

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2005

Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services

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

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HIGHLIGHTS

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for clients discharged from substance abuse treatment in 2005. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1.5 million discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems.

The TEDS Discharge Data System was designed to enable TEDS to collect information on entire treatment episodes. States are asked to submit data for all discharges from substance abuse treatment. Discharge data, when linked to admissions data, represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of questions that cannot be answered with admissions data alone (e.g., the proportion of discharges who completed treatment and the average length of stay of treatment completers).

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 data from 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.

-
- A total of 1,519,415 records for clients discharged in 2005 were submitted by 34 States. Ninety-six percent of these records (n = 1,454,768) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005 [Tables 2.2a and 2.2b].
 - The linked records for clients discharged in 2005 were similar demographically, by service type, and by primary substance to records for all clients admitted in 2005 [Table 2.1b].
 - Alcohol was the primary substance reported at treatment admission for 38 percent of the linked 2005 discharges. Nineteen percent reported opiates, 15 percent reported marijuana, 14 percent reported cocaine, 10 percent reported stimulants, and 4 percent reported other substances [Table 2.1b].
 - Treatment was completed by 41 percent of the linked 2005 discharges. Thirteen percent were transferred to further treatment, 24 percent dropped out of treatment, 8 percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 2 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, and 7 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons. The reason for discharge was

unknown for 6 percent of discharges [Table 2.4b].*

- Of the 1,370,716 discharges who reported reason for discharge, 43 percent were discharged from outpatient treatment, 23 percent from detoxification, 10 percent from intensive outpatient treatment, 9 percent each from short-term residential treatment and long-term residential treatment, 6 percent from opioid replacement therapy, and 1 percent from hospital residential treatment [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.1].*
- Of the 75,682 opioid replacement therapy clients who reported reason for discharge, 65 percent were discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy, 31 percent from opioid replacement detoxification, 2 percent each from long-term residential treatment and short-term residential treatment, and less than 1 percent from hospital residential treatment [Table 2.6].

Treatment Completion

- The treatment completion rate (44 percent for all discharges) was highest among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment (67 percent), detoxification (65 percent), and short-term residential treatment (56 percent). In longer-term and less structured settings, the treatment completion rate was lower—39 percent from long-term residential treatment and 36 percent from intensive outpatient treatment and outpatient treatment. The completion rate was lowest (19 percent) among discharges from opioid replacement therapy [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2].
- In opioid replacement therapy, the treatment completion rate (19 percent overall) was 11 percent from outpatient opioid replacement therapy and 35 percent from opioid replacement detoxification [Table 2.6].

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

- Among discharges not receiving opioid replacement therapy, the median LOS in treatment was greatest for discharges from outpatient treatment (76 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (53 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (46 days). The median LOS from short-term residential treatment was 21 days; from hospital residential treatment, 16 days; and from detoxification, 3 days [Table 2.5].
- Among discharges not receiving opioid replacement therapy, the median LOS in treatment was longest (117 days) among discharges who completed outpatient treatment. This was followed by 90 days among discharges completing long-term residential treatment, intensive outpatient treatment (59 days), short-term residential treatment (25 days), hospital residential treatment (19 days), and detoxification (4 days) [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3].
- Among opioid replacement therapy discharges, the median LOS was longest (128 days) among outpatient opioid replacement therapy discharges. The median LOS was 9 days among opioid replacement detoxification discharges, and was between 8 days and 69 days for opioid replacement therapy discharges from the other service types [Table 2.6].
- Among opioid replacement therapy discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was longest (180 days) among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy. The median LOS was 7 days among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification, and was between 5 days and 108 days for clients completing other opioid replacement therapy service types [Table 2.6].

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Client Characteristics

The most common characteristics among all discharges combined were:

- Sixty-eight percent of discharges were male.
- Fifty-six percent were non-Hispanic White.
- The largest age groups were 31 to 40 years (29 percent), 21 to 30 years (26 percent) and 41 to 50 years (25 percent). Fourteen percent were under age 21, and nine percent were over age 50.
- Alcohol was the most common primary substance, reported by 39 percent.
- Forty-three percent of discharges reported daily use of their primary substance.
- The most common age group for initiating use of the primary substance was between 15 and 17 years.
- Forty-five percent of discharges had never been in treatment before.
- Thirty-five percent of discharges were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system; 34 percent were self- or individually referred.
- Forty-four percent of all discharges were not in the labor force.
- Forty-four percent reported completing 12 years of education or a GED [Table 2.7].

Client Characteristics Associated with Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Two of the *Reason for discharge* categories, treatment completion and transfer to further substance abuse treatment, represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode. To examine the client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment,

univariate logistic regression and multiple conditional logistic regression analyses were conducted [footnote, page 16].

Univariate analyses of discharges from all service types combined identified client characteristics that were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment [Table 2.8a].

All of the client characteristics that were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in the univariate analyses remained significantly associated the multivariate analysis. However, the association was weakened for most client characteristics when adjusted for the presence of the other client characteristics in the model [Table 2.8b and Figure 2.5]:

For all discharges combined, the strongest predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was the use of alcohol rather than other drugs. Clients discharged from all types of service combined were 82 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment if their primary substance was alcohol, after taking into account all other characteristics associated with that outcome.

Alcohol use as a predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was followed by daily substance use (21 percent), being over 40 at admission (19 percent), having 12 or more years of education (14 percent), being White (13 percent), referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (9 percent), being employed (7 percent), and being male (5 percent).

CHAPTER 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

Introduction

This report presents results from the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) for clients discharged from substance abuse treatment in 2005. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1.5 million discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual State administrative data systems. The Office of Applied Studies (OAS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), coordinates and manages collection of TEDS data from the States. (Additional information on TEDS, its history, and its relationship to SAMHSA's other data collection activities can be found in Appendix A.)

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

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

- demographic information;
- primary, secondary, and tertiary substances and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use;
- source of referral to treatment;
- number of prior treatment episodes; and
- service type, including planned use of opioid replacement therapy (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine).

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

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

A total of 34 States submitted complete discharge data for clients discharged in 2005; therefore, the data presented in this chapter do not represent all discharges in all States.

Items on the discharge record include:

- type of service at discharge;
- date of discharge and/or date of last contact; and
- reason for discharge or discontinuation of service.

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

Limitations of TEDS

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

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

However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

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

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

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

- TEDS is an admission-based system, and therefore TEDS admissions do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions.
- TEDS attempts to enumerate treatment episodes by distinguishing the initial admission of a client from subsequent transfer to a different service type (e.g., from residential treatment to outpatient) within a single continuous treatment episode. However, States differ greatly in their ability to identify transfers; some can distinguish transfers within providers but not across providers. Some admission records in fact may represent transfers, and therefore the number of admissions reported probably overestimates the number of treatment episodes.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode,

and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.

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

Interpretation of the Data

Considerations specific to this report include:

- This report includes records for discharges in calendar year 2005 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through October 3, 2006. Discharge records that could be linked to their original admission records (initial admission or transfer admission) in 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005 are included in the analysis. Records for codependents are excluded.
- SAMHSA, in reporting national-level data, must balance timeliness of reporting and completeness of the data set. This consideration can result in a time lag in the publication of annual data because preparation of the report is delayed until nearly all States have completed their data submission for that year.
- States rely on individual facilities to report in a timely manner so they can in turn report data to SAMHSA at regular intervals. Records from facilities that report late to the States may appear in a later data submission to SAMHSA. Thus the number of records reported for 2005 may increase as submissions of 2005 data continue. However, additional submissions are unlikely to have a significant effect on the percentage distributions that are the basis of this report.
- Discharge records linked to both new admissions and transfer admissions to

further treatment in another facility, clinic, or program have been included.

- The number of States included in each of the service type chapters varies because not all States reported discharges for every service type. The first table in each chapter lists the States reporting discharges of that service type.
- Records with partially complete data have been retained. Where records have missing or invalid data for a specific variable, those records are excluded from tabulations of that variable. The total number of discharges on which a percentage distribution is based is reported in each table.
- Opiates include heroin (84 percent), non-prescription use of methadone (1 percent), and other opiates and synthetics (e.g., codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, and any other drug with morphine-like effects; 15 percent).
- Stimulants include methamphetamine, amphetamine, and other stimulants, but stimulant admissions are primarily for methamphetamine. Combined methamphetamine/amphetamine admissions constitute 99 percent of all TEDS stimulant admissions.

Organization of the Report

Chapter 2 comprises general information about the linked admission/discharge records in the report.

Chapters 3 to 10 comprise a set of tables detailing reason for discharge for each of eight discrete service types. Each table represents an item in the TEDS Minimum Data Set (e.g., gender, age, race/ethnicity), and includes number, percent distribution, percent completion, and median and average (mean) lengths of stay in days.

Six service types exclude records where opioid replacement therapy was planned as part of treatment:

- Outpatient
- Intensive outpatient
- Short-term residential
- Long-term residential
- Hospital residential
- Detoxification

Records reporting planned use of opioid replacement therapy occurred mainly in two service types, and these are reported separately:

- Outpatient opioid replacement therapy
- Opioid replacement detoxification

Appendix A details the background of the Treatment Episode Data Set.

Appendix B contains the definitions of the response categories for items in the Minimum and Discharge data sets.

Appendix C contains the average (mean) length of stay (LOS) in days, the maximum LOS in days, and the standard deviation of the mean for all mean values shown in the report tables. The tables are organized by service type, variable value, and reason for discharge.

CHAPTER 2

DISCHARGE DATA DESCRIPTION AND DATA OVERVIEW FOR ALL TYPES OF SERVICE: 2005

Chapter 2 describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the 1,454,768 linked admission/discharge records for clients discharged in 2005 in 34 reporting States [Table 2.2a]. Discharge data linked to admissions data represent treatment episodes that enable analyses of treatment completion and length of stay (LOS) in treatment.

Data Definitions

Reason for Discharge

The different reasons for discharge are listed below. Because both treatment completion and transfer to further treatment represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode, their rates are combined in some of the analyses.

- *Completed treatment*—All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- *Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility*—Client was transferred to another program, provider, or facility within an episode of treatment. (The client may or may not have reported to that program.)
- *Dropped out*—Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who dropped out for unknown reason.
- *Terminated by facility*—Treatment was terminated by action of facility.
- *Other*—Clients who were incarcerated (jail, prison, house confinement); died; or other (e.g., client moved, experienced illness or hospitalization, or was discharged for some other reason out of client's control).

- *Unknown*—Client status at discharge was not known (e.g., record incomplete or lost). This category is included in Tables 2.1 through 2.4, but is excluded in Table 2.5 and subsequent tables.

Length of Stay (LOS) in Treatment

The length of stay (LOS) in days was calculated for each record by subtracting the date of admission from the earlier of either the date of last contact (if available) or the date of discharge. Both the day of admission and the day of discharge were counted as full days for all outpatient service types. For hospital and residential service types, a stay of less than one day was counted as a full day. Two measures of LOS are included: the median—the number of days at which half of all clients had been discharged—and the average (or mean). The average LOS was calculated by summing the number of days in treatment for all Year 2005 discharges and dividing the total by the number of discharges in 2005.

For each type of service, the average LOS was longer, often much longer, than the median LOS, indicating that the distribution of LOS was skewed. In other words, while half of all clients had been discharged by the median LOS, some of the remainder had exceptionally long stays, ranging up to the maximum possible in this analysis, 4 years (about 1,460 days) [Appendix C]. Many of these exceptionally long periods may be the result of administrative procedures in which records for clients who had dropped out of the system were periodically “purged.” In this case, if the date of last contact with these clients was unknown, the records were assigned

a discharge date that represented the date of the administrative procedure.

Type of Service

Data are presented for each of eight discrete types of service. Treatment completion rates, median LOS, and average LOS were not aggregated across service types. There was significant State-to-State variation in types of services available [Tables 2.3a and 2.3b]. Treatment completion rates, median LOS in treatment, and average LOS in treatment varied considerably among the service types [Tables 2.5 and 2.6].

Six service types exclude records where opioid replacement therapy was planned as part of treatment:

- *Outpatient treatment*—Includes individual, family, and/or group services.
- *Intensive outpatient treatment*—A minimum of 2 or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week.
- *Short-term residential treatment*—Typically, 30 days or fewer of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for substance abuse and dependency.
- *Long-term residential treatment*—Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for substance abuse and dependency. May include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses.
- *Hospital residential treatment*—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for substance abuse and dependency. Does not include detoxification.
- *Detoxification*—
 - a) Free-standing residential detoxification—24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment

(89 percent of all discharges from detoxification);

- b) Ambulatory detoxification—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (7 percent of all discharges from detoxification); and
- c) Hospital detoxification—24-hour per day acute medical care services in a hospital setting for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal (4 percent of all discharges from detoxification).

Opioid replacement therapy (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) can be used in any service type [Table 2.6]. In 2005, 65 percent of discharges from opioid replacement therapy were from an outpatient setting and 31 percent of discharges from opioid replacement therapy were from detoxification. Data are presented in separate chapters for:

- *Outpatient opioid replacement therapy*—Outpatient or intensive outpatient treatment services where opioid replacement therapy was planned.
- *Opioid replacement detoxification*—Detoxification services (free-standing residential, ambulatory, or hospital) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

No data are presented on the 4 percent of opioid replacement therapy discharges in other service types because there are so few records.

Comparison of Discharge and Admission Data

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b present the distribution of key variables for all Year 2005 admissions, for Year 2005 admissions in the 34 States submitting usable discharge data, and for linked and non-linked Year 2005 discharge records in the 34 States reporting discharge data. These

tables indicate that admission characteristics for the discharges submitted by the 34 States were similar to the admission characteristics in all States.

State Data

Data Linkage

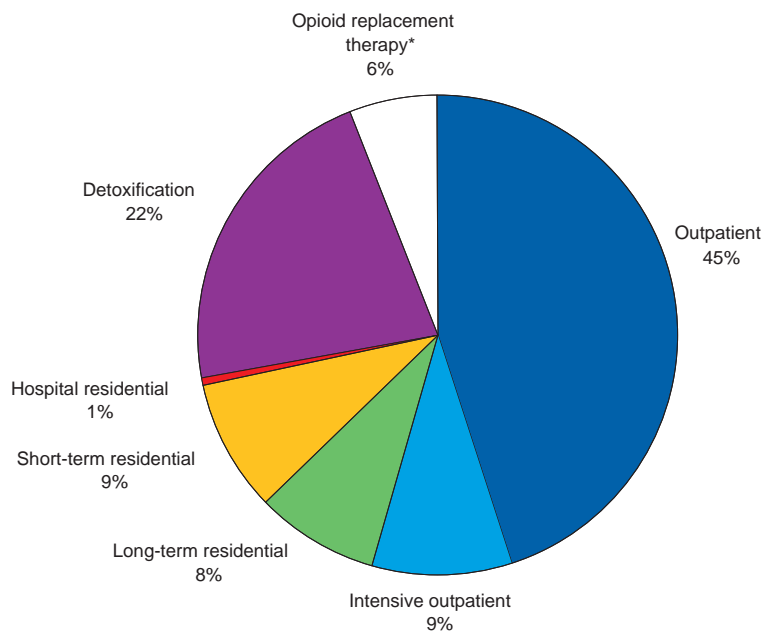
Tables 2.2a and 2.2b. A total of 1,519,415 records for clients discharged in Year 2005 were submitted by 34 States. Ninety-six percent of these discharge records (n = 1,454,768) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2002, 2003, 2004, or 2005. No matching admission record was found in those years for 64,647 of the Year 2005 discharges.

Type of Service

Tables 2.3a and 2.3b and Figure 2.1 present type of service at discharge by State for the 34 States that submitted discharge data in 2005. There was considerable State-to-State variability in the combination of service types available and in the proportions of clients in each of these service types.

Overall, 45 percent of discharges were from outpatient treatment, 22 percent were from detoxification, 9 percent each were from intensive outpatient treatment and from short-term residential treatment, 8 percent were from long-term residential treatment, 6 percent were from opioid replacement therapy, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment.

Figure 2.1
Type of service at discharge: TEDS 2005



* Opioid replacement therapy discharges may be any service type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Reason for Discharge

Tables 2.4a and 2.4b present reason for discharge by State. Overall, 41 percent of the Year 2005 discharges completed treatment, 13 percent were transferred to further treatment, and 24 percent dropped out of treatment. Eight percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 2 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, and 7 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons. The reason for discharge was unknown for 6 percent of discharges.*

Data Overview

Primary Substance

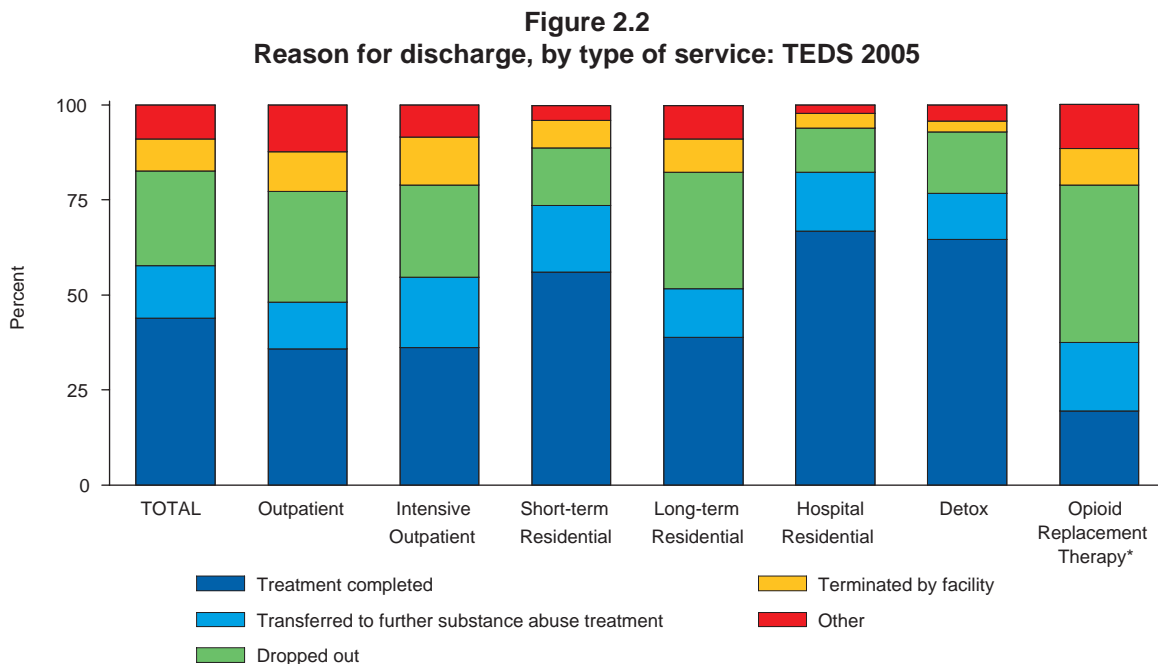
Tables 2.1a and 2.1b. More than a third (38 percent) of all Year 2005 linked discharges reported primary alcohol abuse at admission. Nineteen

percent reported opiate abuse, 15 percent reported marijuana abuse, 14 percent reported cocaine abuse, 10 percent reported stimulant abuse, and 4 percent reported abuse of other substances at admission.

Reason for Discharge by Type of Service

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2 present reason for discharge by type of service. Of the 1,370,716 Year 2005 discharges who reported a reason for discharge, 44 percent completed treatment and 14 percent transferred to another treatment program. One quarter (25 percent) dropped out of treatment, while the treatment of an additional 8 percent was terminated by the facility. Nine percent left treatment for other reasons.

The treatment completion rate was greater than 50 percent among discharges from hospital residential treatment (67 percent), detoxification (65



* Opioid replacement therapy discharges may be any service type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

percent), and short-term residential treatment (56 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings: 39 percent for long-term residential treatment and 36 percent for both intensive outpatient treatment and outpatient treatment.

The completion rate was lowest among discharges from opioid replacement therapy (19 percent). Of those who were discharged from opioid replacement therapy, 41 percent dropped out of treatment. Opioid replacement therapy could be in any type of service; for more detail on opioid replacement therapy discharges, see Table 2.6 and Chapters 9 and 10.

Discharges from intensive outpatient treatment were the most likely to have been transferred to further substance abuse treatment (19 percent). In each of the other service types, 12 percent

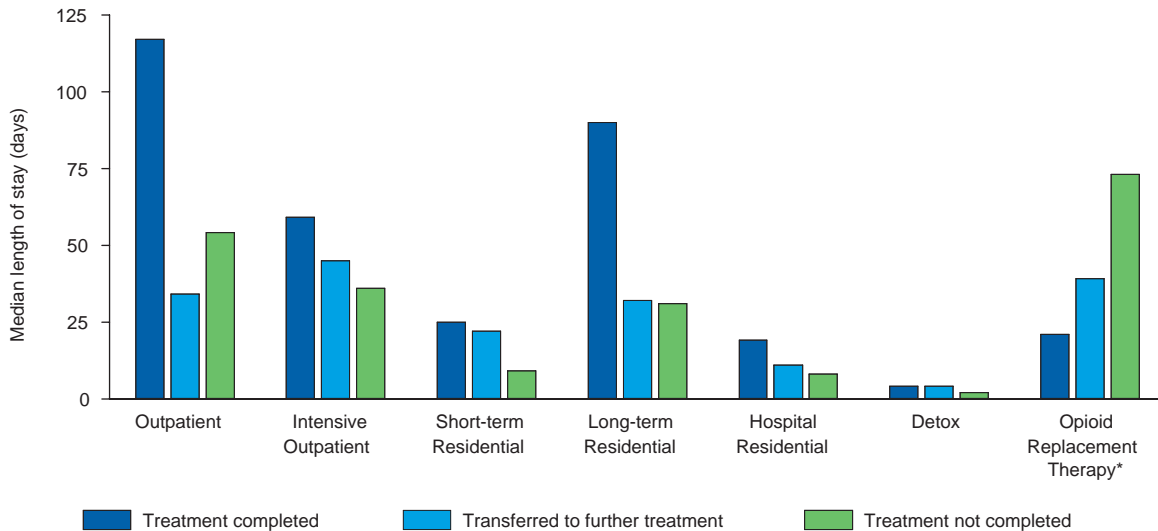
to 18 percent were transferred to further treatment.

