at first use																
12 years or under	13.4	13.9	23.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	4.0	24.9	5.0	14.4	4.7	4.8	9.7	6.1	22.2	19.0
13 to 14 years	16.3	16.2	24.1	6.6	4.5	4.9	7.2	30.8	11.3	15.2	7.4	7.8	17.8	14.1	27.3	10.2
15 to 16 years	21.3	27.5	27.6	13.3	10.2	9.8	15.3	25.3	18.1	19.3	13.3	12.8	26.5	21.1	20.2	15.3
17 to 18 years	16.4	22.5	14.3	17.7	12.7	13.3	18.8	11.4	17.4	14.3	10.8	11.7	18.2	22.6	9.6	11.7
19 to 20 years	8.2	7.8	4.3	13.8	11.7	11.3	13.0	3.4	10.9	10.2	9.6	9.4	9.2	12.1	6.0	7.4
21 to 25 years	11.5	8.3	4.2	20.5	20.5	23.0	20.8	2.9	16.7	10.3	15.3	15.7	9.9	14.7	4.8	12.7
26 to 30 years	5.8	1.8	1.1	11.9	13.7	15.7	10.5	0.8	9.3	6.4	11.9	11.6	3.9	5.6	3.8	7.4
Over 30 years	7.0	2.0	1.0	13.0	23.9	18.9	10.4	0.6	11.3	10.0	27.1	26.2	4.9	3.7	6.0	16.4
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	1,583,637	370,734	299,937	223,801	63,553	168,544	64,530	263,144	103,073	862	7,608	3,956	1,833	2,063	996	9,003
No. of prior treatment episod	les															
None	46.2	51.4	42.0	25.5	43.6	37.3	45.8	59.6	52.5	50.6	43.5	56.4	50.2	44.8	57.9	71.8
1	22.1	21.3	22.7	18.9	24.0	22.1	23.6	23.6	24.9	22.3	23.0	19.7	24.8	23.7	19.1	13.2
2	11.6	10.3	12.8	14.6	13.1	14.0	12.8	8.9	11.2	12.8	12.2	9.7	11.4	13.8	9.7	5.3
3	6.5	5.5	7.4	10.0	7.3	8.8	6.9	3.5	5.3	5.0	6.6	5.4	6.1	7.1	4.8	2.7
4	3.7	3.0	4.2	6.7	3.8	5.1	3.7	1.5	2.4	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.8	3.6	2.6	1.4
5 or more	9.9	8.5	10.9	24.3	8.2	12.6	7.2	2.8	3.7	7.0	11.3	6.2	4.7	7.0	6.0	5.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,423,672	305,806	230,042	196,650	57,180	146,775	55,524	237,796	146,959	813	6,415	3,530	1,669	2,466	1,206	30,841

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

Table 4
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

							Primary	substance	at admissio	n						
Type of service, source of		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
referral to treatment, and									Metham-							Other/
opioid replacement therapy		l	With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary	l	Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-			Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Type of service																
Ambulatory	62.4	58.0	58.7	51.1	57.7	51.9	64.0	84.2	64.6	63.4	50.6	60.7	74.5	70.3	62.8	82.9
Outpatient	50.2	47.9	47.5	38.6	43.4	38.4	49.6	68.9	51.4	54.8	38.6	47.8	60.8	58.7	51.5	78.8
Intensive outpatient	10.8	9.3	10.8	5.8	11.0	13.1	13.9	15.1	12.9	8.0	10.8	10.8	12.9	11.4	10.2	3.7
Detoxification	1.4	0.8	0.3	6.7	3.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.3
Rehabilitation/residential	16.8	10.6	18.5	14.5	15.8	29.0	24.9	13.0	25.5	14.7	17.5	21.0	18.9	24.1	14.3	7.2
Short-term (<31 days)	8.7	6.4	11.2	6.6	10.6	14.6	13.3	6.1	10.1	6.4	11.2	14.4	9.4	9.2	7.1	3.5
Long-term (31+ days)	7.5	3.6	6.7	7.4	4.6	14.0	10.7	6.6	14.8	7.3	5.0	5.7	8.7	14.6	6.7	2.9
Hospital (non-detox)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.9	8.0	0.4	0.5	8.0
Detoxification																
(24-hour service)	20.7	31.3	22.8	34.4	26.5	19.1	11.1	2.8	9.9	21.9	31.9	18.3	6.7	5.6	22.9	9.9
Free-standing residential	16.4	26.0	17.0	23.8	21.7	17.6	9.3	2.5	9.4	20.8	21.5	14.3	5.3	5.2	22.4	6.8
Hospital inpatient	4.3	5.3	5.9	10.6	4.8	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.5	1.1	10.4	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.4	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
No. of admissions	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823