Median LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service

Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3. The median LOS among all non-opioid replacement therapy discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (76 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (53 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (46 days). The median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 21 days; from hospital residential treatment, 16 days; and from detoxification, 3 days.

The median LOS among non-opioid replacement therapy completers was longest for outpatient treatment (117 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (90 days) and intensive

Figure 2.3
Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2005



* Opioid replacement therapy discharges may be any service type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

outpatient treatment (59 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 25 days; for hospital residential treatment, 19 days; and for detoxification, 4 days.

In most service types, the median LOS was longer for discharges who completed treatment than for those who transferred to further treatment. Detoxification and opioid replacement therapy discharges were exceptions. In turn, the median LOS among those who did not complete treatment was generally shorter than among either treatment completers or transfers.

Average LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service

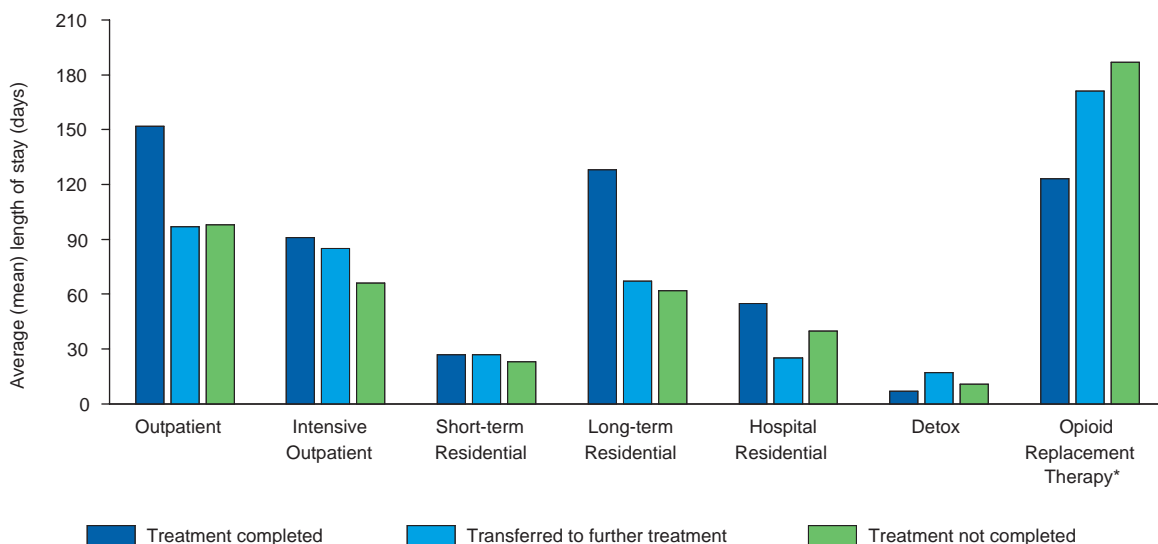
Table 2.5 and Figure 2.4. The average LOS among all non-opioid replacement therapy discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (117 days), followed by

long-term residential treatment (88 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (79 days). The average LOS for all discharges from hospital residential treatment was 48 days; from short-term residential treatment, 26 days; and from detoxification, 9 days.

The average LOS among non-opioid replacement therapy completers was longest for outpatient treatment (152 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (128 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (91 days). The average LOS for treatment completers in hospital residential treatment was 55 days; for short-term residential treatment, 27 days; and for detoxification, 7 days.

The average LOS for treatment completers was generally longer than for clients who transferred to further treatment, similar to the pattern seen for median LOS.

Figure 2.4
Average length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2005



* Opioid replacement therapy discharges may be any service type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Discharges from Opioid Replacement Therapy

Table 2.6. There were 75,682 discharges where records showed that opioid replacement therapy was planned at the time of admission and where data could be linked to admission records from 2002 to 2005, and where data indicated reason for discharge. These records were limited to opioid replacement therapy that began and ended within a maximum period of 4 years and, because opioid replacement therapy can extend for a much longer period, may not be representative of all opioid replacement therapy discharges. Sixty-five percent of opioid replacement therapy discharges were from outpatient treatment (including both outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment), 31 percent from detoxification, 2 percent each from long-term residential treatment and short-term residential treatment, and less than 1 percent from hospital residential treatment.

The treatment completion rate for discharges from opioid replacement therapy was 19 percent overall, but varied by type of service. It was 11 percent among discharges from outpatient opioid replacement therapy and 35 percent among discharges from opioid replacement detoxification. The completion rate was higher among the few discharges from more structured settings, at 51 percent for short-term residential treatment, 50 percent for hospital residential treatment, and 27 percent for long-term residential treatment.

The median LOS for all clients discharged from opioid replacement therapy was longest (128 days) among outpatient opioid replacement therapy discharges. The median LOS was 9 days among opioid replacement detoxification discharges, and it was between 8 days and 69 days for opioid replacement therapy discharges from the other service types.

The median LOS for opioid replacement therapy discharges completing treatment was longest

(180 days) among outpatient opioid replacement therapy completers. The median LOS was 7 days among opioid replacement detoxification completers, and it was between 5 days and 108 days for opioid replacement therapy completers from the other service types.

The average LOS for all clients discharged from opioid replacement therapy was longest (245 days) among outpatient opioid replacement therapy discharges. The average LOS was 32 days among opioid replacement detoxification discharges, and it was between 22 days and 129 days for opioid replacement therapy discharges from the other service types.

The average LOS for opioid replacement therapy discharges completing treatment was longest (289 days) among outpatient opioid replacement therapy completers. The average LOS was 21 days among opioid replacement detoxification completers, and it was between 22 days and 191 days for opioid replacement therapy completers from the other service types.

Client Characteristics

Table 2.7 summarizes the distributions of the client characteristics included in this report for all discharges and by service type. Each chapter about a specific service type highlights significant differences from all discharges combined for that service type.

Among all discharges combined, the majority (68 percent) were male. Fifty-six percent were non-Hispanic White. The largest age groups were 31 to 40 years (29 percent), 21 to 30 years (26 percent), and 41 to 50 years (25 percent). Fourteen percent were under age 21, and nine percent were over age 50.

Alcohol was the most common primary substance, reported by 39 percent. Daily use at admission of the primary substance was reported by 43 percent. The most common age group

for beginning to use the primary substance was 15 to 17 years.

Almost half (45 percent) of discharges had never been in treatment before. About one-third were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system (35 percent), while an equal proportion (34 percent) were self- or individually referred.

Almost half of all discharges (44 percent) were not in the labor force. Forty-four percent also reported completing 12 years of education or a GED.

Client Characteristics Associated with Treatment Completion or Transfer to Further Treatment

Two of the *Reason for discharge* categories, treatment completion and transfer to further substance abuse treatment, represent positive conclusions to a treatment episode. A statistical analysis of the client characteristics associated

with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was conducted and is presented below.

To examine the client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, univariate logistic regression was conducted for all service types combined and for each service type separately. Then, a multivariate conditional logistic regression model was used to identify, for all service types combined and for each service type separately, client characteristics that remained associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment when controlled for the other client characteristics.*

Univariate Analyses of Discharges from All Service Types Combined

Table 2.8a presents the odds ratio, 95 percent confidence interval, and *p* value from the univariate analyses of each client characteristic for all service types combined and for each service type separately.

* To examine the client characteristics associated with substance abuse treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, the variables representing these characteristics were dichotomized. (See Tables 2.7a and 2.7b.) Univariate logistic regression was conducted for all service types combined and for each service type separately to test whether the client characteristic was related to completion of treatment or transfer to further treatment for that service type. Logistic regression yields an odds ratio, that is, the odds of one group completing treatment or transferring to further treatment over the odds of the other group completing treatment or transferring. For example, the odds ratio among all discharges combined for males completing treatment or transferring to further treatment versus females completing treatment or transferring is 1.148 (Table 2.7a). This can be expressed as a percentage; that is, male discharges were 14.8 percent more likely than female discharges to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

Many of the client characteristics are related to each other, and the univariate odds ratio can reflect that interrelatedness. For example, if both age and gender are related to treatment completion or transfer, and age is related to gender, then calculation of the univariate odds ratios for age and gender will effectively count some treatment completers twice (i.e., once in the age calculation and once in the gender calculation). To produce an odds ratio for age that is independent of (or adjusted for) the odds ratio for gender, and vice versa, a multivariate conditional logistic regression model is used. In this analysis, for each service type and for all service types combined, client characteristics that were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment at the significance level of $p < 0.05$ were used in SAS software stepwise regression procedures (alpha = 0.001 to enter or remove).

Note: *Age at first use* was reported for 83 percent of all discharges, and for less than 85 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment (78 percent), long-term residential treatment (69 percent), outpatient opioid replacement therapy (80 percent), and opioid replacement detoxification (46 percent). *Number of prior treatment episodes* was reported for 83 percent of all discharges, and for less than 85 percent of discharges from short-term residential treatment (82 percent) and detoxification (66 percent). Both variables were excluded from the multiple logistic regression analyses.

In univariate analyses of discharges from all service types combined, all client characteristics were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment:

- *Primary substance.* Discharges whose primary substance at admission was alcohol (vs. other substances) were 89 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Age at admission.* Discharges who were older than age 40 (vs. those aged 40 and younger) were 36 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Education.* Discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with fewer than 12 years) were 28 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Race/ethnicity.* Non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 19 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Employment status.* Clients who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 17 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Frequency of use.* Discharges who had used their primary substance less than daily (vs. those who had used their primary substance daily) were 16 percent *less* likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Gender.* Males were 15 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment than were females.
- *Prior treatment.* Those who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment one or more times before) were

12 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.

- *Age at first use.* Those who were less than age 18 when they first used their primary substance (vs. those who were 18 and over) were 3 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.
- *Referral source.* Clients referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) were 1 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment.

Univariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types

Among the individual service types, univariate analyses demonstrated that, for discharges from outpatient treatment, intensive outpatient treatment, short-term residential treatment, long-term residential treatment, and detoxification, each client characteristic was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

For discharges from hospital residential treatment, outpatient opioid replacement therapy, and opioid replacement detoxification, the majority of the client characteristics were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

Multivariate Analysis of Discharges from All Service Types Combined

Table 2.8b presents the odds ratio, 95 percent confidence interval, and *p* value from the multivariate analyses of each client characteristic for all services types combined and for each service type separately.

Among all discharges combined, all of the client characteristics remained significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. However, the association was weakened for most client characteristics when

adjusted for the presence of the other client characteristics in the model:

- *Primary substance.* For discharges from all service types combined, alcohol (vs. other substances) as the primary substance remained the client characteristic most strongly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, but its influence fell from 89 percent in the univariate model to 82 percent when controlled for the other client characteristics.
- *Age at admission.* For all service types combined, discharges who were older than age 40 (vs. those aged 40 and younger) were 19 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment, down from 36 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Education.* For all service types combined, discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with fewer than 12 years) were 14 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment, down from 28 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Race/ethnicity.* For all service types combined, discharges who were non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 13 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment, a slight reduction from 19 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Employment status.* For all service types combined, discharges who were employed full time or part time (vs. those who were unemployed or not in the labor force) were 7 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment, down from 17 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Gender.* For discharges from all service types combined, male discharges (vs. female discharges) were 5 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further

treatment, down from 15 percent in the univariate analysis.

The association of two client characteristics, prior treatment and referral source, were strengthened after adjustment for the other client characteristics in the model.

- *Frequency of use.* For all service types combined, discharges who had used their primary substance less than daily (vs. those who had used their primary substance daily) were 21 percent *less* likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment, compared to 16 percent less likely in the univariate analysis.
- *Referral source.* For all service types combined, discharges referred to treatment by the criminal justice system (vs. those referred by other sources) were 9 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment, a modest increase from 1 percent in the univariate analysis.

Multivariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types

Table 2.8b and Figure 2.5. For the multiple conditional logistic regression models, a different set of predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was evident for each of the different service types. Some client characteristics that displayed significant univariate associations with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were no longer significant when the other client characteristics in the model were taken into account.

Overall model fit was good for most of the multivariate analyses ($p < 0.0001$). It was weaker for hospital residential treatment ($p = 0.0022$) and opioid replacement detoxification ($p = 0.0023$), where the numbers of discharges were smallest ($n = 7,301$ and $n = 15,895$, respectively).

All discharges combined. For all discharges combined, the strongest predictor of treatment

completion or transfer to further treatment was the use of alcohol rather than other drugs. Clients discharged from all types of service combined were 82 percent more likely to complete treatment or to transfer to further treatment if their primary substance was alcohol, after taking into account all other characteristics associated with that outcome.

The use of alcohol as a predictor was followed by all seven of the other variables, although their influence was much weaker. These included daily use (21 percent), being over 40 at admission (19 percent), having 12 or more years of education (14 percent), being White (13 percent), referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (9 percent), being employed (7 percent), and being male (5 percent).

Outpatient treatment. The strongest predictors of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (58 percent) and the use of alcohol as the primary substance (48 percent).

These were followed by weaker predictors that included being employed (27 percent), being non-Hispanic White (26 percent), less than daily use (14 percent), being female (10 percent), being over age 40 (9 percent), and having 12 or more years of education (5 percent).

Intensive outpatient treatment. The strongest predictors of intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were the use of alcohol as the primary substance (36 percent), referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (34 percent), being employed (29 percent), and being non-Hispanic White (28 percent). Weaker predictors were less than daily use (15 percent), having 12 or more years of education (14 percent), being over age 40 (10 percent), and being male (9 percent).

Short-term residential treatment. The strongest predictors of short-term residential treatment

completion or transfer to further treatment were the use of alcohol as the primary substance (50 percent), being employed (45 percent), and being over 40 (45 percent). Referral to treatment by the criminal justice system was slightly weaker (37 percent). The weakest predictors were having 12 or more years of education (25 percent), less than daily use (23 percent), being non-Hispanic White (11 percent). Gender was not a factor in short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

Long-term residential treatment. The strongest predictor of long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was being employed (85 percent). Weaker predictors included use of alcohol as the primary substance (33 percent), being over 40 (31 percent), referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (28 percent), and being non-Hispanic White (27 percent). The weakest predictors were being female (15 percent), having 12 or more years of education (15 percent), and less than daily use (11 percent).

Hospital residential treatment. The strongest predictors of hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were being employed (63 percent) and use of alcohol as the primary substance (62 percent). Weaker predictors included referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (34 percent), being non-Hispanic White (22 percent), and being male (15 percent). Age, frequency of substance use, and education were not factors in hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

Detoxification. The strongest predictors of detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment were less than daily use (89 percent) and use of alcohol as the primary substance (56 percent). Weaker predictors included being employed (29 percent), being over age 40 (27 percent), referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (22 percent), being from a racial/

ethnic group other than non-Hispanic White (18 percent), and being female (11 percent). Having at least 12 years of education was the weakest predictor (5 percent).

*Outpatient opioid replacement therapy.** The strongest predictors of outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment were less than daily use of opiates at admission (34 percent) and being female (32 percent). Having at least 12 years of education was the weakest predictor (11 percent). Age, race/ethnicity, referral to treatment by the criminal justice system, and employment status were not factors in outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment.

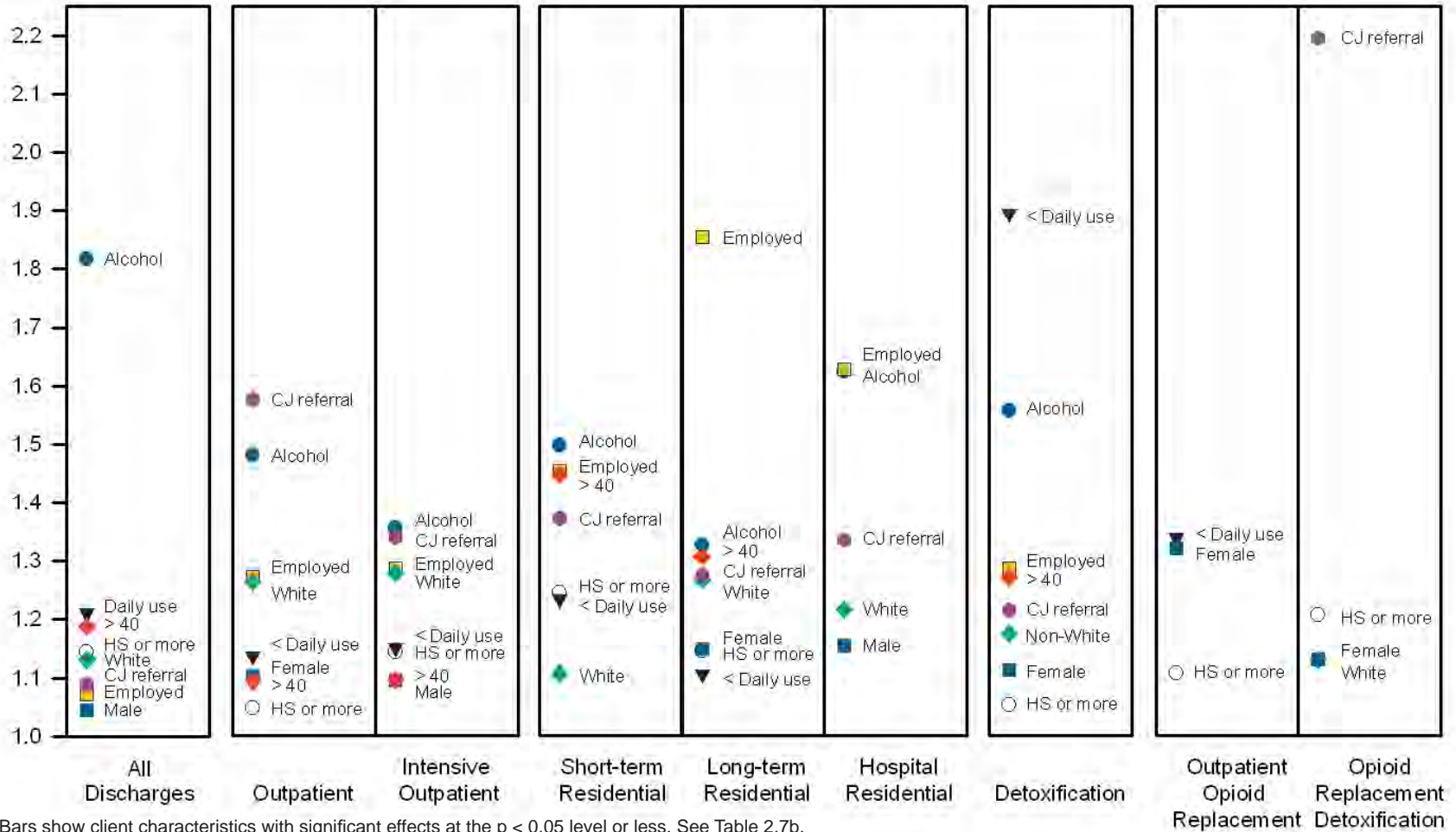
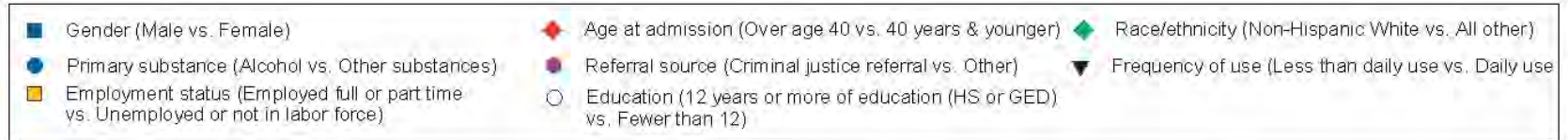
*Opioid replacement detoxification.** The strongest predictor of opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment was referral to treatment by the criminal justice system (120 percent). Weaker predictors were having 12 or more years of education (21 percent), being female (13 percent), and being non-Hispanic White (13 percent). Age, frequency of use, and employment status were not factors in opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment.

* Alcohol vs. other substances was not included in the logistic regression analysis of outpatient opioid replacement therapy or opioid replacement detoxification services, as 94 percent and 67 percent, respectively, of discharges from these service types reported their primary substance as opiates.

Figure 2.5

Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2005

Multiple conditional logistic regression¹



¹ Bars show client characteristics with significant effects at the p < 0.05 level or less. See Table 2.7b.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06

Table 2.1a
Year 2005 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance at admission, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance at admission, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity	Year 2005 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2005 admissions in 34 States reporting discharges	Year 2005 discharges ¹ in 34 States reporting discharges		
			Total	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record	Non-linked discharges
Total	1,847,256	1,525,232	1,519,415	1,454,768	64,647
Type of service					
Ambulatory²					
Outpatient	927,451	755,579	749,598	711,139	38,459
Intensive outpatient	199,130	152,198	146,107	139,958	6,149
Residential/rehabilitation²					
Short-term (<31 days)	161,756	131,321	134,857	131,329	3,528
Long-term (31+ days)	138,921	119,665	126,478	121,695	4,783
Hospital	10,461	8,714	8,339	7,588	751
Detoxification^{2,3}	409,537	357,755	354,022	343,059	10,963
Total	1,847,256	1,525,232	1,519,401	1,454,768	64,633
Opioid replacement therapy⁴	101,717	90,685	n/a	85,386	n/a
Primary substance at admission					
Alcohol	722,798	588,538	n/a	552,842	n/a
Opiates	321,836	273,141	n/a	272,781	n/a
Cocaine	256,147	207,949	n/a	206,533	n/a
Marijuana/hashish	291,646	237,963	n/a	224,724	n/a
Stimulants	170,406	147,324	n/a	140,440	n/a
Other/unknown	84,423	70,317	n/a	57,448	n/a
Total	1,847,256	1,525,232	n/a	1,454,768	n/a
Gender					
Male	1,256,839	1,043,577	1,030,300	989,137	41,163
Female	589,930	481,241	488,752	465,343	23,409
Total	1,846,769	1,524,818	1,519,052	1,454,480	64,572
Age at admission					
Under 15 years	27,883	24,169	17,138	16,620	518
15 to 19 years	193,448	159,537	153,392	147,795	5,597
20 to 29 years	505,491	406,790	397,534	381,250	16,284
30 to 39 years	468,785	387,776	391,982	375,804	16,178
40 to 49 years	465,610	390,182	398,951	381,609	17,342
50 years and older	184,178	155,493	160,108	151,415	8,693
Total	1,845,395	1,523,947	1,519,105	1,454,493	64,612
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	1,083,411	861,684	844,193	804,713	39,480
Black (non-Hispanic)	402,913	346,146	369,700	354,710	14,990
Hispanic origin	250,481	232,590	222,281	215,097	7,184
Other	89,366	75,482	73,824	71,543	2,281
Total	1,826,171	1,515,902	1,509,998	1,446,063	63,935

¹ Excludes codependents.