Table 4 (continued)

Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to type of service, source of referral to treatment, and opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 2005

Percent distribution

							Primary	substance	at admissio	n						
Type of service, source of		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
referral to treatment, and									Metham-							Other/
opioid replacement therapy			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
opicia i opiacomem anorapy	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Source of referral to treatmen	nt															
Criminal justice/DUI	36.1	41.5	35.0	14.2	15.8	26.4	33.7	56.7	49.2	34.5	20.4	26.6	47.6	59.6	26.5	20.5
Self- or individual	33.6	28.4	31.3	59.3	51.7	37.6	31.7	15.9	23.8	30.6	40.2	37.7	24.4	17.9	37.4	54.4
Substance abuse treatment																
provider	10.2	8.6	12.7	14.7	13.5	15.4	11.7	5.5	5.1	7.2	14.2	10.6	9.0	7.8	11.0	3.2
Other health care provider	7.0	8.8	8.1	5.1	10.2	8.0	7.6	4.6	4.6	9.3	14.5	11.0	6.8	3.0	9.9	8.9
School (educational)	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	4.0	0.4	2.2	0.6	1.3	1.2	*	4.6	2.0
Employer/EAP	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.5	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.3
Other community referral	11.2	11.0	11.2	6.4	7.7	12.0	13.5	12.4	16.5	15.8	9.4	11.8	10.5	11.3	10.0	10.8
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	1,780,047	385,591	313,797	247,632	64,938	177,717	68,172	282,108	162,496	962	7,715	4,100	1,969	2,711	1,314	58,825
Opioid replacement therapy ¹																
Yes	6.1	0.9	1.3	30.1	19.9	1.8	1.3	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.9	2.6	2.5	0.6	2.3	2.7
No	93.9	99.1	98.7	69.9	80.1	98.2	98.7	99.4	99.1	97.9	96.1	97.4	97.5	99.4	97.7	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 admissions	1,669,665	367,850	293,052	246,343	61,576	171,418	66,326	264,711	148,709	858	7,242	4,038	1,732	2,685	1,238	31,887

¹ Medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine.

Table 5
Admissions by primary substance of abuse, according to employment status (aged 16 and over) and education (aged 18 and over): TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