² Includes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

³ Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.

⁴ Includes only records where use of opioid replacement therapy was planned. May represent any service type.

n/a Data not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.1b
Year 2005 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance at admission, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance at admission, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity	Year 2005 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2005 admissions in 34 States reporting discharges	Year 2005 discharges ¹ in 34 States reporting discharges		
			Total	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record	Non-linked discharges
Type of service					
Ambulatory²					
Outpatient	50.2	49.5	49.3	48.9	59.5
Intensive outpatient	10.8	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.5
Residential/rehabilitation²					
Short-term (<31 days)	8.8	8.6	8.9	9.0	5.5
Long-term (31+ days)	7.5	7.8	8.3	8.4	7.4
Hospital	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2
Detoxification^{2,3}	22.2	23.5	23.3	23.6	17.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Opioid replacement therapy⁴	5.5	5.9	<i>n/a</i>	5.9	<i>n/a</i>
Primary substance at admission					
Alcohol	39.1	38.6	<i>n/a</i>	38.0	<i>n/a</i>
Opiates	17.4	17.9	<i>n/a</i>	18.8	<i>n/a</i>
Cocaine	13.9	13.6	<i>n/a</i>	14.2	<i>n/a</i>
Marijuana/hashish	15.8	15.6	<i>n/a</i>	15.4	<i>n/a</i>
Stimulants	9.2	9.7	<i>n/a</i>	9.7	<i>n/a</i>
Other/unknown	4.6	4.6	<i>n/a</i>	3.9	<i>n/a</i>
Total	100.0	100.0	<i>n/a</i>	100.0	<i>n/a</i>
Gender					
Male	68.1	68.4	67.8	68.0	63.7
Female	31.9	31.6	32.2	32.0	36.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission					
Under 15 years	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.1	0.8
15 to 19 years	10.5	10.5	10.1	10.2	8.7
20 to 29 years	27.4	26.7	26.2	26.2	25.2
30 to 39 years	25.4	25.4	25.8	25.8	25.0
40 to 49 years	25.2	25.6	26.3	26.2	26.8
50 years and older	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.4	13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	59.3	56.8	55.9	55.6	61.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.1	22.8	24.5	24.5	23.4
Hispanic origin	13.7	15.3	14.7	14.9	11.2
Other	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes codependents.

² Includes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

³ Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.

⁴ Includes only records where use of opioid replacement therapy was planned. May represent any service type.

n/a Data not available.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.2a
Year 2005 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2005
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Year 2005 discharges ¹ in 34 States reporting discharges							Non-linked discharges	
	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record				2002			
		Total linked discharge records	Year of admission						
			2005	2004	2003				2002
Total	1,519,415	1,454,768	1,167,517	255,722	23,322	8,207	64,647		
Arizona	35,557	35,007	21,238	12,525	1,160	84	550		
Arkansas	4,334	4,304	2,664	1,609	29	2	30		
California	186,742	184,184	138,692	39,137	4,253	2,102	2,558		
Colorado	69,770	69,652	63,937	5,452	208	55	118		
Connecticut	46,506	43,007	36,437	5,722	598	250	3,499		
Florida	18,814	18,763	11,777	6,972	13	1	51		
Georgia	42,670	40,721	37,470	2,919	267	65	1,949		
Hawaii	7,951	7,702	6,424	1,234	31	13	249		
Idaho	2,940	2,262	528	1,724	10	--	678		
Illinois	163,400	154,490	127,207	19,320	5,398	2,565	8,910		
Iowa	24,542	19,123	15,271	3,682	126	44	5,419		
Kansas	15,914	14,117	8,765	4,717	569	66	1,797		
Maine	12,075	10,306	7,848	2,215	176	67	1,769		
Maryland	69,817	68,199	50,389	16,242	1,165	403	1,618		
Massachusetts	47,371	41,706	38,543	3,163	--	--	5,665		
Michigan	59,481	59,013	49,384	9,035	402	192	468		
Minnesota	44,345	44,035	38,597	5,425	13	--	310		
Mississippi	2,107	1,852	1,017	622	126	87	255		
Missouri	50,185	48,430	40,191	8,041	194	4	1,755		
Montana	7,176	7,165	7,162	--	--	3	11		
Nebraska	12,339	12,203	10,589	1,547	67	--	136		
New Hampshire	3,992	3,439	3,439	--	--	--	553		
New Jersey	41,712	41,162	31,797	9,033	332	--	550		
New York	291,038	283,393	228,071	48,524	5,440	1,358	7,645		
Ohio	59,474	53,544	41,197	11,160	834	353	5,930		
Oklahoma	18,413	18,274	13,709	3,923	470	172	139		
Oregon	46,799	41,637	30,452	10,728	375	82	5,162		
Rhode Island	9,276	8,394	5,928	2,193	191	82	882		
South Carolina	23,847	22,181	17,024	5,001	135	21	1,666		
South Dakota	5,469	5,469	5,469	--	--	--	--		
Tennessee	14,658	13,041	11,998	991	41	11	1,617		
Texas	50,375	49,102	44,125	4,968	9	--	1,273		
Utah	5,890	5,465	4,441	928	73	23	425		
Virginia	24,436	23,426	15,737	6,970	617	102	1,010		

¹ Excludes codependents.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.2b
Year 2005 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Year 2005 discharges ¹ in 34 States reporting discharges							Non-linked discharges
	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					Total linked discharge records	
		Year of admission						
		2005	2004	2003	2002			
Total	100.0	95.7	76.8	16.8	1.5	0.5	4.3	
Arizona	100.0	98.5	59.7	35.2	3.3	0.2	1.5	
Arkansas	100.0	99.3	61.5	37.1	0.7	*	0.7	
California	100.0	98.6	74.3	21.0	2.3	1.1	1.4	
Colorado	100.0	99.8	91.6	7.8	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Connecticut	100.0	92.5	78.3	12.3	1.3	0.5	7.5	
Florida	100.0	99.7	62.6	37.1	0.1	*	0.3	
Georgia	100.0	95.4	87.8	6.8	0.6	0.2	4.6	
Hawaii	100.0	96.9	80.8	15.5	0.4	0.2	3.1	
Idaho	100.0	76.9	18.0	58.6	0.3	--	23.1	
Illinois	100.0	94.5	77.9	11.8	3.3	1.6	5.5	
Iowa	100.0	77.9	62.2	15.0	0.5	0.2	22.1	
Kansas	100.0	88.7	55.1	29.6	3.6	0.4	11.3	
Maine	100.0	85.3	65.0	18.3	1.5	0.6	14.7	
Maryland	100.0	97.7	72.2	23.3	1.7	0.6	2.3	
Massachusetts	100.0	88.0	81.4	6.7	--	--	12.0	
Michigan	100.0	99.2	83.0	15.2	0.7	0.3	0.8	
Minnesota	100.0	99.3	87.0	12.2	*	--	0.7	
Mississippi	100.0	87.9	48.3	29.5	6.0	4.1	12.1	
Missouri	100.0	96.5	80.1	16.0	0.4	*	3.5	
Montana	100.0	99.8	99.8	--	--	*	0.2	
Nebraska	100.0	98.9	85.8	12.5	0.5	--	1.1	
New Hampshire	100.0	86.1	86.1	--	--	--	13.9	
New Jersey	100.0	98.7	76.2	21.7	0.8	--	1.3	
New York	100.0	97.4	78.4	16.7	1.9	0.5	2.6	
Ohio	100.0	90.0	69.3	18.8	1.4	0.6	10.0	
Oklahoma	100.0	99.2	74.5	21.3	2.6	0.9	0.8	
Oregon	100.0	89.0	65.1	22.9	0.8	0.2	11.0	
Rhode Island	100.0	90.5	63.9	23.6	2.1	0.9	9.5	
South Carolina	100.0	93.0	71.4	21.0	0.6	0.1	7.0	
South Dakota	100.0	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee	100.0	89.0	81.9	6.8	0.3	0.1	11.0	
Texas	100.0	97.5	87.6	9.9	*	--	2.5	
Utah	100.0	92.8	75.4	15.8	1.2	0.4	7.2	
Virginia	100.0	95.9	64.4	28.5	2.5	0.4	4.1	

¹ Excludes codependents.

* 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 10.03.06.

Table 2.3a
Year 2005 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2005
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	No. of discharges	Number						
		Type of service						
		Outpatient ¹	Intensive outpatient ¹	Short-term residential ¹	Long-term residential ¹	Hospital residential ¹	Detox ^{1,2}	Opioid replacement therapy ³
Total	1,454,768	655,297	137,280	130,007	120,182	7,401	319,215	85,386
Arizona	35,007	32,613	920	657	76	138	603	--
Arkansas	4,304	903	61	1,545	585	--	1,041	169
California	184,184	95,399	7,241	4,050	34,475	--	21,332	21,687
Colorado	69,652	11,518	2,264	2,867	1,557	2	50,569	875
Connecticut	43,007	11,094	5,748	2,452	4,283	1,391	14,611	3,428
Florida	18,763	11,983	816	473	2,640	--	2,460	391
Georgia	40,721	16,195	3,024	963	1,417	--	8,371	10,751
Hawaii	7,702	2,460	2,591	--	1,806	--	744	101
Idaho	2,262	1,564	523	13	24	--	60	78
Illinois	154,490	99,896	12,648	1,687	13,900	870	10,840	14,649
Iowa	19,123	13,727	2,245	1,905	412	12	688	134
Kansas	14,117	7,431	1,414	2,476	451	--	2,345	--
Maine	10,306	5,593	1,497	248	817	--	3	2,148
Maryland	68,199	31,423	9,647	10,323	3,691	28	7,465	5,622
Massachusetts	41,706	5,053	--	1,895	4,582	--	29,154	1,022
Michigan	59,013	31,280	6,873	7,244	3,090	--	8,176	2,350
Minnesota	44,035	--	22,765	9,600	6,646	4,277	--	747
Mississippi	1,852	964	65	715	45	--	63	--
Missouri	48,430	15,612	16,741	7,896	263	49	7,726	143
Montana	7,165	3,858	1,084	--	62	--	2,161	--
Nebraska	12,203	3,216	404	717	431	--	7,384	51
New Hampshire	3,439	1,477	242	592	161	--	895	72
New Jersey	41,162	9,220	6,022	4,525	3,613	169	12,016	5,597
New York	283,393	110,851	9,801	40,083	19,303	--	92,008	11,347
Ohio	53,544	38,184	6,255	106	3,647	2	4,798	552
Oklahoma	18,274	8,757	31	5,101	732	313	3,340	--
Oregon	41,637	31,465	--	--	4,409	--	4,723	1,040
Rhode Island	8,394	3,668	648	180	711	86	1,784	1,317
South Carolina	22,181	13,713	3,570	177	361	--	4,314	46
South Dakota	5,469	898	1,744	623	668	--	1,507	29
Tennessee	13,041	1,567	2,398	5,760	1,280	--	2,026	10
Texas	49,102	16,218	6,831	12,969	2,929	--	9,431	724
Utah	5,465	1,934	428	502	120	64	2,315	102
Virginia	23,426	15,563	739	1,663	995	--	4,262	204

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.

³ Includes records where use of opioid replacement therapy was planned. May represent any service type.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.3b
Year 2005 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	No. of discharges	Percent distribution							
		Type of service							Total
		Outpatient ¹	Intensive outpatient ¹	Short-term residential ¹	Long-term residential ¹	Hospital residential ¹	Detox ^{1,2}	Opioid replacement therapy ³	
Total	1,454,768	45.0	9.4	8.9	8.3	0.5	21.9	5.9	100.0
Arizona	35,007	93.2	2.6	1.9	0.2	0.4	1.7	--	100.0
Arkansas	4,304	21.0	1.4	35.9	13.6	--	24.2	3.9	100.0
California	184,184	51.8	3.9	2.2	18.7	--	11.6	11.8	100.0
Colorado	69,652	16.5	3.3	4.1	2.2	*	72.6	1.3	100.0
Connecticut	43,007	25.8	13.4	5.7	10.0	3.2	34.0	8.0	100.0
Florida	18,763	63.9	4.3	2.5	14.1	--	13.1	2.1	100.0
Georgia	40,721	39.8	7.4	2.4	3.5	--	20.6	26.4	100.0
Hawaii	7,702	31.9	33.6	--	23.4	--	9.7	1.3	100.0
Idaho	2,262	69.1	23.1	0.6	1.1	--	2.7	3.4	100.0
Illinois	154,490	64.7	8.2	1.1	9.0	0.6	7.0	9.5	100.0
Iowa	19,123	71.8	11.7	10.0	2.2	0.1	3.6	0.7	100.0
Kansas	14,117	52.6	10.0	17.5	3.2	--	16.6	--	100.0
Maine	10,306	54.3	14.5	2.4	7.9	--	*	20.8	100.0
Maryland	68,199	46.1	14.1	15.1	5.4	*	10.9	8.2	100.0
Massachusetts	41,706	12.1	--	4.5	11.0	--	69.9	2.5	100.0
Michigan	59,013	53.0	11.6	12.3	5.2	--	13.9	4.0	100.0
Minnesota	44,035	--	51.7	21.8	15.1	9.7	--	1.7	100.0
Mississippi	1,852	52.1	3.5	38.6	2.4	--	3.4	--	100.0
Missouri	48,430	32.2	34.6	16.3	0.5	0.1	16.0	0.3	100.0
Montana	7,165	53.8	15.1	--	0.9	--	30.2	--	100.0
Nebraska	12,203	26.4	3.3	5.9	3.5	--	60.5	0.4	100.0
New Hampshire	3,439	42.9	7.0	17.2	4.7	--	26.0	2.1	100.0
New Jersey	41,162	22.4	14.6	11.0	8.8	0.4	29.2	13.6	100.0
New York	283,393	39.1	3.5	14.1	6.8	--	32.5	4.0	100.0
Ohio	53,544	71.3	11.7	0.2	6.8	*	9.0	1.0	100.0
Oklahoma	18,274	47.9	0.2	27.9	4.0	1.7	18.3	--	100.0
Oregon	41,637	75.6	--	--	10.6	--	11.3	2.5	100.0
Rhode Island	8,394	43.7	7.7	2.1	8.5	1.0	21.3	15.7	100.0
South Carolina	22,181	61.8	16.1	0.8	1.6	--	19.4	0.2	100.0
South Dakota	5,469	16.4	31.9	11.4	12.2	--	27.6	0.5	100.0
Tennessee	13,041	12.0	18.4	44.2	9.8	--	15.5	0.1	100.0
Texas	49,102	33.0	13.9	26.4	6.0	--	19.2	1.5	100.0
Utah	5,465	35.4	7.8	9.2	2.2	1.2	42.4	1.9	100.0
Virginia	23,426	66.4	3.2	7.1	4.2	--	18.2	0.9	100.0

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Includes free-standing residential detoxification, hospital detoxification, and ambulatory detoxification.

³ Includes records where use of opioid replacement therapy was planned. May represent any service type.

* 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 10.03.06.

Table 2.4a
Year 2005 discharges, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Number									
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment									
	All dis- charges	Com- pleted	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Incar- cerated	Death	Other	Un- known	
Total	1,454,768	601,445	189,474	343,071	115,192	22,168	2,106	97,260	84,052	
Arizona	35,007	6,600	3,880	2,929	5,603	607	106	10,631	4,651	
Arkansas	4,304	2,384	373	978	424	38	2	63	42	
California	184,184	56,755	23,534	83,362	--	--	--	20,379	154	
Colorado	69,652	55,526	1,920	6,921	2,896	840	75	1,474	--	
Connecticut	43,007	25,871	2,327	8,527	3,291	815	71	1,855	250	
Florida	18,763	11,448	941	1,983	754	402	27	687	2,521	
Georgia	40,721	16,984	6,775	11,384	4,113	512	37	914	2	
Hawaii	7,702	2,913	2,004	1,687	1,021	71	6	--	--	
Idaho	2,262	904	--	534	286	164	3	262	109	
Illinois	154,490	21,862	33,492	21,051	12,186	1,488	147	--	64,264	
Iowa	19,123	10,390	815	4,985	1,543	641	19	341	389	
Kansas	14,117	4,989	2,601	4,560	943	589	24	411	--	
Maine	10,306	4,874	91	3,099	1,020	406	24	779	13	
Maryland	68,199	30,905	10,097	17,419	7,777	1,423	151	427	--	
Massachusetts	41,706	23,021	--	14,065	2,547	248	26	1,799	--	
Michigan	59,013	20,566	12,743	14,426	3,810	1,449	107	5,912	--	
Minnesota	44,035	28,234	2,833	8,144	3,788	--	21	1,015	--	
Mississippi	1,852	144	27	477	226	316	59	9	594	
Missouri	48,430	17,885	8,195	5,678	13,977	721	65	1,908	1	
Montana	7,165	4,612	526	1,488	227	--	--	--	312	
Nebraska	12,203	3,457	599	874	377	149	17	6,648	82	
New Hampshire	3,439	1,799	701	175	273	199	162	130	--	
New Jersey	41,162	22,453	301	12,970	2,067	769	53	2,540	9	
New York	283,393	135,718	19,884	81,666	23,924	6,946	529	12,614	2,112	
Ohio	53,544	12,977	19,393	4,153	338	--	84	16,301	298	
Oklahoma	18,274	9,977	1,397	5,079	916	241	28	636	--	
Oregon	41,637	23,058	3,785	8,376	4,223	591	91	1,513	--	
Rhode Island	8,394	3,346	795	2,580	1,252	227	21	--	173	
South Carolina	22,181	13,005	204	4,212	3,449	1,040	34	237	--	
South Dakota	5,469	3,581	857	341	191	153	7	339	--	
Tennessee	13,041	4,781	5,189	40	304	--	1	2,726	--	
Texas	49,102	13,261	19,743	5,015	7,786	793	21	1,631	852	
Utah	5,465	1,449	949	1,724	540	156	13	634	--	
Virginia	23,426	5,716	2,503	2,169	3,120	174	75	2,445	7,224	

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.4b
Year 2005 discharges, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Number of discharges	Percent distribution								
		Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment								
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Incarcerated	Death	Other	Unknown	Total
Total	1,454,768	41.3	13.0	23.6	7.9	1.5	0.1	6.7	5.8	100.0
Arizona	35,007	18.9	11.1	8.4	16.0	1.7	0.3	30.4	13.3	100.0
Arkansas	4,304	55.4	8.7	22.7	9.9	0.9	*	1.5	1.0	100.0
California	184,184	30.8	12.8	45.3	--	--	--	11.1	0.1	100.0
Colorado	69,652	79.7	2.8	9.9	4.2	1.2	0.1	2.1	--	100.0
Connecticut	43,007	60.2	5.4	19.8	7.7	1.9	0.2	4.3	0.6	100.0
Florida	18,763	61.0	5.0	10.6	4.0	2.1	0.1	3.7	13.4	100.0
Georgia	40,721	41.7	16.6	28.0	10.1	1.3	0.1	2.2	*	100.0
Hawaii	7,702	37.8	26.0	21.9	13.3	0.9	0.1	--	--	100.0
Idaho	2,262	40.0	--	23.6	12.6	7.3	0.1	11.6	4.8	100.0
Illinois	154,490	14.2	21.7	13.6	7.9	1.0	0.1	--	41.6	100.0
Iowa	19,123	54.3	4.3	26.1	8.1	3.4	0.1	1.8	2.0	100.0
Kansas	14,117	35.3	18.4	32.3	6.7	4.2	0.2	2.9	--	100.0
Maine	10,306	47.3	0.9	30.1	9.9	3.9	0.2	7.6	0.1	100.0
Maryland	68,199	45.3	14.8	25.5	11.4	2.1	0.2	0.6	--	100.0
Massachusetts	41,706	55.2	--	33.7	6.1	0.6	0.1	4.3	--	100.0
Michigan	59,013	34.8	21.6	24.4	6.5	2.5	0.2	10.0	--	100.0
Minnesota	44,035	64.1	6.4	18.5	8.6	--	*	2.3	--	100.0
Mississippi	1,852	7.8	1.5	25.8	12.2	17.1	3.2	0.5	32.1	100.0
Missouri	48,430	36.9	16.9	11.7	28.9	1.5	0.1	3.9	*	100.0
Montana	7,165	64.4	7.3	20.8	3.2	--	--	--	4.4	100.0
Nebraska	12,203	28.3	4.9	7.2	3.1	1.2	0.1	54.5	0.7	100.0
New Hampshire	3,439	52.3	20.4	5.1	7.9	5.8	4.7	3.8	--	100.0
New Jersey	41,162	54.5	0.7	31.5	5.0	1.9	0.1	6.2	*	100.0
New York	283,393	47.9	7.0	28.8	8.4	2.5	0.2	4.5	0.7	100.0
Ohio	53,544	24.2	36.2	7.8	0.6	--	0.2	30.4	0.6	100.0
Oklahoma	18,274	54.6	7.6	27.8	5.0	1.3	0.2	3.5	--	100.0
Oregon	41,637	55.4	9.1	20.1	10.1	1.4	0.2	3.6	--	100.0
Rhode Island	8,394	39.9	9.5	30.7	14.9	2.7	0.3	--	2.1	100.0
South Carolina	22,181	58.6	0.9	19.0	15.5	4.7	0.2	1.1	--	100.0
South Dakota	5,469	65.5	15.7	6.2	3.5	2.8	0.1	6.2	--	100.0
Tennessee	13,041	36.7	39.8	0.3	2.3	--	*	20.9	--	100.0
Texas	49,102	27.0	40.2	10.2	15.9	1.6	*	3.3	1.7	100.0
Utah	5,465	26.5	17.4	31.5	9.9	2.9	0.2	11.6	--	100.0
Virginia	23,426	24.4	10.7	9.3	13.3	0.7	0.3	10.4	30.8	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.5
Year 2005 discharges, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service (all discharges)	Total ¹	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
<i>Number</i>						
Outpatient ²	592,057	212,078	73,652	171,454	62,556	72,317
Intensive outpatient ²	134,703	48,718	24,964	32,567	17,152	11,302
Short-term residential ²	128,756	72,221	22,452	19,760	9,300	5,023
Long-term residential ²	117,142	45,422	15,166	36,003	10,214	10,337
Hospital residential ²	7,301	4,877	1,141	842	290	151
Detoxification ^{2,3}	315,075	203,394	38,412	51,196	8,450	13,623
Opioid replacement therapy ⁴	75,682	14,735	13,687	31,249	7,230	8,781
No. of discharges	1,370,716	601,445	189,474	343,071	115,192	121,534
<i>Column percent</i>						
Outpatient ²	43.2	35.3	38.9	50.0	54.3	59.5
Intensive outpatient ²	9.8	8.1	13.2	9.5	14.9	9.3
Short-term residential ²	9.4	12.0	11.8	5.8	8.1	4.1
Long-term residential ²	8.5	7.6	8.0	10.5	8.9	8.5
Hospital residential ²	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1
Detoxification ^{2,3}	23.0	33.8	20.3	14.9	7.3	11.2
Opioid replacement therapy ⁴	5.5	2.4	7.2	9.1	6.3	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>						
Outpatient ²	100.0	35.8	12.4	29.0	10.6	12.2
Intensive outpatient ²	100.0	36.2	18.5	24.2	12.7	8.4
Short-term residential ²	100.0	56.1	17.4	15.3	7.2	3.9
Long-term residential ²	100.0	38.8	12.9	30.7	8.7	8.8
Hospital residential ²	100.0	66.8	15.6	11.5	4.0	2.1
Detoxification ^{2,3}	100.0	64.6	12.2	16.2	2.7	4.3
Opioid replacement therapy ⁴	100.0	19.5	18.1	41.3	9.6	11.6
Total	100.0	43.9	13.8	25.0	8.4	8.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ²	76	117	34	45	64	69
Intensive outpatient ²	46	59	45	30	42	44
Short-term residential ²	21	25	22	7	14	10
Long-term residential ²	53	90	32	25	47	41
Hospital residential ²	16	19	11	6	11	16
Detoxification ^{2,3}	3	4	4	2	3	1
Opioid replacement therapy ⁴	52	21	39	51	154	120
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ²	117	152	97	86	101	121
Intensive outpatient ²	79	91	85	57	71	84
Short-term residential ²	26	27	27	19	26	37
Long-term residential ²	88	128	67	54	78	72
Hospital residential ²	48	55	25	36	30	79
Detoxification ^{2,3}	9	7	17	11	12	7
Opioid replacement therapy ⁴	172	123	171	154	268	240

¹ Excludes records where Reason for discharge was unknown (n = 84,052; 6 percent).

² Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

³ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent).

⁴ Includes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned. May represent any service type.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.6
Year 2005 discharges from opioid replacement therapy, by type of service, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005

Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service (opioid replacement therapy discharges only)	Total ¹	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
<i>Number</i>						
Outpatient ^{2,3}	49,209	5,340	8,526	21,923	6,222	7,198
Short-term residential ²	1,317	669	315	232	86	15
Long-term residential ²	1,340	364	213	501	185	77
Hospital residential ²	184	92	15	61	13	3
Detoxification ^{2,4}	23,632	8,270	4,618	8,532	724	1,488
No. of discharges	75,682	14,735	13,687	31,249	7,230	8,781
<i>Column percent</i>						
Outpatient ^{2,3}	65.0	36.2	62.3	70.2	86.1	82.0
Short-term residential ²	1.7	4.5	2.3	0.7	1.2	0.2
Long-term residential ²	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.6	2.6	0.9
Hospital residential ²	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	*
Detoxification ^{2,4}	31.2	56.1	33.7	27.3	10.0	16.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>						
Outpatient ^{2,3}	100.0	10.9	17.3	44.6	12.6	14.6
Short-term residential ²	100.0	50.8	23.9	17.6	6.5	1.1
Long-term residential ²	100.0	27.2	15.9	37.4	13.8	5.7
Hospital residential ²	100.0	50.0	8.2	33.2	7.1	1.6
Detoxification ^{2,4}	100.0	35.0	19.5	36.1	3.1	6.3
Total	100.0	19.5	18.1	41.3	9.6	11.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ^{2,3}	128	180	125	95	195	166
Short-term residential ²	12	5	16	6	11	5
Long-term residential ²	69	108	80	47	55	79
Hospital residential ²	8	10	7	4	8	1
Detoxification ^{2,4}	9	7	7	13	1	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ^{2,3}	245	289	254	202	302	283
Short-term residential ²	22	22	21	18	36	11
Long-term residential ²	129	191	126	96	103	122
Hospital residential ²	60	106	8	11	36	2
Detoxification ^{2,4}	32	21	32	40	45	41

¹ Excludes records where Reason for discharge was unknown (n = 9,704; 11 percent).

² Includes only records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

³ Includes outpatient opioid replacement clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

⁴ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent).

* 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 10.3.06.

Table 2.7
Year 2005 discharges, by client characteristic and type of service: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

Client characteristic	No. of discharges	Total	Percent distribution							
			Type of service							
			Out-patient	Intensive out-patient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Out-patient opioid replacement therapy	Opioid replacement detoxification
Gender										
Male	938,558	68.5	67.7	59.8	68.2	65.0	63.3	76.0	62.6	71.1
Female	431,874	31.5	32.3	40.2	31.8	35.0	36.7	24.0	37.4	28.9
	1,370,432	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission										
Under 21 years	189,087	13.8	19.9	18.0	10.9	14.0	15.3	4.2	2.9	2.7
21 to 30 years	357,214	26.1	28.8	27.9	25.5	27.6	21.7	21.1	21.4	20.4
31 to 40 years	369,032	26.9	24.5	26.4	28.7	29.4	25.2	29.6	30.3	28.3
41 to 50 years	337,346	24.6	20.0	21.4	26.6	23.2	27.1	32.5	32.2	33.7
Over 50 years	116,968	8.5	6.8	6.3	8.3	5.8	10.7	12.6	13.2	15.0
	1,369,647	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity										
White (non-Hispanic)	765,240	56.1	58.2	59.2	61.1	50.7	71.1	52.4	46.9	51.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	321,381	23.6	21.8	26.1	24.0	26.4	13.9	24.1	26.0	25.8
Hispanic origin	207,366	15.2	14.7	9.5	11.0	16.3	8.6	18.6	23.6	18.9
Other	69,035	5.1	5.2	5.2	3.8	6.6	6.3	5.0	3.4	4.1
	1,363,022	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Primary substance										
Alcohol	534,548	39.0	38.6	35.9	40.1	25.7	43.5	52.8	2.6	18.8
Opiates	249,929	18.2	7.4	10.4	15.4	16.0	14.3	28.3	93.7	67.3
Cocaine	192,690	14.1	12.7	18.2	22.5	23.6	14.6	10.2	1.4	8.9
Marijuana/hashish	205,313	15.0	23.5	22.3	10.2	13.0	12.3	1.9	1.0	1.1
Stimulants	136,838	10.0	12.1	11.0	9.3	19.8	10.9	4.2	0.7	2.9
Other/unknown	51,398	3.7	5.7	2.2	2.5	1.9	4.5	2.6	0.6	1.0
	1,370,716	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Frequency of use										
No use in the past month	337,585	25.6	40.8	33.2	14.3	29.0	11.4	2.3	10.8	1.1
1-3 times in the past month	150,209	11.4	17.1	13.4	6.1	7.9	6.3	5.7	3.2	1.9
1-2 times per week	113,296	8.6	10.9	10.1	7.2	7.2	6.4	6.4	2.5	2.3
3-6 times per week	156,237	11.9	11.1	14.9	17.2	13.5	15.1	10.6	5.5	5.5
Daily	559,998	42.5	20.2	28.5	55.2	42.3	60.8	74.9	77.9	89.2
	1,317,325	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at first use										
12 years and under	149,880	13.2	13.8	14.4	13.7	15.1	13.0	12.3	3.8	9.7
13 to 14 years	187,299	16.5	18.4	18.5	16.1	17.8	17.9	13.8	7.3	10.9
15 to 17 years	328,491	28.9	31.7	28.6	26.3	25.6	29.1	27.8	21.4	23.7
18 to 21 years	234,533	20.6	20.1	18.5	19.7	18.6	19.3	22.7	26.2	21.8
Over 21 years	236,094	20.8	16.0	20.1	24.2	22.8	20.7	23.3	41.4	33.9
	1,136,297	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table 2.7 (cont.)
Year 2005 discharges, by client characteristic and type of service: TEDS 2005
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

<i>Client characteristic</i>	<i>No. of discharges</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent distribution</i>							
			<i>Type of service</i>							
			<i>Out-patient</i>	<i>Intensive out-patient</i>	<i>Short-term residential</i>	<i>Long-term residential</i>	<i>Hospital residential</i>	<i>Detoxification</i>	<i>Out-patient opioid replacement therapy</i>	<i>Opioid replacement detoxification</i>
No. of prior treatment episodes										
None	507,410	44.7	53.3	41.8	38.1	36.1	33.0	40.3	23.4	28.8
1 prior treatment episode	252,015	22.2	23.2	23.8	24.3	24.6	23.6	16.8	21.5	20.7
2 prior treatment episodes	137,143	12.1	10.7	13.6	13.9	14.3	14.9	11.1	17.9	13.6
3 prior treatment episodes	76,937	6.8	5.1	7.4	8.3	8.4	8.5	7.1	11.6	13.3
4 prior treatment episodes	43,110	3.8	2.5	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.5	4.7	6.9	5.4
5 or more prior treatment episodes	117,616	10.4	5.2	9.2	10.8	11.8	14.6	20.0	18.7	18.1
	1,134,231	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Treatment referral source										
Self- or individual	456,580	34.4	22.1	27.1	29.7	27.8	46.7	57.2	70.9	62.8
Criminal justice/DUI	461,133	34.8	52.5	38.1	20.3	36.0	16.7	12.3	6.7	5.0
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	151,692	11.4	6.4	10.6	29.9	20.7	10.7	9.9	13.6	11.7
Other health care provider	91,148	6.9	5.0	6.6	9.3	5.5	14.4	9.5	4.7	17.5
Other community referral	165,626	12.5	14.0	17.6	10.7	10.0	11.4	11.1	4.1	2.9
	1,326,179	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Employed status										
Employed	351,582	27.3	38.6	28.5	17.6	8.7	23.8	17.7	26.4	29.1
Full time	260,395	20.2	28.3	21.0	14.1	6.2	18.2	13.5	19.1	20.2
Part time	91,187	7.1	10.3	7.5	3.5	2.5	5.6	4.2	7.3	8.8
Unemployed	367,313	28.5	29.0	29.8	24.5	27.2	43.0	28.9	27.3	31.1
Not in labor force	569,334	44.2	32.4	41.7	57.9	64.1	33.2	53.4	46.3	39.9
	1,288,229	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Years of education										
Fewer than 12 years	419,708	33.9	34.4	34.1	30.7	36.9	26.4	32.7	37.9	36.1
12 years (or GED)	545,502	44.1	43.9	43.2	43.5	42.6	42.2	45.6	43.6	45.3
More than 12 years	271,155	21.9	21.7	22.7	25.8	20.5	31.4	21.7	18.5	18.6
	1,236,365	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.8a
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2005
Univariate logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions.]

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI) & p-value								
	Type of service								
	All discharges	Outpatient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Outpatient opioid replacement ¹	Opioid replacement detoxification ¹
Gender (Male vs. Female)	1.148**** (1.140-1.157)	1.089**** (1.078-1.101)	1.243**** (1.216-1.271)	1.097**** (1.068-1.126)	0.956*** (0.933-0.979)	1.246*** (1.101-1.409)	0.978* (0.959-0.997)	0.765**** (0.734-0.798)	0.841**** (0.785-0.901)
Age at admission (Over age 40 vs. 40 years & younger)	1.358**** (1.348-1.368)	1.112**** (1.099-1.125)	1.167**** (1.139-1.195)	1.534**** (1.493-1.576)	1.349**** (1.315-1.383)	1.203** (1.059-1.365)	1.382**** (1.359-1.405)	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs. All other)	1.188**** (1.180-1.196)	1.355**** (1.341-1.370)	1.375**** (1.345-1.405)	1.175**** (1.146-1.205)	1.334**** (1.303-1.365)	1.327**** (1.166-1.509)	0.828**** (0.814-0.842)	<i>ns</i>	1.217**** (1.142-1.297)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs. Other substances)	1.892**** (1.878-1.905)	1.671**** (1.653-1.688)	1.564**** (1.529-1.600)	1.714**** (1.669-1.759)	1.450**** (1.412-1.489)	1.725**** (1.519-1.959)	1.556**** (1.531-1.582)		
Frequency of use (Less than daily use vs. Daily use)	0.862**** (0.856-0.868)	1.306**** (1.289-1.323)	1.244**** (1.214-1.274)	1.242**** (1.211-1.275)	1.155**** (1.126-1.181)	<i>ns</i>	2.115**** (2.067-2.164)	1.366**** (1.297-1.440)	1.223** (1.078-1.387)
Age at 1st use (Less than age 18 vs. Age 18 & over)	1.027**** (1.020-1.035)	0.985* (0.974-0.997)	1.215**** (1.187-1.243)	1.068**** (1.041-1.096)	1.097**** (1.066-1.128)	1.257*** (1.105-1.429)	1.120**** (1.101-1.140)	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>
Prior treatment (No prior tx vs. Prior tx)	1.118**** (1.110-1.127)	1.253**** (1.239-1.267)	1.120**** (1.095-1.146)	0.867**** (0.843-0.891)	1.192**** (1.162-1.222)	1.361**** (1.179-1.571)	1.140**** (1.116-1.164)	1.228**** (1.167-1.292)	1.299**** (1.210-1.394)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs. Other)	1.014*** (1.007-1.021)	1.660**** (1.643-1.677)	1.366**** (1.335-1.397)	1.312**** (1.269-1.356)	1.155**** (1.127-1.183)	1.298** (1.089-1.548)	0.902**** (0.879-0.924)	0.877** (0.797-0.966)	2.130**** (1.813-2.503)
Employment status (Employed full or part time vs. Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.174**** (1.165-1.183)	1.520**** (1.504-1.537)	1.542**** (1.504-1.581)	1.653**** (1.594-1.714)	2.010**** (1.923-2.100)	1.782**** (1.508-2.107)	1.206**** (1.179-1.234)	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>
Education (12 years or more of education vs. Fewer than 12)	1.278**** (1.269-1.287)	1.209**** (1.197-1.222)	1.287**** (1.259-1.315)	1.379**** (1.343-1.415)	1.270**** (1.241-1.300)	<i>ns</i>	1.034*** (1.016-1.053)	1.123**** (1.076-1.171)	1.206**** (1.128-1.290)

¹ Opiate discharges only.

ns Not statistically significant ($p > 0.05$).

**** $p < 0.0001$; *** $p < 0.001$; ** $p < 0.01$; * $p < 0.05$

NOTE: Grey rectangle indicates that the variable was not entered in a univariate model.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 2.8b
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2005
Multiple conditional logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions.]

Variable	Odds ratio (95% CI) & p-value								
	All discharges	Type of service							
		Outpatient	Intensive outpatient	Short-term residential	Long-term residential	Hospital residential	Detoxification	Outpatient opioid replacement ¹	Opioid replacement detoxification ¹
Model Fit	chi-sq/df = 34.9855 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 22.4798 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 3.5215 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 2.0960 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.5405 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.2915 p = 0.0022	chi-sq/df = 5.5156 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 2.3715 p < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.9426 p = 0.0023
Gender (Male vs. Female)	1.045***** (1.037-1.053)	0.908**** (0.897-0.919)	1.094**** (1.068-1.120)	ns	0.870**** (0.848-0.893)	1.153* (1.006-1.322)	0.899**** (0.880-0.918)	0.757**** (0.724-0.791)	0.885**** (0.796-0.917)
Age at admission (Over age 40 vs. 40 years & younger)	1.188**** (1.178-1.197)	1.093**** (1.079-1.107)	1.095**** (1.067-1.125)	1.447**** (1.404-1.491)	1.306**** (1.271-1.343)	ns	1.270**** (1.246-1.295)		
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs. All other)	1.131**** (1.122-1.139)	1.263**** (1.249-1.278)	1.278**** (1.248-1.308)	1.106**** (1.076-1.137)	1.266**** (1.235-1.298)	1.216** (1.053-1.405)	0.851**** (0.835-0.867)		1.130*** (1.058-1.208)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs. Other substances)	1.817**** (1.803-1.831)	1.480**** (1.462-1.497)	1.355**** (1.321-1.390)	1.497**** (1.455-1.541)	1.326**** (1.288-1.365)	1.623**** (1.409-1.870)	1.556**** (1.527-1.586)		
Frequency of use (Less than daily use vs. Daily use)	0.826**** (0.820-0.833)	1.136**** (1.120-1.152)	1.151**** (1.122-1.181)	1.234**** (1.201-1.268)	1.105**** (1.078-1.132)		1.894**** (1.846-1.942)	1.338**** (1.269-1.412)	ns
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs. Other)	1.089**** (1.080-1.098)	1.576**** (1.558-1.594)	1.340**** (1.307-1.373)	1.373**** (1.326-1.422)	1.275**** (1.242-1.308)	1.335** (1.107-1.610)	1.215**** (1.173-1.258)	ns	2.195**** (1.866-2.583)
Employment status (Employed full or part time vs. Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.072**** (1.063-1.082)	1.272**** (1.257-1.287)	1.286**** (1.252-1.321)	1.453**** (1.397-1.510)	1.854**** (1.771-1.941)	1.627**** (1.356-1.951)	1.286**** (1.252-1.321)		
Education (12 years or more of education vs. Fewer than 12)	1.144**** (1.135-1.153)	1.047**** (1.035-1.060)	1.144**** (1.117-1.172)	1.245**** (1.211-1.281)	1.145**** (1.117-1.174)		1.053**** (1.033-1.074)	1.107**** (1.059-1.158)	1.206**** (1.125-1.293)

¹ Opiate discharges only.

ns Not statistically significant (p > 0.05).

**** p < 0.0001; *** p < 0.001; ** p < 0.01; * p < 0.05

NOTE: Grey rectangle indicates that the variable was not entered in a univariate model.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 3

OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2005

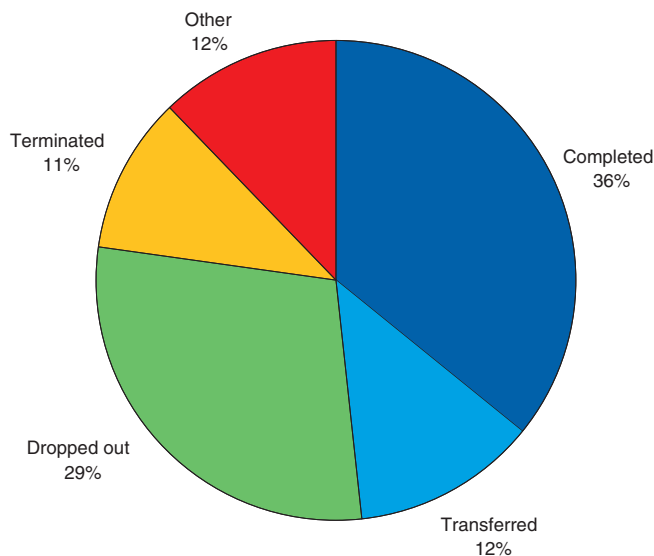
Chapter 3 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 592,057 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from outpatient treatment in 2005 in 33 States [Table 3.1]. Outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than intensive outpatient treatment (Chapter 4), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and opioid replacement outpatient therapy (Chapter 9).

Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from outpatient treatment. Overall, 212,078 (36 percent) of outpatient discharges completed

treatment, 73,652 (12 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 171,454 (29 percent) dropped out of treatment, 62,556 (11 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 72,317 (12 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 3.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 3.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for outpatient treatment was 76 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 117 days (standard deviation, 147). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge and for all client characteristics [Tables 3.2-3.11].

Figure 3.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Outpatient clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer (median LOS was 117 days) than clients who did not complete treatment. Among clients transferred to further treatment, the median LOS was 34 days; among clients who dropped out of treatment, it was 45 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 64 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, it was 69 days.