			•	•			Primary	substance	at admissio	n						
Employment status (aged 16		Ald	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
and over) and education (aged			14.50					<u></u> .	Metham-	0.11	_					Other/
18 and over)	A !!!!-	Machal	With		Other	0	Other	Mari-	phetamine/		Tran-	01 -	Hallu-		1-1-1	none
	All admis- sions	Alcohol only	secondary drug	Heroin	opiates	Smoked cocaine	route	juana/ hashish	amphet- amine	stimu- lants	quil- izers	Seda- tives	cino- gens	PCP	Inhal- ants	speci- fied
Tatal admissions	310113	Orny	urug	TICIOIII	органов	COOdine	70010	Hashish	arriire	idinto	12013	uves	gens	1 01	anto	
Total admissions aged 16 and over	1 707 501	394,575	319,008	254,034	67,408	184,745	70.510	253.570	166.761	922	7 055	4,240	1 060	2,784	1029	58,183
· ·	1,707,304	394,575	319,000	254,054	07,400	104,743	70,510	255,570	100,701	922	7,000	4,240	1,900	2,704	1029	36,163
Employment status																
Employed	28.7	42.0	29.8	16.6	28.6	16.1	29.5	30.8	25.0	24.0	20.3	23.1	29.0	23.3	21.4	28.9
Full time	21.3	33.6	22.3	11.9	21.6	11.5	22.6	20.5	17.2	16.5	14.7	17.0	20.5	16.5	14.2	21.1
Part time	7.4	8.3	7.5	4.7	7.0	4.6	6.9	10.2	7.8	7.5	5.5	6.2	8.6	6.8	7.2	7.8
Unemployed	31.7	28.3	29.0	33.3	35.2	38.0	33.0	29.2	35.7	36.6	34.9	29.5	27.3	35.0	39.9	38.8
Not in labor force	39.6	29.7	41.2	50.1	36.2	45.8	37.5	40.1	39.3	39.4	44.8	47.4	43.7	41.7	38.6	32.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Admissions aged 16 and over	1,726,662	382,618	312,057	248,066	65,728	180,169	68,544	249,950	163,321	891	7,641	4,153	1,853	2,722	1007	37,942
Total admissions																
aged 18 and over	1,700,897	388,648	308,037	252,919	66,537	183,863	68,660	198,744	160,524	861	7,591	4,096	1,713	2,726	894	55,084
Highest school grade complete	ed															
0 to 8	6.7	6.9	5.8	7.6	4.9	6.0	6.6	6.0	7.0	5.7	7.1	4.7	5.3	7.7	6.5	15.1
9 to 11	27.1	18.4	27.4	29.9	20.3	29.4	27.1	37.2	31.5	24.1	22.7	20.2	28.8	41.4	31.3	21.8
12 (or GED)	44.3	45.1	44.3	45.1	44.8	43.9	43.1	42.7	45.5	45.5	42.5	43.1	47.5	40.6	36.9	40.4
More than 12	21.9	29.6	22.6	17.4	30.0	20.8	23.2	14.1	16.0	24.8	27.7	32.1	18.5	10.2	25.2	22.7
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	1,634,455	374,157	299,465	247,760	64,604	179,405	66,830	193,974	154,870	827	7,361	3,983	1,589	2,687	872	36,071

Table 6a
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

			-				Primai	y substan	ce at admissi	on						
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction									Metham-							Other/
			With		.		.	Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Total	1,849,548	398,656	324,990	254,345	67,887	185,236	71,255	292,250	169,489	981	8,039	4,361	2,057	2,807	1,372	65,823
Alabama	15,072	2,432	2,007	159	1,171	2,526	715	4,253	1,450	6	166	37	16	3	12	119
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#
Arizona	47,668	4,743	4,417	1,045	187	889	531	4,022	4,981	51	67	52	68		26	26,589
Arkansas	12,862	2,088	1,858	44	818	1,625	378	2,437	3,174	5	99	121	24	15	17	159
California	176,570	15,247	17,194	28,616	3,055	15,422	3,230	25,749	65,206	92	245	324	175	717	362	936
Colorado	76,197	50,067	6,872	1,723	837	2,673	1,396	5,747	6,208	175	153	135	26	13	29	143
Connecticut	47,155	7,644	7,070	17,154	1,724	3,737	1,847	3,435	110	13	177	90	79	222	41	3,812
Delaware	8,227	839	1,299	2,107	314	1,128	273	1,959	32	2	22	7	5	12		228
District of Columbia	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#
Florida	34,983	6,395	4,531	1,348	2,166	5,224	2,359	9,976	760	25	309	70	24	5	18	1,773
Georgia	44,890	9,427	6,394	661	2,179	8,545	2,733	6,918	5,685	16	530	56	36	3	44	1,663
Hawaii	6,795	834	1,140	162	154	158	64	1,573	2,620	4	11	5	3	1	4	62
daho	1,946	458	260	15	40	9	21	357	763		5	1	7	1	2	7
llinois	78,557	14,174	11,608	12,522	898	12,929	2,839	19,654	2,562	119	147	48	44	44	48	921
ndiana	37,471	8,383	9,215	894	1,769	3,579	952	8,906	2,315	26	380	207	335	86	27	397
owa	28,346	7,587	5,487	186	436	1,430	443	6,719	5,748	10	61	43	9	7	16	164
Kansas	14,036	2,456	3,265	70	233	1,841	384	3,705	1,938	6	35	15	14	25	21	28
Kentucky	20,566	4,037	3,066	251	1,403	1,256	673	3,346	746	15	394	36	27	1	22	5,293
Louisiana	24,965	3,182	3,952	258	2,269	5,130	1,567	5,486	1,225	20	274	251	72	3	12	1,264
Maine	13,683	4,896	2,688	1,276	2,363	365	395	1,450	78	10	76	17	10		8	51