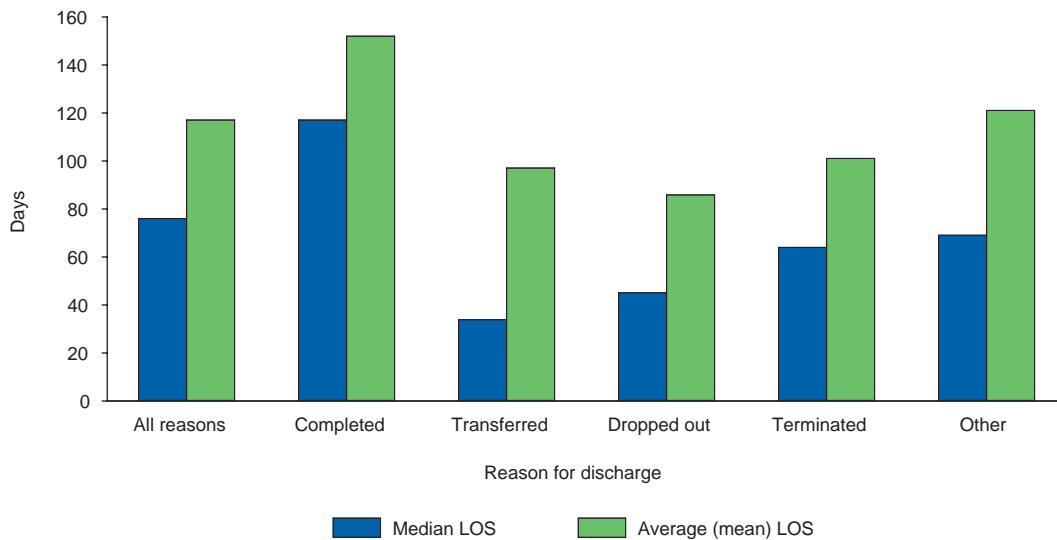
In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from outpatient treatment were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to report marijuana as the primary substance of abuse (24 percent, compared to 15 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report opiates (7 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment

entry (41 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report daily use (20 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges);

- more likely to have been referred to treatment by the criminal justice system (53 percent, compared to 35 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be self- or individually referred (22 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be employed full time or part time (39 percent, compared to 27 percent of all discharges) and less likely not to be in the labor force (32 percent, compared to 44 percent of all discharges); and
- more likely to have never been in treatment before (53 percent, compared to 45 percent of all discharges).

Figure 3.2
Median and average lengths of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 3.3
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

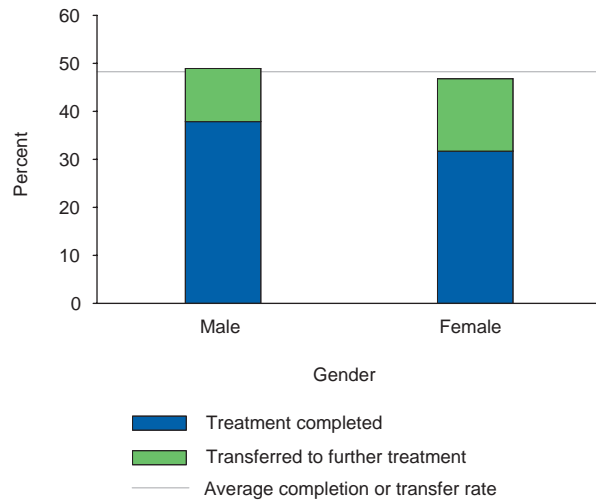
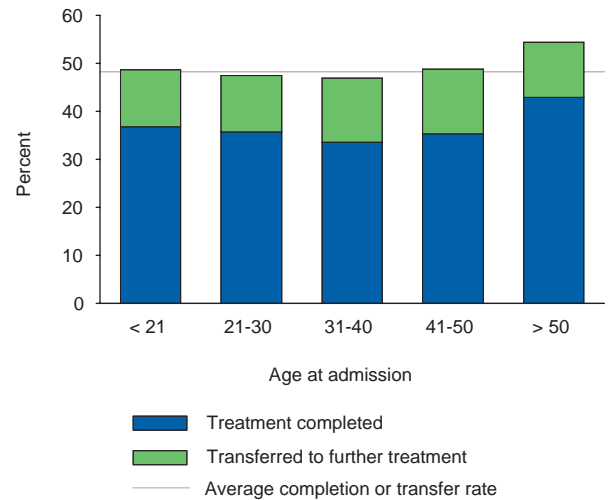


Figure 3.4
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3. Sixty-eight percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were male.

Males were more likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (49 percent, combined) than were females (47 percent).

Females who completed outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS (120 days) than did males who completed outpatient treatment (115 days).

Age at Admission

Table 3.3 and Figure 3.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from outpatient treatment was ages 21 to 30 at admission (29 percent), followed by ages 31 to 40 (24 percent). Twenty percent each were ages 41 to 50 and under age 21. Seven percent were over age 50.

Clients over age 50 were most likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (54 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the younger age groups varied little and were 47 percent or 49 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age and was between 104 days and 123 days.

Figure 3.5
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

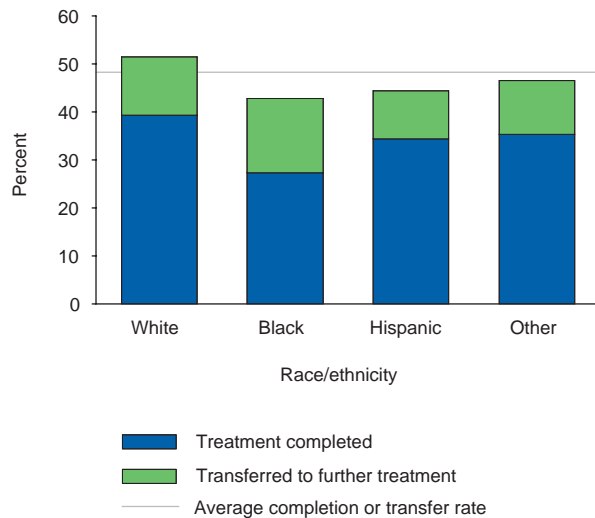
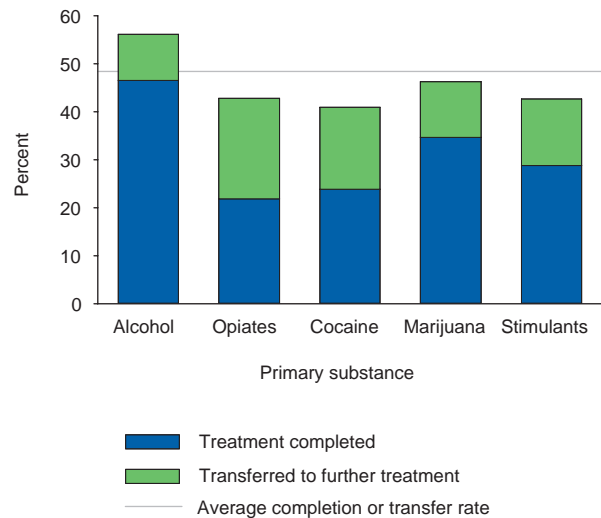


Figure 3.6
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 3.4 and Figure 3.5. Fifty-eight percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White, 22 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 15 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (51 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was 44 percent among clients of Hispanic origin and 43 percent among non-Hispanic Blacks.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was longest (138 days) among clients of Hispanic origin. It was shortest (111 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 3.5 and Figure 3.6. Thirty-nine percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 24 percent, cocaine by 13 percent, stimulants by 12 percent, opiates by 7 percent, and other substances by 6 percent.*

Clients reporting alcohol as their primary substance were most likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (56 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the other specific substances were between 46 percent (marijuana) and 41 percent (cocaine).

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was longest (137 days) among those reporting stimulants as their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (for specific substances) among those reporting marijuana (111 days).

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 3.7
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

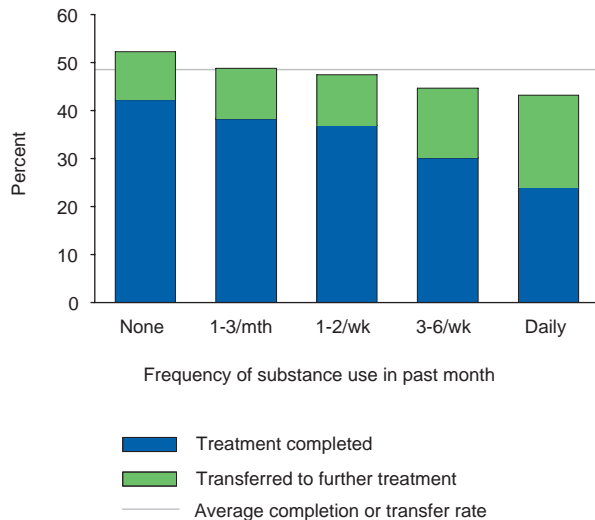
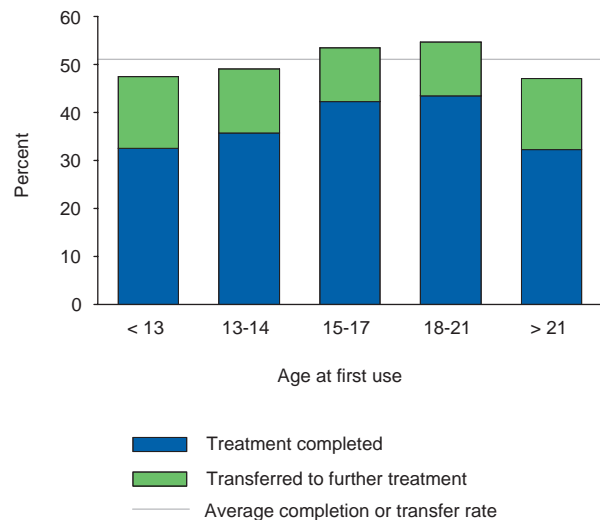


Figure 3.8
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 3.6 and Figure 3.7. Forty-one percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 20 percent reported daily use at admission.

Clients reporting less frequent substance use were more likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment than were clients reporting more frequent substance use. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (52 percent) among those reporting no substance use in the month before entering treatment. The rate declined as frequency of substance use increased and was 43 percent among those reporting daily substance use.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use and was between 112 days and 127 days.

Age at First Use*

Table 3.7 and Figure 3.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from outpatient treatment was 15 to 17 years (32 percent). Sixteen percent did not begin use until they were over age 21, and 14 percent began use at age 12 or younger.

Clients who began use of their primary substance at ages 18 to 21 had the highest combined rates of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (55 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were lowest among those whose use began at age 12 or younger and after age 21 (47 percent each).

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was longest (121 days) among those whose substance use began at over age 21. It displayed no consistent pattern among clients whose use began at younger ages and was between 108 days and 114 days.

* Age at first use of the primary substance was reported for 78 percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment.

Figure 3.9
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

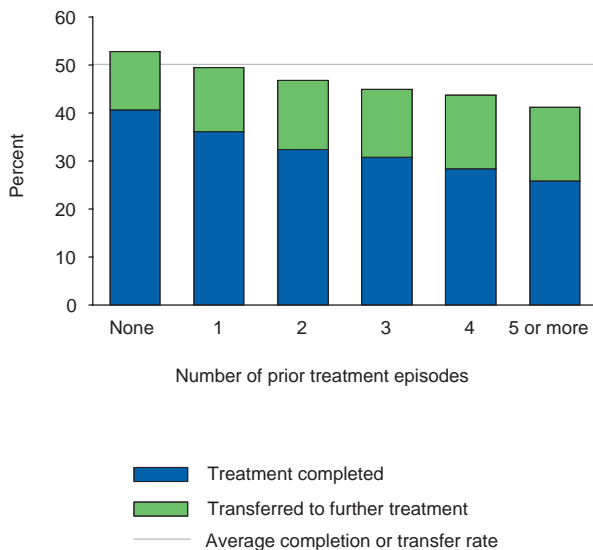
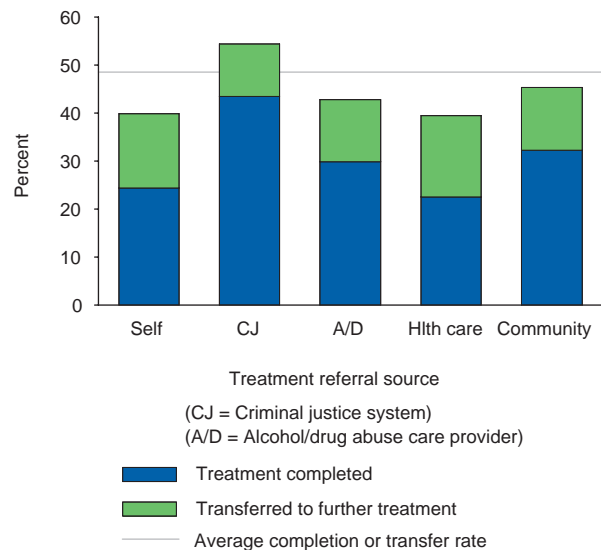


Figure 3.10
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 3.8 and Figure 3.9. Fifty-three percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment had never been in treatment before, while 5 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

Clients with no prior treatment episodes were most likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (53 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate fell to 49 percent among those with one prior treatment episode, to 47 percent among those with two prior episodes, to 44 percent or 45 percent among those with three or four prior episodes, and to 41 percent among those with five or more prior episodes.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was shortest (114 days) among those with no prior treatment episodes but displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 127 days and 143 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 3.9 and Figure 3.10. Fifty-three percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, 22 percent were self- or individual referrals, 14 percent were referred by community sources, 6 percent by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, and 5 percent by health care providers.

Clients referred to treatment by the criminal justice system were most likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (54 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals and referrals by health care providers (40 percent each).

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was longest (133 days) for referrals by alcohol/drug abuse care providers. It was shortest (107 days) for self- or individual referrals.

Figure 3.11
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

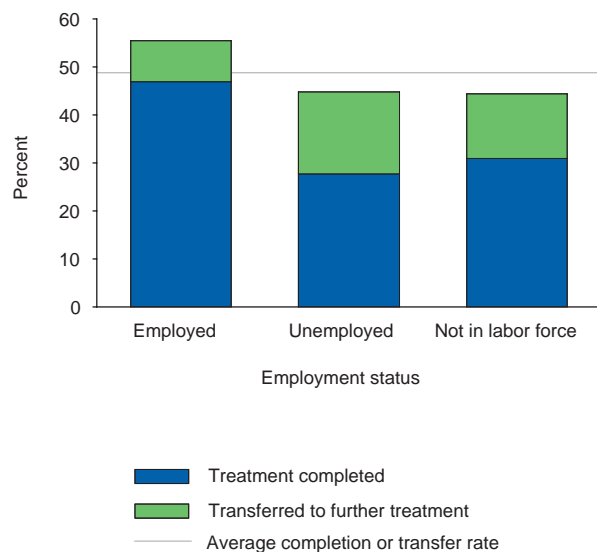
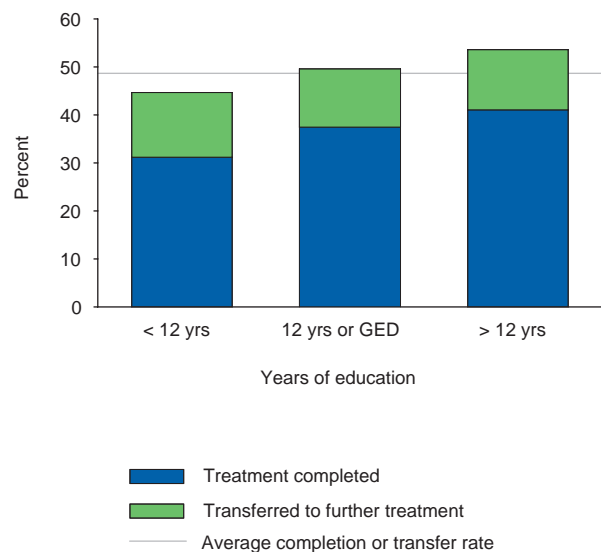


Figure 3.12
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 3.10 and Figure 3.11. Thirty-nine percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from outpatient treatment were employed either full time or part time, 32 percent were not in the labor force, and 29 percent were unemployed.

Clients who were employed were most likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (55 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 45 percent among those who were unemployed and 44 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was longest (121 days) among those who were not in the labor force. It was shortest (113 days) among those who were unemployed.

Education

Table 3.11 and Figure 3.12. Forty-four percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from outpatient treatment had 12 years of education or a GED, 34 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 22 percent had more than 12 years of education.

Clients with more education were more likely to complete outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (54 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It declined to 50 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and to 45 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient treatment was longest (121 days) among those with fewer than 12 years of education. It was shortest (118 days) among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 3.1
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge:
TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
	All discharges	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Total	Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	592,057	212,078	73,652	171,454	62,556	72,317	100.0	35.8	12.4	29.0	10.6	12.2
Arizona	28,340	6,063	3,724	2,739	5,414	10,400	100.0	21.4	13.1	9.7	19.1	36.7
Arkansas	896	353	31	328	139	45	100.0	39.4	3.5	36.6	15.5	5.0
California	95,312	24,993	11,316	48,826	--	10,177	100.0	26.2	11.9	51.2	--	10.7
Colorado	11,518	4,939	932	2,842	1,474	1,331	100.0	42.9	8.1	24.7	12.8	11.6
Connecticut	11,043	4,480	819	2,386	1,370	1,988	100.0	40.6	7.4	21.6	12.4	18.0
Florida	10,768	7,394	631	1,343	519	881	100.0	68.7	5.9	12.5	4.8	8.2
Georgia	16,193	4,404	1,644	6,973	2,249	923	100.0	27.2	10.2	43.1	13.9	5.7
Hawaii	2,460	1,427	194	593	236	10	100.0	58.0	7.9	24.1	9.6	0.4
Idaho	1,497	672	--	362	181	282	100.0	44.9	--	24.2	12.1	18.8
Illinois	50,635	12,222	15,526	12,576	9,039	1,272	100.0	24.1	30.7	24.8	17.9	2.5
Iowa	13,716	8,405	367	3,265	994	685	100.0	61.3	2.7	23.8	7.2	5.0
Kansas	7,431	2,881	687	2,624	465	774	100.0	38.8	9.2	35.3	6.3	10.4
Maine	5,585	2,678	35	1,706	388	778	100.0	47.9	0.6	30.5	6.9	13.9
Maryland	31,423	15,463	2,601	8,412	3,897	1,050	100.0	49.2	8.3	26.8	12.4	3.3
Massachusetts	5,053	1,378	--	2,271	465	939	100.0	27.3	--	44.9	9.2	18.6
Michigan	31,280	12,353	2,802	8,093	2,351	5,681	100.0	39.5	9.0	25.9	7.5	18.2
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	562	93	19	148	134	168	100.0	16.5	3.4	26.3	23.8	29.9
Missouri	15,612	5,053	2,742	939	5,664	1,214	100.0	32.4	17.6	6.0	36.3	7.8
Montana	3,612	2,352	270	875	115	--	100.0	65.1	7.5	24.2	3.2	--
Nebraska	3,147	682	236	396	145	1,688	100.0	21.7	7.5	12.6	4.6	53.6
New Hampshire	1,477	671	359	108	44	295	100.0	45.4	24.3	7.3	3.0	20.0
New Jersey	9,218	4,829	45	2,930	338	1,076	100.0	52.4	0.5	31.8	3.7	11.7
New York	108,942	33,054	8,940	43,314	12,210	11,424	100.0	30.3	8.2	39.8	11.2	10.5
Ohio	37,910	11,314	11,863	2,131	197	12,405	100.0	29.8	31.3	5.6	0.5	32.7
Oklahoma	8,757	4,056	291	3,348	316	746	100.0	46.3	3.3	38.2	3.6	8.5
Oregon	31,465	16,870	3,331	6,008	3,428	1,828	100.0	53.6	10.6	19.1	10.9	5.8
Rhode Island	3,640	1,308	319	1,431	479	103	100.0	35.9	8.8	39.3	13.2	2.8
South Carolina	13,713	8,428	103	2,137	2,238	807	100.0	61.5	0.8	15.6	16.3	5.9
South Dakota	898	331	206	99	52	210	100.0	36.9	22.9	11.0	5.8	23.4
Tennessee	1,567	890	359	--	52	266	100.0	56.8	22.9	--	3.3	17.0
Texas	15,679	7,254	1,799	487	5,067	1,072	100.0	46.3	11.5	3.1	32.3	6.8
Utah	1,934	651	338	450	189	306	100.0	33.7	17.5	23.3	9.8	15.8
Virginia	10,774	4,137	1,123	1,314	2,707	1,493	100.0	38.4	10.4	12.2	25.1	13.9

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Outpatient treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.2
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Gender	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
Male	400,910	151,520	44,744	196,264	113,609	43,282	47,755
Female	190,952	60,487	28,906	89,393	57,802	19,251	24,506
No. of discharges	591,862	212,007	73,650	285,657	171,411	62,533	72,261
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	67.7	71.5	60.8	68.7	66.3	69.2	66.1
Female	32.3	28.5	39.2	31.3	33.7	30.8	33.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	37.8	11.2	49.0	28.3	10.8	11.9
Female	100.0	31.7	15.1	46.8	30.3	10.1	12.8
Total	100.0	35.8	12.4	48.3	29.0	10.6	12.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	78	115	36		46	62	69
Female	71	120	30		44	66	70
Total	76	117	34		45	64	69
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	117	150	98		86	98	119
Female	118	159	95		88	108	125
Total	117	152	97		86	101	121

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.3
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at admission</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	117,850	43,307	13,952	57,259	32,527	12,846	15,218
21 to 30 years	170,547	60,958	19,882	80,840	49,346	19,506	20,855
31 to 40 years	144,860	48,663	19,260	67,923	43,911	15,192	17,834
41 to 50 years	118,201	41,736	15,907	57,643	35,123	11,730	13,705
Over 50 years	40,124	17,208	4,620	21,828	10,445	3,215	4,636
No. of discharges	591,582	211,872	73,621	285,493	171,352	62,489	72,248
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	19.9	20.4	19.0	20.1	19.0	20.6	21.1
21 to 30 years	28.8	28.8	27.0	28.3	28.8	31.2	28.9
31 to 40 years	24.5	23.0	26.2	23.8	25.6	24.3	24.7
41 to 50 years	20.0	19.7	21.6	20.2	20.5	18.8	19.0
Over 50 years	6.8	8.1	6.3	7.6	6.1	5.1	6.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	36.7	11.8	48.6	27.6	10.9	12.9
21 to 30 years	100.0	35.7	11.7	47.4	28.9	11.4	12.2
31 to 40 years	100.0	33.6	13.3	46.9	30.3	10.5	12.3
41 to 50 years	100.0	35.3	13.5	48.8	29.7	9.9	11.6
Over 50 years	100.0	42.9	11.5	54.4	26.0	8.0	11.6
Total	100.0	35.8	12.4	48.3	29.0	10.6	12.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	76	104	49	50	66	72	
21 to 30 years	72	115	31	43	62	64	
31 to 40 years	73	123	29	43	62	68	
41 to 50 years	77	122	30	45	64	70	
Over 50 years	89	123	35	50	65	86	
Total	76	117	34	45	64	69	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	110	135	96	87	99	113	
21 to 30 years	111	146	92	80	95	113	
31 to 40 years	119	161	100	87	101	123	
41 to 50 years	123	162	99	90	107	130	
Over 50 years	137	170	103	99	117	150	
Total	117	152	97	86	101	121	

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.4
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Race/ethnicity	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	343,199	135,203	41,247	176,450	89,608	34,659	42,482
Black (non-Hispanic)	128,790	35,263	19,861	55,124	41,220	16,777	15,669
Hispanic origin	86,619	29,792	8,697	38,489	29,748	8,422	9,960
Other	30,822	10,899	3,445	14,344	10,282	2,456	3,740
No. of discharges	589,430	211,157	73,250	284,407	170,858	62,314	71,851
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	58.2	64.0	56.3	62.0	52.4	55.6	59.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.8	16.7	27.1	19.4	24.1	26.9	21.8
Hispanic origin	14.7	14.1	11.9	13.5	17.4	13.5	13.9
Other	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	6.0	3.9	5.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	39.4	12.0	51.4	26.1	10.1	12.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	27.4	15.4	42.8	32.0	13.0	12.2
Hispanic origin	100.0	34.4	10.0	44.4	34.3	9.7	11.5
Other	100.0	35.4	11.2	46.5	33.4	8.0	12.1
Total	100.0	35.8	12.4	48.3	29.0	10.6	12.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	76	111	35		44	64	69
Black (non-Hispanic)	64	121	16		45	60	63
Hispanic origin	87	138	61		47	69	83
Other	83	121	70		52	55	74
Total	76	117	34		45	64	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	117	146	96		85	102	121
Black (non-Hispanic)	111	160	77		88	100	114
Hispanic origin	122	172	108		83	100	124
Other	138	158	203		104	95	144
Total	117	153	97		86	101	121

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.5
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	228,709	106,284	22,002	128,286	54,777	21,568	24,078
Opiates	43,625	9,544	9,134	18,678	14,769	5,220	4,958
Cocaine	75,038	17,860	12,862	30,722	26,058	9,546	8,712
Marijuana/hashish	139,304	48,190	16,196	64,386	40,962	17,218	16,738
Stimulants	71,648	20,576	9,934	30,510	29,654	4,489	6,995
Other/unknown	33,733	9,624	3,524	13,148	5,234	4,515	10,836
No. of discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	38.6	50.1	29.9	44.9	31.9	34.5	33.3
Opiates	7.4	4.5	12.4	6.5	8.6	8.3	6.9
Cocaine	12.7	8.4	17.5	10.8	15.2	15.3	12.0
Marijuana/hashish	23.5	22.7	22.0	22.5	23.9	27.5	23.1
Stimulants	12.1	9.7	13.5	10.7	17.3	7.2	9.7
Other/unknown	5.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	3.1	7.2	15.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	46.5	9.6	56.1	24.0	9.4	10.5
Opiates	100.0	21.9	20.9	42.8	33.9	12.0	11.4
Cocaine	100.0	23.8	17.1	40.9	34.7	12.7	11.6
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	34.6	11.6	46.2	29.4	12.4	12.0
Stimulants	100.0	28.7	13.9	42.6	41.4	6.3	9.8
Other/unknown	100.0	28.5	10.4	39.0	15.5	13.4	32.1
Total	100.0	35.8	12.4	48.3	29.0	10.6	12.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	85	115	35		48	65	65
Opiates	51	122	10		40	55	63
Cocaine	57	128	18		41	52	59
Marijuana/hashish	76	111	43		50	63	68
Stimulants	72	137	55		42	58	84
Other/unknown	85	89	81		57	111	85
Total	76	117	34		45	64	69
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	122	149	92		90	105	117
Opiates	109	169	78		86	103	122
Cocaine	107	173	79		80	90	110
Marijuana/hashish	111	144	94		86	95	112
Stimulants	124	176	145		82	89	138
Other/unknown	128	123	126		102	138	143
Total	117	152	97		86	101	121

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.6
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	228,641	96,499	23,100	119,599	58,187	21,993	28,862
1-3 times in the past month	95,788	36,665	10,153	46,818	29,283	9,963	9,724
1-2 times per week	60,855	22,485	6,428	28,913	19,428	6,593	5,921
3-6 times per week	62,124	18,761	8,989	27,750	20,220	6,916	7,238
Daily	113,141	27,122	21,795	48,917	39,574	12,264	12,386
No. of discharges	560,549	201,532	70,465	271,997	166,692	57,729	64,131
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	40.8	47.9	32.8	44.0	34.9	38.1	45.0
1-3 times in the past month	17.1	18.2	14.4	17.2	17.6	17.3	15.2
1-2 times per week	10.9	11.2	9.1	10.6	11.7	11.4	9.2
3-6 times per week	11.1	9.3	12.8	10.2	12.1	12.0	11.3
Daily	20.2	13.5	30.9	18.0	23.7	21.2	19.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	42.2	10.1	52.3	25.4	9.6	12.6
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	38.3	10.6	48.9	30.6	10.4	10.2
1-2 times per week	100.0	36.9	10.6	47.5	31.9	10.8	9.7
3-6 times per week	100.0	30.2	14.5	44.7	32.5	11.1	11.7
Daily	100.0	24.0	19.3	43.2	35.0	10.8	10.9
Total	100.0	36.0	12.6	48.5	29.7	10.3	11.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	87	118	57		51	67	81
1-3 times in the past month	73	112	40		43	60	63
1-2 times per week	77	117	42		44	61	64
3-6 times per week	65	124	22		41	57	57
Daily	55	127	13		40	56	61
Total	75	119	32		45	62	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	125	151	118		93	104	127
1-3 times in the past month	110	144	92		80	94	107
1-2 times per week	115	151	107		83	96	114
3-6 times per week	110	166	79		79	94	105
Daily	109	170	80		85	99	119
Total	117	154	97		86	99	119

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.7
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at first use</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
12 years and under	64,046	20,806	9,598	30,404	16,891	8,927	7,824
13 to 14 years	85,157	30,385	11,367	41,752	22,800	11,163	9,442
15 to 17 years	147,121	62,072	16,564	78,636	35,845	17,419	15,221
18 to 21 years	92,967	40,404	10,362	50,766	22,197	10,621	9,383
Over 21 years	74,256	23,961	10,980	34,941	21,040	9,505	8,770
No. of discharges	463,547	177,628	58,871	236,499	118,773	57,635	50,640
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years and under	13.8	11.7	16.3	12.9	14.2	15.5	15.5
13 to 14 years	18.4	17.1	19.3	17.7	19.2	19.4	18.6
15 to 17 years	31.7	34.9	28.1	33.3	30.2	30.2	30.1
18 to 21 years	20.1	22.7	17.6	21.5	18.7	18.4	18.5
Over 21 years	16.0	13.5	18.7	14.8	17.7	16.5	17.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years and under	100.0	32.5	15.0	47.5	26.4	13.9	12.2
13 to 14 years	100.0	35.7	13.3	49.0	26.8	13.1	11.1
15 to 17 years	100.0	42.2	11.3	53.4	24.4	11.8	10.3
18 to 21 years	100.0	43.5	11.1	54.6	23.9	11.4	10.1
Over 21 years	100.0	32.3	14.8	47.1	28.3	12.8	11.8
Total	100.0	38.3	12.7	51.0	25.6	12.4	10.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years and under	69	114	28		44	57	63
13 to 14 years	71	113	29		44	59	63
15 to 17 years	75	108	26		43	61	57
18 to 21 years	77	111	24		43	63	54
Over 21 years	68	121	22		43	61	59
Total	72	112	26		43	60	58
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years and under	109	149	74		86	94	114
13 to 14 years	108	145	74		81	96	104
15 to 17 years	109	140	72		80	98	102
18 to 21 years	111	143	73		81	99	100
Over 21 years	111	161	72		81	100	109
Total	109	145	73		81	97	105

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.8
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
None	271,572	110,319	32,903	143,222	74,757	24,625	28,968
1 prior treatment episode	118,255	42,646	15,830	58,476	35,063	11,971	12,745
2 prior treatment episodes	54,247	17,521	7,831	25,352	16,634	5,699	6,562
3 prior treatment episodes	25,762	7,911	3,661	11,572	8,091	2,880	3,219
4 prior treatment episodes	12,942	3,664	1,986	5,650	4,125	1,388	1,779
5 or more prior treatment episodes	26,351	6,819	4,027	10,846	8,029	3,129	4,347
No. of discharges	509,129	188,880	66,238	255,118	146,699	49,692	57,620
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	53.3	58.4	49.7	56.1	51.0	49.6	50.3
1 prior treatment episode	23.2	22.6	23.9	22.9	23.9	24.1	22.1
2 prior treatment episodes	10.7	9.3	11.8	9.9	11.3	11.5	11.4
3 prior treatment episodes	5.1	4.2	5.5	4.5	5.5	5.8	5.6
4 prior treatment episodes	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.1
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5.2	3.6	6.1	4.3	5.5	6.3	7.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	40.6	12.1	52.7	27.5	9.1	10.7
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	36.1	13.4	49.4	29.7	10.1	10.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	32.3	14.4	46.7	30.7	10.5	12.1
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	30.7	14.2	44.9	31.4	11.2	12.5
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	28.3	15.3	43.7	31.9	10.7	13.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	25.9	15.3	41.2	30.5	11.9	16.5
Total	100.0	37.1	13.0	50.1	28.8	9.8	11.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	77	114	25		48	58	57
1 prior treatment episode	76	127	29		48	56	66
2 prior treatment episodes	73	134	28		48	62	63
3 prior treatment episodes	78	143	35		50	66	69
4 prior treatment episodes	73	139	38		50	64	66
5 or more prior treatment episodes	69	134	38		51	65	56
Total	76	120	29		48	58	61
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	118	146	103		93	95	108
1 prior treatment episode	118	163	87		88	95	114
2 prior treatment episodes	118	173	83		87	100	106
3 prior treatment episodes	122	180	86		90	110	113
4 prior treatment episodes	119	181	85		91	101	112
5 or more prior treatment episodes	119	180	93		92	106	106
Total	118	156	95		91	97	109

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.9
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	592,057	212,078	73,652	285,730	171,454	62,556	72,317
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	126,803	30,986	19,566	50,552	40,851	15,116	20,284
Criminal justice/DUI	301,966	131,415	32,991	164,406	76,346	30,587	30,627
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	36,882	11,023	4,769	15,792	13,373	3,417	4,300
Other health care provider	28,527	6,417	4,861	11,278	10,316	3,023	3,910
Other community referral	80,687	26,092	10,518	36,610	26,055	8,273	9,749
No. of discharges	574,865	205,933	72,705	278,638	166,941	60,416	68,870
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	22.1	15.0	26.9	18.1	24.5	25.0	29.5
Criminal justice/DUI	52.5	63.8	45.4	59.0	45.7	50.6	44.5
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	6.4	5.4	6.6	5.7	8.0	5.7	6.2
Other health care provider	5.0	3.1	6.7	4.0	6.2	5.0	5.7
Other community referral	14.0	12.7	14.5	13.1	15.6	13.7	14.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	24.4	15.4	39.9	32.2	11.9	16.0
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	43.5	10.9	54.4	25.3	10.1	10.1
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	29.9	12.9	42.8	36.3	9.3	11.7
Other health care provider	100.0	22.5	17.0	39.5	36.2	10.6	13.7
Other community referral	100.0	32.3	13.0	45.4	32.3	10.3	12.1
Total	100.0	35.8	12.6	48.5	29.0	10.5	12.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	62	107	19		39	70	86
Criminal justice/DUI	85	120	44		51	63	67
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	71	133	38		44	59	65
Other health care provider	57	120	17		39	63	77
Other community referral	67	112	35		43	57	60
Total	76	118	34		45	64	71
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	115	153	89		86	113	144
Criminal justice/DUI	122	151	109		90	95	113
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	116	180	88		79	102	111
Other health care provider	119	174	85		87	116	156
Other community referral	107	148	84		81	94	105
Total	118	153	97		87	101	123

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.10
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	562,223	201,091	69,594	270,685	163,852	59,629	68,057
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	209,351	98,224	17,953	116,177	53,295	20,556	19,323
Full time	153,496	75,708	11,965	87,673	37,491	14,873	13,459
Part time	55,855	22,516	5,988	28,504	15,804	5,683	5,864
Unemployed	157,269	43,581	26,879	70,460	48,848	17,470	20,491
Not in labor force	175,334	54,258	23,703	77,961	58,524	18,431	20,418
No. of discharges	541,954	196,063	68,535	264,598	160,667	56,457	60,232
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	38.6	50.1	26.2	43.9	33.2	36.4	32.1
Full time	28.3	38.6	17.5	33.1	23.3	26.3	22.3
Part time	10.3	11.5	8.7	10.8	9.8	10.1	9.7
Unemployed	29.0	22.2	39.2	26.6	30.4	30.9	34.0
Not in labor force	32.4	27.7	34.6	29.5	36.4	32.6	33.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	46.9	8.6	55.5	25.5	9.8	9.2
Full time	100.0	49.3	7.8	57.1	24.4	9.7	8.8
Part time	100.0	40.3	10.7	51.0	28.3	10.2	10.5
Unemployed	100.0	27.7	17.1	44.8	31.1	11.1	13.0
Not in labor force	100.0	30.9	13.5	44.5	33.4	10.5	11.6
Total	100.0	36.2	12.6	48.8	29.6	10.4	11.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	86	117	45		47	64	67
Full time	88	119	48		48	64	65
Part time	78	113	41		44	64	70
Unemployed	59	113	19		38	56	59
Not in labor force	71	121	37		48	59	71
Total	74	118	31		44	60	65
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	121	148	114		84	97	115
Full time	123	148	119		85	97	113
Part time	116	145	106		82	98	119
Unemployed	102	148	78		77	92	106
Not in labor force	121	167	102		92	101	124
Total	116	153	96		85	97	115

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 3.11
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	522,204	185,861	64,986	250,847	152,713	55,615	63,029
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	173,010	53,999	23,179	77,178	56,383	19,314	20,135
12 years (or GED)	220,677	82,715	26,665	109,380	64,657	22,618	24,022
More than 12 years	108,820	44,575	13,748	58,323	29,241	10,028	11,228
No. of discharges	502,507	181,289	63,592	244,881	150,281	51,960	55,385
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	34.4	29.8	36.4	31.5	37.5	37.2	36.4
12 years (or GED)	43.9	45.6	41.9	44.7	43.0	43.5	43.4
More than 12 years	21.7	24.6	21.6	23.8	19.5	19.3	20.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	31.2	13.4	44.6	32.6	11.2	11.6
12 years (or GED)	100.0	37.5	12.1	49.6	29.3	10.2	10.9
More than 12 years	100.0	41.0	12.6	53.6	26.9	9.2	10.3
Total	100.0	36.1	12.7	48.7	29.9	10.3	11.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	66	121	24		42	57	55
12 years (or GED)	76	119	33		45	60	64
More than 12 years	79	118	32		46	64	64
Total	73	120	29		44	59	60
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	110	157	87		82	94	104
12 years (or GED)	118	155	102		87	97	116
More than 12 years	123	157	102		89	102	120
Total	116	156	96		85	97	112

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 4

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2005

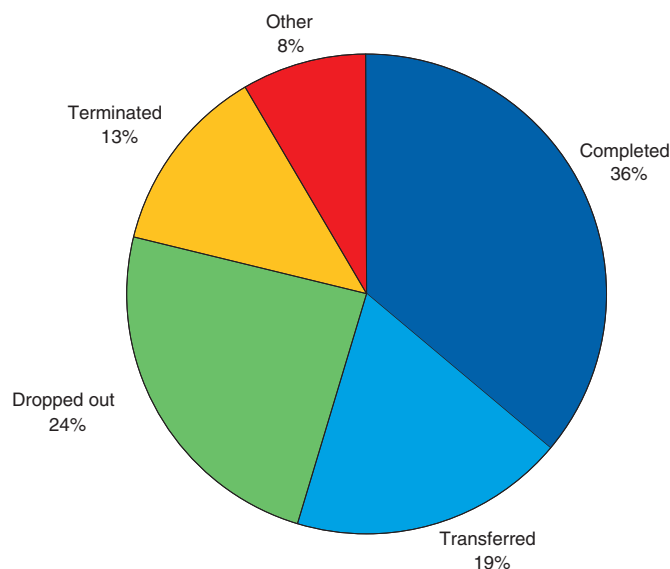
Chapter 4 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 134,703 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment in 2005 in 32 States [Table 4.1]. Intensive outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than outpatient treatment (Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and opioid replacement outpatient therapy (Chapter 9).

Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from intensive outpatient treatment. Overall, 48,718 (36 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges

completed treatment, 24,964 (19 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 32,567 (24 percent) dropped out of treatment, 17,152 (13 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 11,302 (8 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 4.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 4.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment was 46 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 79 days (standard deviation, 106). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge and for all client characteristics [Tables 4.2-4.11].

Figure 4.1
Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

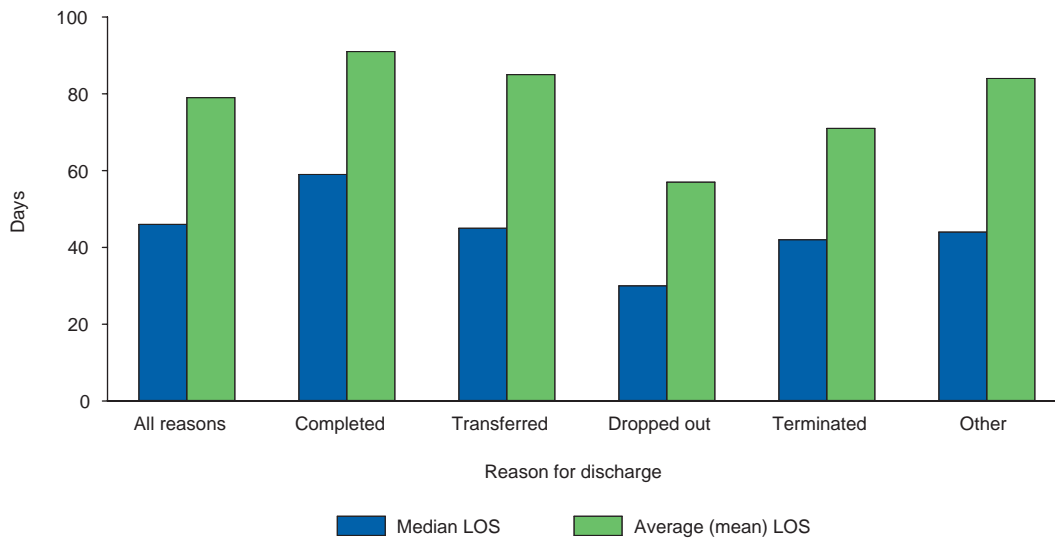
Intensive outpatient clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 59 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 45 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 30 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 42 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 44 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined completion/transfer, clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to be female (40 percent, compared to 32 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be male (60 percent, compared to 68 percent of all discharges);

- more likely to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (33 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report daily use of the primary substance (28 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges);
- less likely to report opiates as the primary substance of abuse (10 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges); and
- less likely to be self- or individually referred (27 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges).

Figure 4.2
Median and average lengths of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 4.3
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

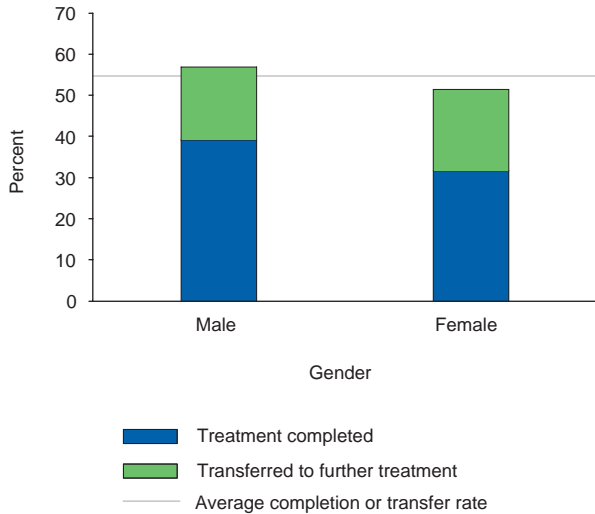
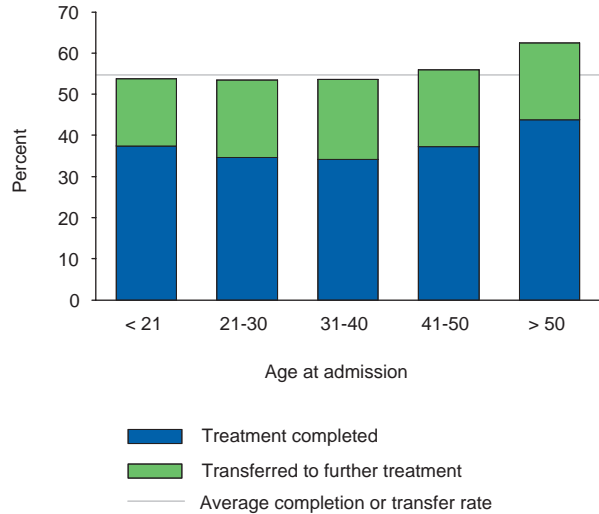


Figure 4.4
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 4.2 and Figure 4.3. Sixty percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were male.

Males were more likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (57 percent, combined completion/transfer) than were females (51 percent).

Females who completed intensive outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS (63 days) than did males who completed intensive outpatient treatment (57 days).