Table 6a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

-	•		•	_			Primai	y substan	ce at admissi	on						
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts						
State or jurisdiction									Metham-							Other/
Ciato oi jamearonem			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Maryland	66,138	12,360	10,363	20,269	3,004	7,509	2,128	9,155	186	12	270	111	98	261	27	385
Massachusetts	53,250	10,613	8,353	23,798	3,409	2,315	1,257	2,663	134	15	455	28	24	15	2	169
Michigan	57,181	14,301	10,766	7,485	3,357	8,257	1,689	10,045	796	2	147	74	19	2	32	209
Minnesota	45,334	12,097	9,462	1,426	1,488		4,816	7,820	7,158	24	183	56	85	15	19	685
Mississippi	6,856	1,230	1,104	45	513	1,121	349	1,276	487	3	70	17	12	1	5	623
Missouri	43,799	8,540	5,123	2,009	1,163	7,049	1,097	11,913	6,177	10	262	85	39	169	47	116
Montana	8,154	2,403	2,037	64	402	44	78	1,548	1,474	1	17	37	13		13	23
Nebraska	14,704	8,397	2,087		202	542	124	1,052	2,060	21	11	25	7	1	13	162
Nevada	9,828	1,957	1,341	475	261	538	165	1,622	3,392	3	18	6	8	12	4	26
New Hampshire	4,917	1,423	1,167	631	216	356	250	742	51	5	34	3	9		5	25
New Jersey	54,835	8,509	6,274	23,250	2,186	3,760	2,250	6,988	171	1	278	37	22	112	2	995
New Mexico	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	#	‡	#	#	‡	‡	‡
New York	300,683	56,362	82,130	58,760	6,256	34,730	15,318	41,231	659	92	1,211	739	191	465	101	2,438
North Carolina	22,574	3,916	6,084	1,262	1,580	3,011	3,006	2,592	410	6	168	68	14	3	8	446
North Dakota	2,307	655	638	5	38	14	11	499	417	1	9	3			6	11
Ohio	67,552	13,153	13,230	6,165	2,590	9,340	2,225	14,581	744	27	217	107	50	114	28	4,981
Oklahoma	16,847	2,859	3,151	93	761	1,581	476	2,755	4,055	7	129	109	22	31	28	790
Oregon	45,076	13,852	9,692	2,915	948	733	300	6,580	9,563		14	90	22	2	17	348
Pennsylvania	75,749	16,628	12,574	15,830	3,889	9,961	4,006	10,877	427	42	460	201	68	165	57	564
Puerto Rico	2,033	542	97	1,147	2	33	75	131								6

Table 6a (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Number

							Prima	ry substan	ce at admissi	on						
		Ale	cohol	Opia	ates	Coca	ine		Stimulants							
State or jurisdiction									Metham-							Other/
State of jurisdiction			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied
Rhode Island	12,425	2,645	1,845	3,460	944	1,240	390	1,745	16	2	82	5	10	1	4	36
South Carolina	27,318	9,288	4,744	438	1,252	3,574	1,112	5,052	788	12	100	98	14		19	827
South Dakota	13,360	5,061	4,130	23	137	83	121	1,846	1,337	2	1	12	10	76	31	490
Tennessee	11,730	3,351	1,530	n/c	1,577	2,153	589	1,403	540	10		151	23		12	391
Texas	43,038	5,510	4,399	3,984	2,099	6,021	4,178	10,121	5,827		68	538	42	76	76	99
Utah	13,761	2,926	1,551	1,324	596	614	349	2,104	3,970	11	73	18	27	2	11	185
Vermont	8,358	2,561	1,937	797	1,075	317	307	1,237	37	5	30	11	3	4	2	35
Virginia	36,878	5,232	7,336	2,654	1,732	5,083	1,625	6,205	514	65	205	86	81	91	45	5,924
Washington	62,931	12,144	14,046	6,364	2,297	4,150	1,336	9,655	11,850		181	73	147	30	32	626
West Virginia	6,377	2,215	1,030	249	1,116	291	283	801	165		142	41	4		8	32
Wisconsin	25,566	13,037	4,446	932	781	2,350	545	2,319	483	7	53	17	19	1	9	567
Wyoming	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡

⁻⁻ Quantity is zero.