Age at Admission

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment was ages 21 to 30 at admission (28 percent), followed by ages 31 to 40 (26 percent) and ages 41 to 50 (21 percent). Eighteen percent were under age 21, and 6 percent were over age 50.*

Clients over age 50 were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (62 percent), followed by clients aged 41 to 50 (56 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the younger age groups varied little and were 53 percent or 54 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (64 days) among clients under age 21. It was between 56 days and 58 days in all of the older age groups.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 4.5
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

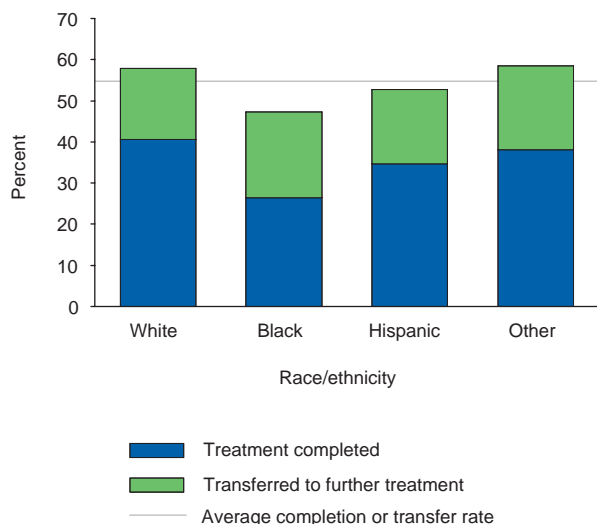
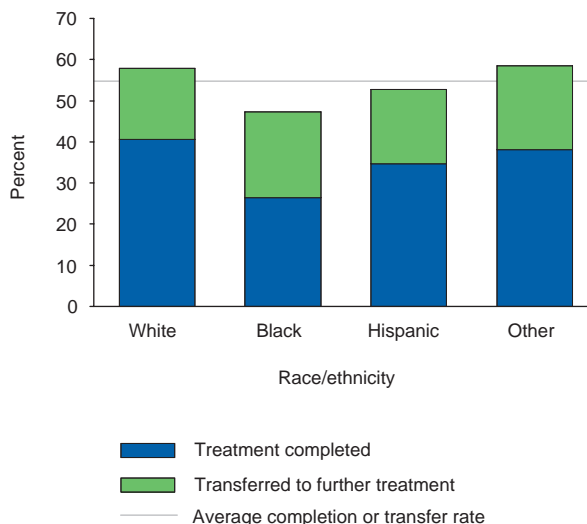


Figure 4.6
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.5. Fifty-nine percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White, 26 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 9 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.*

Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (58 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was 53 percent among clients of Hispanic origin and 47 percent among non-Hispanic Blacks.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (71 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks. It was shortest (56 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 4.5 and Figure 4.6. Thirty-six percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 22 percent, cocaine by 18 percent, stimulants by 11 percent, opiates by 10 percent, and other substances by 2 percent.*

Clients reporting alcohol as their primary substance were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (62 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the other substances were between 53 percent (marijuana) and 48 percent (cocaine).

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (71 days) among those reporting marijuana as their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (54 days) among those reporting opiates.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 4.7
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

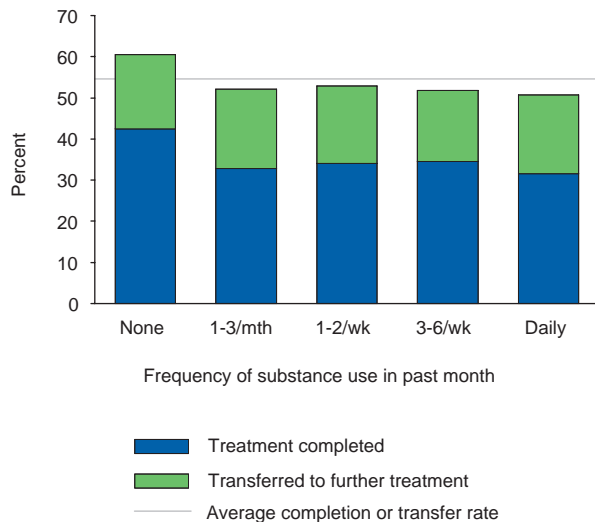
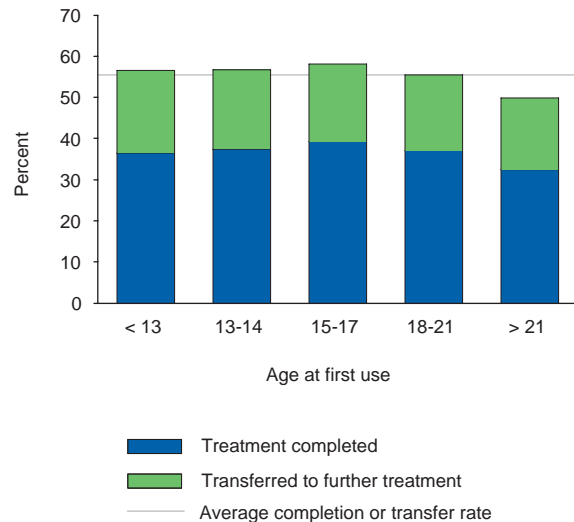


Figure 4.8
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 4.6 and Figure 4.7. Thirty-three percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 28 percent reported daily use at admission.

Clients reporting no substance use in the month before entering treatment were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (61 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for more frequent substance use varied little and were between 51 percent and 53 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (68 days) among those reporting no substance use in the month before entering treatment. The median LOS declined as the frequency of substance use increased, and was 45 days among those reporting daily use.

Age at First Use

Table 4.7 and Figure 4.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment was 15 to 17 years (29 percent). Twenty percent did not begin use until they were over age 21, and 14 percent began use at age 12 or younger.

Age at first use displayed no consistent pattern with the combined completion/transfer rate of intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment. Clients whose use began after age 21 had the lowest rate (50 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate displayed no consistent pattern among clients whose use began at younger ages, and was between 55 percent and 58 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 57 days and 60 days.

Figure 4.9
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

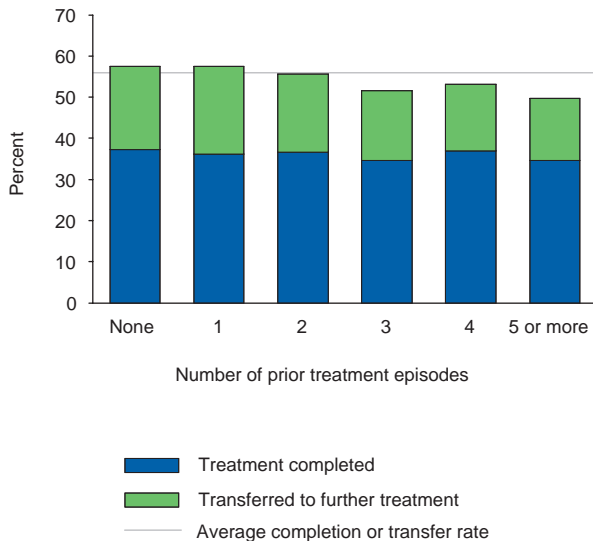
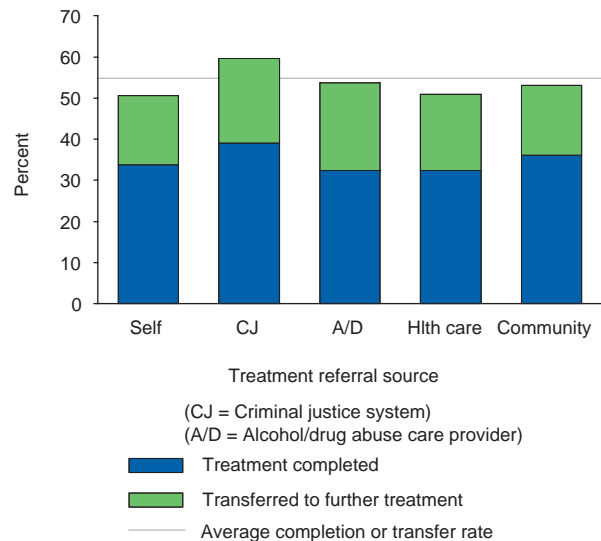


Figure 4.10
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 4.8 and Figure 4.9. Forty-two percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment had never been in treatment before, while 9 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

Clients with no prior treatment episodes were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (58 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was 57 percent among those with one prior treatment episode and 50 percent among those with five or more prior episodes.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (59 days) among clients with no prior treatment episodes. It declined with more prior treatment episodes and was 50 days among those with four or five or more prior episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 4.9 and Figure 4.10. Thirty-eight percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, 27 percent were self- or individual referrals, 18 percent were referred by community sources, 11 percent by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, and 7 percent by health care providers.*

Clients referred to treatment by the criminal justice system were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (60 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals and referrals by health care providers (51 percent each).

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (67 days) for criminal justice system referrals. It was shortest (49 days) for self- or individual referrals.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 4.11
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

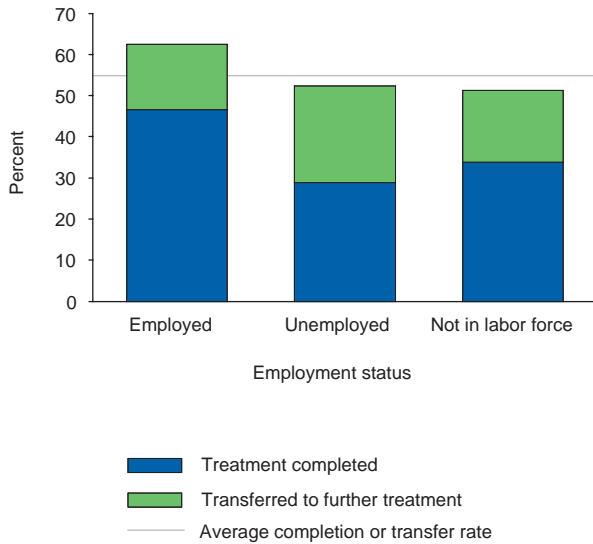
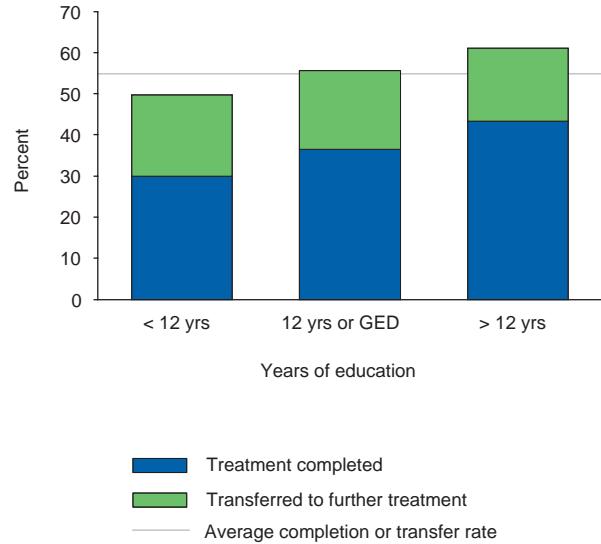


Figure 4.12
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 4.10 and Figure 4.11. Forty-two percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were not in the labor force, 30 percent were unemployed, and 28 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were employed were most likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment (62 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 52 percent among those who were unemployed and 51 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (62 days) among those who were not in the labor force. It was shortest (56 days) among those who were unemployed.

Education

Table 4.11 and Figure 4.12. Forty-three percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from intensive outpatient treatment had 12 years of education or a GED, 34 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 23 percent had more than 12 years of education.

Clients with more education were more likely to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (61 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It declined to 56 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and to 50 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing intensive outpatient treatment was longest (63 days) among those with fewer than 12 years of education. It was shortest (53 days) among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 4.1
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	134,703	48,718	24,964	32,567	17,152	11,302	100.0	36.2	18.5	24.2	12.7	8.4
Arizona	739	174	107	38	98	322	100.0	23.5	14.5	5.1	13.3	43.6
Arkansas	61	15	3	25	18	--	100.0	24.6	4.9	41.0	29.5	--
California	7,241	1,593	1,327	3,466	--	855	100.0	22.0	18.3	47.9	--	11.8
Colorado	2,264	994	284	470	295	221	100.0	43.9	12.5	20.8	13.0	9.8
Connecticut	5,740	2,930	549	1,261	835	165	100.0	51.0	9.6	22.0	14.5	2.9
Florida	776	530	37	104	51	54	100.0	68.3	4.8	13.4	6.6	7.0
Georgia	3,024	567	422	1,369	406	260	100.0	18.8	14.0	45.3	13.4	8.6
Hawaii	2,591	584	905	513	547	42	100.0	22.5	34.9	19.8	21.1	1.6
Idaho	492	195	--	109	77	111	100.0	39.6	--	22.2	15.7	22.6
Illinois	11,069	1,180	7,613	1,523	652	101	100.0	10.7	68.8	13.8	5.9	0.9
Iowa	2,239	685	173	941	299	141	100.0	30.6	7.7	42.0	13.4	6.3
Kansas	1,414	201	425	575	92	121	100.0	14.2	30.1	40.7	6.5	8.6
Maine	1,497	825	21	462	125	64	100.0	55.1	1.4	30.9	8.4	4.3
Maryland	9,647	2,740	2,001	3,539	1,114	253	100.0	28.4	20.7	36.7	11.5	2.6
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	6,873	1,535	2,201	1,937	437	763	100.0	22.3	32.0	28.2	6.4	11.1
Minnesota	22,765	14,464	1,201	4,599	1,908	593	100.0	63.5	5.3	20.2	8.4	2.6
Mississippi	45	5	--	13	6	21	100.0	11.1	--	28.9	13.3	46.7
Missouri	16,741	6,367	1,570	2,356	5,382	1,066	100.0	38.0	9.4	14.1	32.1	6.4
Montana	1,019	601	80	300	38	--	100.0	59.0	7.9	29.4	3.7	--
Nebraska	401	196	50	61	45	49	100.0	48.9	12.5	15.2	11.2	12.2
New Hampshire	242	81	49	18	33	61	100.0	33.5	20.2	7.4	13.6	25.2
New Jersey	6,020	1,984	53	2,696	392	895	100.0	33.0	0.9	44.8	6.5	14.9
New York	9,603	1,963	1,231	3,925	1,591	893	100.0	20.4	12.8	40.9	16.6	9.3
Ohio	6,249	991	2,098	425	51	2,684	100.0	15.9	33.6	6.8	0.8	43.0
Oklahoma	31	15	--	10	5	1	100.0	48.4	--	32.3	16.1	3.2
Oregon ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	579	194	82	145	147	11	100.0	33.5	14.2	25.0	25.4	1.9
South Carolina	3,570	1,152	38	1,225	938	217	100.0	32.3	1.1	34.3	26.3	6.1
South Dakota	1,744	1,169	302	109	75	89	100.0	67.0	17.3	6.3	4.3	5.1
Tennessee	2,398	1,036	633	2	150	577	100.0	43.2	26.4	0.1	6.3	24.1
Texas	6,765	3,647	1,242	213	1,175	488	100.0	53.9	18.4	3.1	17.4	7.2
Utah	428	58	108	86	45	131	100.0	13.6	25.2	20.1	10.5	30.6
Virginia	436	47	159	52	125	53	100.0	10.8	36.5	11.9	28.7	12.2

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Intensive outpatient treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.2
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Gender	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
Male	80,565	31,533	14,284	45,817	18,223	9,786	6,739
Female	54,099	17,167	10,679	27,846	14,336	7,358	4,559
No. of discharges	134,664	48,700	24,963	73,663	32,559	17,144	11,298
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	59.8	64.7	57.2	62.2	56.0	57.1	59.6
Female	40.2	35.3	42.8	37.8	44.0	42.9	40.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	39.1	17.7	56.9	22.6	12.1	8.4
Female	100.0	31.7	19.7	51.5	26.5	13.6	8.4
Total	100.0	36.2	18.5	54.7	24.2	12.7	8.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	46	57	45		29	41	45
Female	46	63	47		30	43	43
Total	46	59	45		29	42	44
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	76	86	79		57	69	83
Female	83	101	92		57	74	86
Total	79	91	85		57	71	84

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.3
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at admission</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	24,273	9,087	3,974	13,061	5,239	3,443	2,530
21 to 30 years	37,489	12,965	7,085	20,050	9,061	5,106	3,272
31 to 40 years	35,497	12,127	6,933	19,060	9,133	4,482	2,822
41 to 50 years	28,715	10,702	5,368	16,070	7,190	3,321	2,134
Over 50 years	8,511	3,731	1,584	5,315	1,887	773	536
No. of discharges	134,485	48,612	24,944	73,556	32,510	17,125	11,294
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	18.0	18.7	15.9	17.8	16.1	20.1	22.4
21 to 30 years	27.9	26.7	28.4	27.3	27.9	29.8	29.0
31 to 40 years	26.4	24.9	27.8	25.9	28.1	26.2	25.0
41 to 50 years	21.4	22.0	21.5	21.8	22.1	19.4	18.9
Over 50 years	6.3	7.7	6.4	7.2	5.8	4.5	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	37.4	16.4	53.8	21.6	14.2	10.4
21 to 30 years	100.0	34.6	18.9	53.5	24.2	13.6	8.7
31 to 40 years	100.0	34.2	19.5	53.7	25.7	12.6	7.9
41 to 50 years	100.0	37.3	18.7	56.0	25.0	11.6	7.4
Over 50 years	100.0	43.8	18.6	62.4	22.2	9.1	6.3
Total	100.0	36.1	18.5	54.7	24.2	12.7	8.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	53	64	49		36	47	57
21 to 30 years	44	58	44		28	42	41
31 to 40 years	44	58	44		29	40	43
41 to 50 years	45	57	46		30	40	41
Over 50 years	47	56	50		30	40	40
Total	46	59	45		29	42	44
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	84	97	76		63	77	102
21 to 30 years	76	90	79		54	70	79
31 to 40 years	78	92	89		56	70	82
41 to 50 years	78	90	88		57	69	79
Over 50 years	80	86	103		55	66	71
Total	79	91	85		57	71	84

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.4
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	79,298	32,169	13,746	45,915	17,058	9,580	6,745
Black (non-Hispanic)	34,948	9,242	7,302	16,544	10,315	5,111	2,978
Hispanic origin	12,682	4,409	2,277	6,686	3,421	1,507	1,068
Other	6,929	2,642	1,416	4,058	1,622	855	394
No. of discharges	133,857	48,462	24,741	73,203	32,416	17,053	11,185
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	59.2	66.4	55.6	62.7	52.6	56.2	60.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.1	19.1	29.5	22.6	31.8	30.0	26.6
Hispanic origin	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.1	10.6	8.8	9.5
Other	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	40.6	17.3	57.9	21.5	12.1	8.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	26.4	20.9	47.3	29.5	14.6	8.5
Hispanic origin	100.0	34.8	18.0	52.7	27.0	11.9	8.4
Other	100.0	38.1	20.4	58.6	23.4	12.3	5.7
Total	100.0	36.2	18.5	54.7	24.2	12.7	8.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	45	56	43		28	43	43
Black (non-Hispanic)	47	71	49		32	42	44
Hispanic origin	52	65	52		33	46	63
Other	46	57	49		29	30	49
Total	46	59	45		30	42	44
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	75	85	75		53	71	83
Black (non-Hispanic)	86	109	106		61	71	82
Hispanic origin	86	104	82		61	81	101
Other	73	86	75		59	51	89
Total	79	91	85		57	71	84

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.5
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	48,312	21,470	8,353	29,823	10,216	4,793	3,480
Opiates	14,008	3,722	3,182	6,904	4,232	1,724	1,148
Cocaine	24,569	6,831	4,962	11,793	7,027	3,486	2,263
Marijuana/hashish	29,995	10,441	5,523	15,964	6,550	4,592	2,889
Stimulants	14,823	5,211	2,529	7,740	3,962	2,163	958
Other/unknown	2,996	1,043	415	1,458	580	394	564
No. of discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	35.9	44.1	33.5	40.5	31.4	27.9	30.8
Opiates	10.4	7.6	12.7	9.4	13.0	10.1	10.2
Cocaine	18.2	14.0	19.9	16.0	21.6	20.3	20.0
Marijuana/hashish	22.3	21.4	22.1	21.7	20.1	26.8	25.6
Stimulants	11.0	10.7	10.1	10.5	12.2	12.6	8.5
Other/unknown	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.3	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	44.4	17.3	61.7	21.1	9.9	7.2
Opiates	100.0	26.6	22.7	49.3	30.2	12.3	8.2
Cocaine	100.0	27.8	20.2	48.0	28.6	14.2	9.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	34.8	18.4	53.2	21.8	15.3	9.6
Stimulants	100.0	35.2	17.1	52.2	26.7	14.6	6.5
Other/unknown	100.0	34.8	13.9	48.7	19.4	13.2	18.8
Total	100.0	36.2	18.5	54.7	24.2	12.7	8.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	46	56	45		30	43	42
Opiates	39	54	49		24	32	35
Cocaine	41	58	41		29	36	36
Marijuana/hashish	55	71	50		36	51	53
Stimulants	45	58	47		26	39	54
Other/unknown	46	59	45		30	42	44
Total	51	59	48		30	51	66
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	75	83	79		55	76	76
Opiates	79	93	117		51	56	70
Cocaine	74	95	81		56	62	70
Marijuana/hashish	86	101	80		65	80	95
Stimulants	79	97	80		56	63	107
Other/unknown	79	91	85		57	71	84
Total	92	96	87		61	84	127