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

n/c State does not collect these data. In Tennessee, Heroin admissions are included in Other opiates.

Table 6b
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

							F	Primary su	ıbstance at ad	dmission	1						
		A	lcohol	Opi	ates	Coca	aine		Stimula	nts							
State or jurisdiction									Metham-							Other/	
Clate of junealotion			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Tota	1,849,548	21.6	17.6	13.8	3.7	10.0	3.9	15.8	9.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.6	100.0
Alabama	15,072	16.1	13.3	1.1	7.8	16.8	4.7	28.2	9.6	*	1.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	8.0	100.0
Alaska	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Arizona	47,668	10.0	9.3	2.2	0.4	1.9	1.1	8.4	10.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	55.8	100.0
Arkansas	12,862	16.2	14.4	0.3	6.4	12.6	2.9	18.9	24.7	*	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0
California	176,570	8.6	9.7	16.2	1.7	8.7	1.8	14.6	36.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.5	100.0
Colorado	76,197	65.7	9.0	2.3	1.1	3.5	1.8	7.5	8.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	*	*	0.2	100.0
Connecticut	47,155	16.2	15.0	36.4	3.7	7.9	3.9	7.3	0.2	*	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	8.1	100.0
Delaware	8,227	10.2	15.8	25.6	3.8	13.7	3.3	23.8	0.4	*	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		2.8	100.0
District of Columbia	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	#	#	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#
Florida	34,983	18.3	13.0	3.9	6.2	14.9	6.7	28.5	2.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	5.1	100.0
Georgia	44,890	21.0	14.2	1.5	4.9	19.0	6.1	15.4	12.7	*	1.2	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	3.7	100.0
Hawaii	6,795	12.3	16.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.9	23.1	38.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.9	100.0
Idaho	1,946	23.5	13.4	0.8	2.1	0.5	1.1	18.3	39.2		0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0
Illinois	78,557	18.0	14.8	15.9	1.1	16.5	3.6	25.0	3.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	100.0
Indiana	37,471	22.4	24.6	2.4	4.7	9.6	2.5	23.8	6.2	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.1	100.0
Iowa	28,346	26.8	19.4	0.7	1.5	5.0	1.6	23.7	20.3	*	0.2	0.2	*	*	0.1	0.6	100.0
Kansas	14,036	17.5	23.3	0.5	1.7	13.1	2.7	26.4	13.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	100.0
Kentucky	20,566	19.6	14.9	1.2	6.8	6.1	3.3	16.3	3.6	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	25.7	100.0
Louisiana	24,965	12.7	15.8	1.0	9.1	20.5	6.3	22.0	4.9	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	*	*	5.1	100.0
Maine	13,683	35.8	19.6	9.3	17.3	2.7	2.9	10.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.4	100.0

Table 6b (continued)
Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

	•		.20 2) 4 0						ıbstance at a	dmission			_				
		Al	lcohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
State or jurisdiction									Metham-							Other/	
otate of junearation			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Maryland	66,138	18.7	15.7	30.6	4.5	11.4	3.2	13.8	0.3	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.4	*	0.6	100.0
Massachusetts	53,250	19.9	15.7	44.7	6.4	4.3	2.4	5.0	0.3	*	0.9	0.1	*	*	*	0.3	100.0
Michigan	57,181	25.0	18.8	13.1	5.9	14.4	3.0	17.6	1.4	*	0.3	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.4	100.0
Minnesota	45,334	26.7	20.9	3.1	3.3		10.6	17.2	15.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	*	*	1.5	100.0
Mississippi	6,856	17.9	16.1	0.7	7.5	16.4	5.1	18.6	7.1	*	1.0	0.2	0.2	*	0.1	9.1	100.0
Missouri	43,799	19.5	11.7	4.6	2.7	16.1	2.5	27.2	14.1	*	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	100.0
Montana	8,154	29.5	25.0	0.8	4.9	0.5	1.0	19.0	18.1	*	0.2	0.5	0.2		0.2	0.3	100.0
Nebraska	14,704	57.1	14.2		1.4	3.7	0.8	7.2	14.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*	0.1	1.1	100.0
Nevada	9,828	19.9	13.6	4.8	2.7	5.5	1.7	16.5	34.5	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.3	100.0
New Hampshire	4,917	28.9	23.7	12.8	4.4	7.2	5.1	15.1	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.5	100.0
New Jersey	54,835	15.5	11.4	42.4	4.0	6.9	4.1	12.7	0.3	*	0.5	0.1	*	0.2	*	1.8	100.0
New Mexico	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	#	‡
New York	300,683	18.7	27.3	19.5	2.1	11.6	5.1	13.7	0.2	*	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	8.0	100.0
North Carolina	22,574	17.3	27.0	5.6	7.0	13.3	13.3	11.5	1.8	*	0.7	0.3	0.1	*	*	2.0	100.0
North Dakota	2,307	28.4	27.7	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	21.6	18.1	*	0.4	0.1			0.3	0.5	100.0
Ohio	67,552	19.5	19.6	9.1	3.8	13.8	3.3	21.6	1.1	*	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	7.4	100.0
Oklahoma	16,847	17.0	18.7	0.6	4.5	9.4	2.8	16.4	24.1	*	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.7	100.0
Oregon	45,076	30.7	21.5	6.5	2.1	1.6	0.7	14.6	21.2		*	0.2	*	*	*	8.0	100.0
Pennsylvania	75,749	22.0	16.6	20.9	5.1	13.2	5.3	14.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	100.0
Puerto Rico	2,033	26.7	4.8	56.4	0.1	1.6	3.7	6.4								0.3	100.0

Table 6b (continued)

Admissions by State or jurisdiction, according to primary substance of abuse: TEDS 2005

Percent distribution

							F	Primary su	bstance at a	dmission	1						
		Al	cohol	Opi	ates	Coca	ine		Stimula	nts							
State or jurisdiction]	Metham-							Other/	
State of jurisdiction			With					Mari-	phetamine/	Other	Tran-		Hallu-			none	
	All admis-	Alcohol	secondary		Other	Smoked	Other	juana/	amphet-	stimu-	quil-	Seda-	cino-		Inhal-	speci-	
	sions	only	drug	Heroin	opiates	cocaine	route	hashish	amine	lants	izers	tives	gens	PCP	ants	fied	Total
Rhode Island	12,425	21.3	14.8	27.8	7.6	10.0	3.1	14.0	0.1	*	0.7	*	0.1	*	*	0.3	100.0
South Carolina	27,318	34.0	17.4	1.6	4.6	13.1	4.1	18.5	2.9	*	0.4	0.4	0.1		0.1	3.0	100.0
South Dakota	13,360	37.9	30.9	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	13.8	10.0	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	3.7	100.0
Tennessee	11,730	28.6	13.0	n/c	13.4	18.4	5.0	12.0	4.6	0.1		1.3	0.2		0.1	3.3	100.0
Texas	43,038	12.8	10.2	9.3	4.9	14.0	9.7	23.5	13.5		0.2	1.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0
Utah	13,761	21.3	11.3	9.6	4.3	4.5	2.5	15.3	28.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	1.3	100.0
Vermont	8,358	30.6	23.2	9.5	12.9	3.8	3.7	14.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	*	*	0.4	100.0
Virginia	36,878	14.2	19.9	7.2	4.7	13.8	4.4	16.8	1.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	16.1	100.0
Washington	62,931	19.3	22.3	10.1	3.7	6.6	2.1	15.3	18.8		0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.1	1.0	100.0
West Virginia	6,377	34.7	16.2	3.9	17.5	4.6	4.4	12.6	2.6		2.2	0.6	0.1		0.1	0.5	100.0
Wisconsin	25,566	51.0	17.4	3.6	3.1	9.2	2.1	9.1	1.9	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	2.2	100.0
Wyoming	‡	‡	#	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡		‡	‡	‡	‡	#	‡	#	‡

n/c State does not collect these data. 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.

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 fewer 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, glute-thimide, 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 nonprescription medication
- Other. Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY

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

- Yes
- No

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

- None
- Alcohol
- Cocaine/crack
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- Heroin
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- 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
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