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.6
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	43,805	18,607	7,939	26,546	8,122	5,237	3,900
1-3 times in the past month	17,676	5,796	3,423	9,219	4,376	2,628	1,453
1-2 times per week	13,289	4,521	2,504	7,025	3,409	1,827	1,028
3-6 times per week	19,659	6,776	3,410	10,186	5,220	2,591	1,662
Daily	37,627	11,859	7,211	19,070	11,052	4,568	2,937
No. of discharges	132,056	47,559	24,487	72,046	32,179	16,851	10,980
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	33.2	39.1	32.4	36.8	25.2	31.1	35.5
1-3 times in the past month	13.4	12.2	14.0	12.8	13.6	15.6	13.2
1-2 times per week	10.1	9.5	10.2	9.8	10.6	10.8	9.4
3-6 times per week	14.9	14.2	13.9	14.1	16.2	15.4	15.1
Daily	28.5	24.9	29.4	26.5	34.3	27.1	26.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	42.5	18.1	60.6	18.5	12.0	8.9
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	32.8	19.4	52.2	24.8	14.9	8.2
1-2 times per week	100.0	34.0	18.8	52.9	25.7	13.7	7.7
3-6 times per week	100.0	34.5	17.3	51.8	26.6	13.2	8.5
Daily	100.0	31.5	19.2	50.7	29.4	12.1	7.8
Total	100.0	36.0	18.5	54.6	24.4	12.8	8.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	56	68	49		38	51	47
1-3 times in the past month	50	63	48		34	46	50
1-2 times per week	46	59	46		30	40	44
3-6 times per week	41	52	43		26	36	40
Daily	36	45	42		23	34	39
Total	46	58	45		29	42	44
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	86	99	82		67	81	82
1-3 times in the past month	82	98	81		61	76	89
1-2 times per week	77	93	78		57	69	87
3-6 times per week	70	83	78		50	63	76
Daily	71	79	93		51	60	78
Total	78	91	84		57	70	81

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.7
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	17,935	6,557	3,599	10,156	3,770	2,434	1,575
13 to 14 years	23,002	8,627	4,419	13,046	4,978	3,094	1,884
15 to 17 years	35,581	14,012	6,707	20,719	7,678	4,507	2,677
18 to 21 years	23,018	8,536	4,226	12,762	5,482	3,050	1,724
Over 21 years	25,034	8,122	4,387	12,509	6,726	3,674	2,125
No. of discharges	124,570	45,854	23,338	69,192	28,634	16,759	9,985
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	14.4	14.3	15.4	14.7	13.2	14.5	15.8
13 to 14 years	18.5	18.8	18.9	18.9	17.4	18.5	18.9
15 to 17 years	28.6	30.6	28.7	29.9	26.8	26.9	26.8
18 to 21 years	18.5	18.6	18.1	18.4	19.1	18.2	17.3
Over 21 years	20.1	17.7	18.8	18.1	23.5	21.9	21.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	36.6	20.1	56.6	21.0	13.6	8.8
13 to 14 years	100.0	37.5	19.2	56.7	21.6	13.5	8.2
15 to 17 years	100.0	39.4	18.8	58.2	21.6	12.7	7.5
18 to 21 years	100.0	37.1	18.4	55.4	23.8	13.3	7.5
Over 21 years	100.0	32.4	17.5	50.0	26.9	14.7	8.5
Total	100.0	36.8	18.7	55.5	23.0	13.5	8.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	47	58	46		29	44	44
13 to 14 years	49	60	45		31	46	46
15 to 17 years	45	57	45		29	43	41
18 to 21 years	44	57	46		28	38	37
Over 21 years	43	57	45		28	38	36
Total	45	57	45		29	42	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	78	86	84		56	74	84
13 to 14 years	79	89	82		57	75	82
15 to 17 years	75	85	82		53	73	76
18 to 21 years	74	86	83		52	68	73
Over 21 years	73	90	83		52	64	69
Total	76	87	83		54	71	76

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.8
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
None	51,824	19,370	10,470	29,840	11,194	6,434	4,356
1 prior treatment episode	29,432	10,648	6,267	16,915	7,071	3,176	2,270
2 prior treatment episodes	16,828	6,166	3,209	9,375	4,082	2,017	1,354
3 prior treatment episodes	9,159	3,175	1,559	4,734	2,352	1,250	823
4 prior treatment episodes	5,276	1,949	853	2,802	1,339	673	462
5 or more prior treatment episodes	11,378	3,940	1,716	5,656	2,855	1,724	1,143
No. of discharges	123,897	45,248	24,074	69,322	28,893	15,274	10,408
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	41.8	42.8	43.5	43.0	38.7	42.1	41.9
1 prior treatment episode	23.8	23.5	26.0	24.4	24.5	20.8	21.8
2 prior treatment episodes	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.5	14.1	13.2	13.0
3 prior treatment episodes	7.4	7.0	6.5	6.8	8.1	8.2	7.9
4 prior treatment episodes	4.3	4.3	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.4
5 or more prior treatment episodes	9.2	8.7	7.1	8.2	9.9	11.3	11.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	37.4	20.2	57.6	21.6	12.4	8.4
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	36.2	21.3	57.5	24.0	10.8	7.7
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	36.6	19.1	55.7	24.3	12.0	8.0
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	34.7	17.0	51.7	25.7	13.6	9.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	36.9	16.2	53.1	25.4	12.8	8.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	34.6	15.1	49.7	25.1	15.2	10.0
Total	100.0	36.5	19.4	56.0	23.3	12.3	8.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	48	59	46		31	43	43
1 prior treatment episode	46	57	46		30	43	43
2 prior treatment episodes	45	57	45		29	43	44
3 prior treatment episodes	44	57	43		29	44	42
4 prior treatment episodes	42	50	44		29	39	42
5 or more prior treatment episodes	40	50	42		26	39	43
Total	46	57	45		30	42	43
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	82	91	89		62	74	83
1 prior treatment episode	77	89	84		56	71	77
2 prior treatment episodes	77	91	81		55	70	78
3 prior treatment episodes	76	92	78		54	71	80
4 prior treatment episodes	75	84	84		57	73	79
5 or more prior treatment episodes	72	86	78		52	66	75
Total	78	90	85		58	72	80

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.9
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	134,703	48,718	24,964	73,682	32,567	17,152	11,302
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	35,393	11,977	5,940	17,917	9,929	4,617	2,930
Criminal justice/DUI	49,835	19,484	10,199	29,683	8,975	6,722	4,455
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	13,844	4,485	2,943	7,428	3,910	1,338	1,168
Other health care provider	8,598	2,780	1,596	4,376	2,561	969	692
Other community referral	23,040	8,343	3,899	12,242	6,211	2,870	1,717
No. of discharges	130,710	47,069	24,577	71,646	31,586	16,516	10,962
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	27.1	25.4	24.2	25.0	31.4	28.0	26.7
Criminal justice/DUI	38.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	28.4	40.7	40.6
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	10.6	9.5	12.0	10.4	12.4	8.1	10.7
Other health care provider	6.6	5.9	6.5	6.1	8.1	5.9	6.3
Other community referral	17.6	17.7	15.9	17.1	19.7	17.4	15.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	33.8	16.8	50.6	28.1	13.0	8.3
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	39.1	20.5	59.6	18.0	13.5	8.9
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	32.4	21.3	53.7	28.2	9.7	8.4
Other health care provider	100.0	32.3	18.6	50.9	29.8	11.3	8.0
Other community referral	100.0	36.2	16.9	53.1	27.0	12.5	7.5
Total	100.0	36.0	18.8	54.8	24.2	12.6	8.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	38	49	43		23	36	42
Criminal justice/DUI	55	67	49		39	50	49
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	37	52	36		26	35	34
Other health care provider	41	50	50		25	38	41
Other community referral	48	64	50		32	40	48
Total	46	59	45		29	42	44
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	71	79	95		46	65	88
Criminal justice/DUI	88	101	83		72	80	88
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	63	81	59		49	56	57
Other health care provider	78	88	99		53	70	89
Other community referral	80	95	89		59	70	85
Total	79	92	85		57	71	85

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 4.10
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	128,597	46,305	23,963	70,268	31,470	16,262	10,597
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	35,653	16,628	5,653	22,281	7,125	3,865	2,382
Full time	26,260	13,067	3,858	16,925	5,050	2,649	1,636
Part time	9,393	3,561	1,795	5,356	2,075	1,216	746
Unemployed	37,316	10,748	8,819	19,567	9,468	4,388	3,893
Not in labor force	52,200	17,686	9,078	26,764	14,085	7,496	3,855
No. of discharges	125,169	45,062	23,550	68,612	30,678	15,749	10,130
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	28.5	36.9	24.0	32.5	23.2	24.5	23.5
Full time	21.0	29.0	16.4	24.7	16.5	16.8	16.2
Part time	7.5	7.9	7.6	7.8	6.8	7.7	7.4
Unemployed	29.8	23.9	37.4	28.5	30.9	27.9	38.4
Not in labor force	41.7	39.2	38.5	39.0	45.9	47.6	38.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	46.6	15.9	62.5	20.0	10.8	6.7
Full time	100.0	49.8	14.7	64.5	19.2	10.1	6.2
Part time	100.0	37.9	19.1	57.0	22.1	12.9	7.9
Unemployed	100.0	28.8	23.6	52.4	25.4	11.8	10.4
Not in labor force	100.0	33.9	17.4	51.3	27.0	14.4	7.4
Total	100.0	36.0	18.8	54.8	24.5	12.6	8.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	49	57	48		31	43	42
Full time	49	56	47		31	43	42
Part time	50	60	49		32	47	43
Unemployed	42	56	43		27	39	36
Not in labor force	45	62	45		29	41	47
Total	45	58	45		29	41	42
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	76	83	80		57	71	76
Full time	75	82	79		57	70	72
Part time	79	88	84		59	75	84
Unemployed	73	86	85		52	66	67
Not in labor force	80	98	85		57	72	88
Total	77	90	84		56	70	77

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.3.06.

Table 4.11
Year 2005 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 32 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	119,751	42,768	22,607	65,375	29,694	15,047	9,635
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	40,059	11,986	7,954	19,940	11,143	5,770	3,206
12 years (or GED)	50,811	18,534	9,748	28,282	12,246	6,265	4,018
More than 12 years	26,675	11,567	4,736	16,303	5,859	2,709	1,804
No. of discharges	117,545	42,087	22,438	64,525	29,248	14,744	9,028
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	34.1	28.5	35.4	30.9	38.1	39.1	35.5
12 years (or GED)	43.2	44.0	43.4	43.8	41.9	42.5	44.5
More than 12 years	22.7	27.5	21.1	25.3	20.0	18.4	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	29.9	19.9	49.8	27.8	14.4	8.0
12 years (or GED)	100.0	36.5	19.2	55.7	24.1	12.3	7.9
More than 12 years	100.0	43.4	17.8	61.1	22.0	10.2	6.8
Total	100.0	35.8	19.1	54.9	24.9	12.5	7.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	45	63	46		29	42	43
12 years (or GED)	44	57	44		29	40	39
More than 12 years	44	53	43		29	38	36
Total	44	57	44		29	40	40
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	80	98	93		56	70	77
12 years (or GED)	75	88	82		55	69	71
More than 12 years	73	83	79		52	67	70
Total	76	90	85		55	69	73

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 5

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2005

Chapter 5 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 128,756 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment in 2005 in 31 States [Table 5.1].

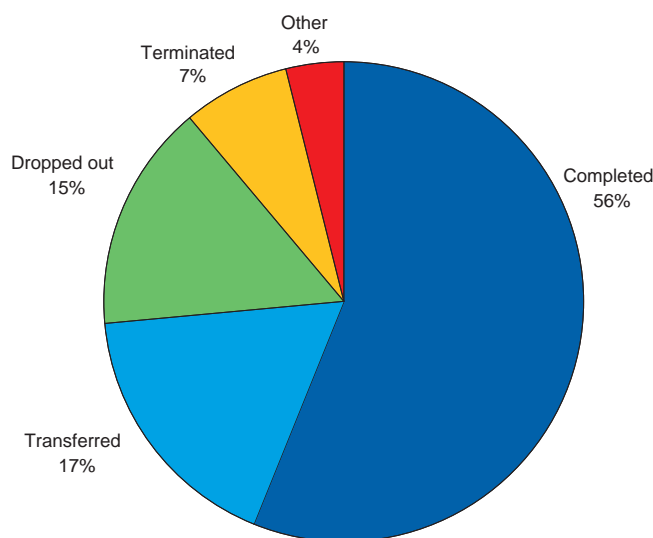
Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from short-term residential treatment. Overall, 72,221 (56 percent) of short-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 22,452 (17 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 19,760 (15 percent) dropped out of treatment, 9,300 (7 percent) had treatment terminated by

the facility, and 5,023 (4 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons.* Table 5.1 also presents reasons for discharge by State.

Figure 5.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment was 21 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 26 days (standard deviation, 47). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge and for most client characteristics [Tables 5.2-5.11].

Short-term residential clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 25

Figure 5.1
Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

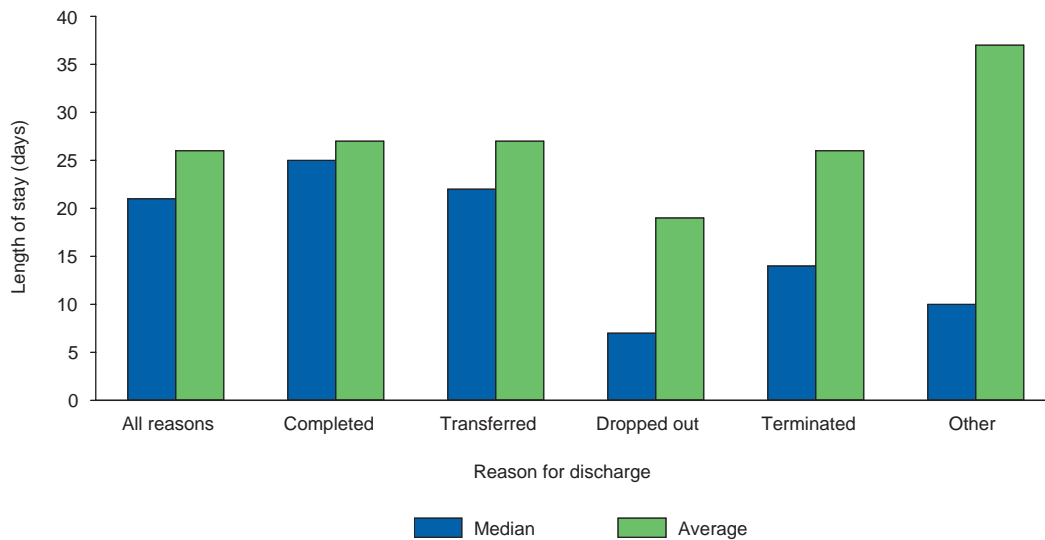
days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 22 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 7 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 14 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 10 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to report daily use of the primary substance at admission (55 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report no substance use in the month before treatment entry (14 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);

- more likely to have been referred to treatment by an alcohol/drug abuse care provider (30 percent, compared to 11 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have been referred by the criminal justice system (20 percent, compared to 35 percent of all discharges);
- more likely not to be in the labor force (58 percent, compared to 44 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be employed full time or part time (18 percent, compared to 27 percent of all discharges); and
- more likely to report cocaine as the primary substance of abuse (22 percent, compared to 14 percent of all discharges).

Figure 5.2
Median and average lengths of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 5.3
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

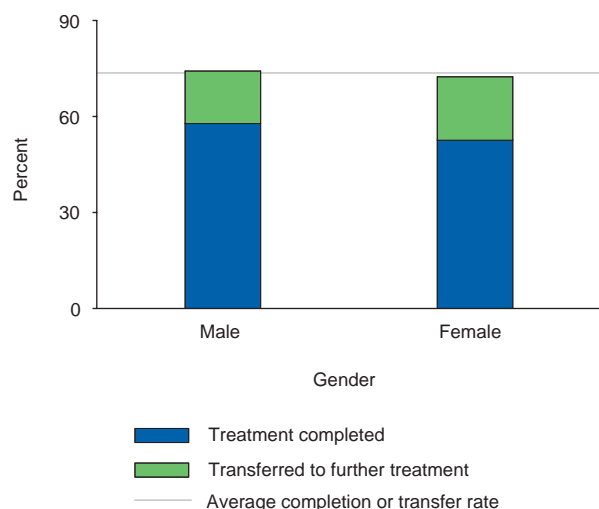
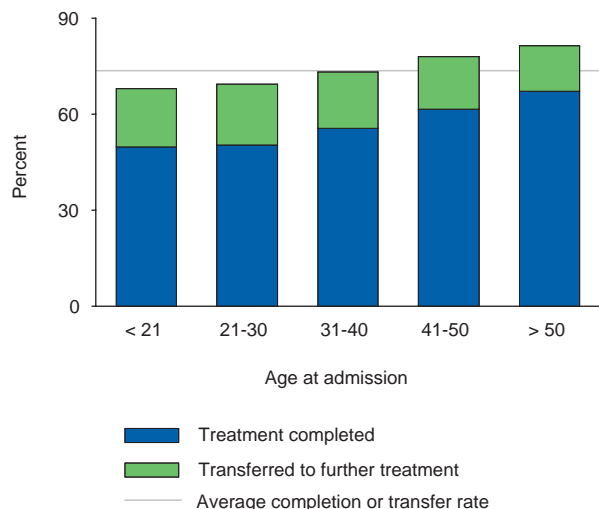


Figure 5.4
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 5.2 and Figure 5.3. Sixty-eight percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were male.

Males were more likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (74 percent, combined) than were females (72 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was the same for males and females (25 days).

Age at Admission

Table 5.3 and Figure 5.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment was ages 31 to 40 at admission (29 percent), followed by ages 41 to 50 (27 percent) and ages 21 to 30 (26 percent). Eleven percent were under age 21, and 8 percent were over age 50.*

Clients over age 50 were most likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (81 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was lower with each successively younger age group, and was 68 percent among clients under age 21.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was longest (27 days) among clients under age 21. It was 25 days in all other age groups.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 5.5
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

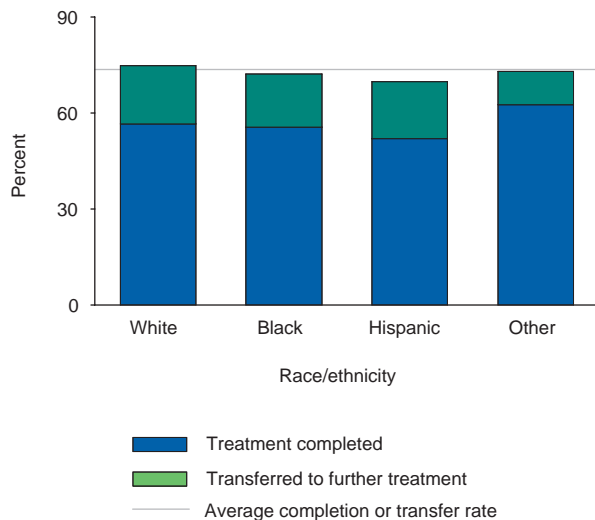
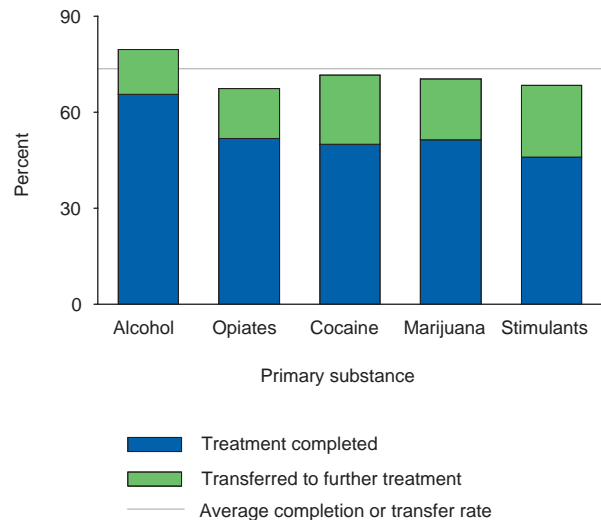


Figure 5.6
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 5.4 and Figure 5.5. Sixty-one percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White, 24 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 11 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 4 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (75 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was 72 percent among non-Hispanic Blacks and 70 percent among clients of Hispanic origin.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was either 25 days or 27 days for all racial/ethnic categories.

Primary Substance

Table 5.5 and Figure 5.6. Forty percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 22 percent, opiates by 15 percent, marijuana by 10 percent, stimulants by 9 percent, and other substances by 3 percent.*

Clients reporting alcohol as their primary substance were most likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (80 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the other specific substances were between 72 percent (cocaine) and 67 percent (opiates).

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was longest (27 days) among those reporting marijuana or stimulants as their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (24 days) among those reporting alcohol.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 5.7
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

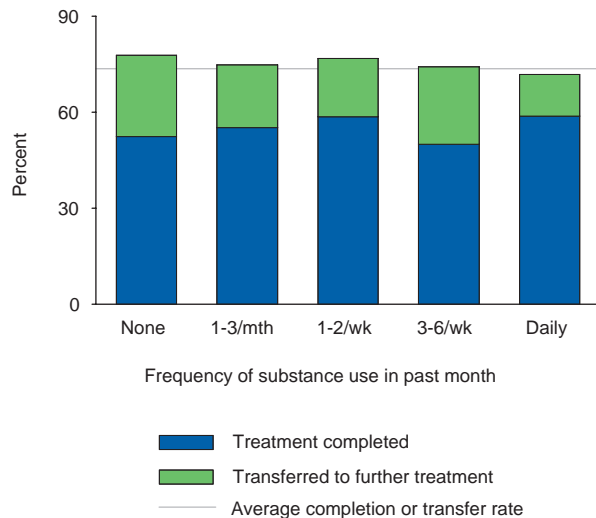
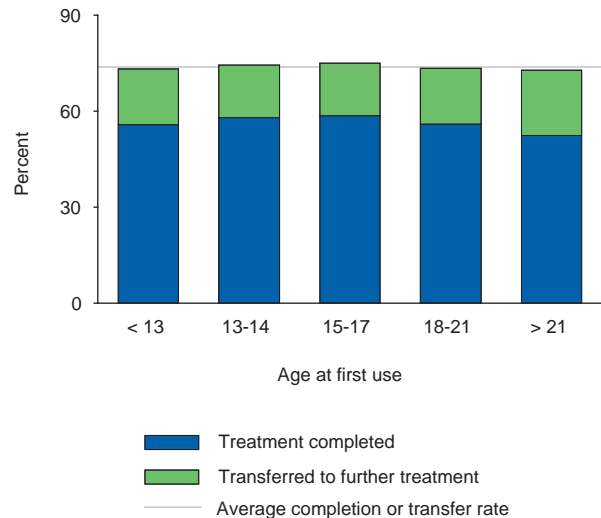


Figure 5.8
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 5.6 and Figure 5.7. Fifty-five percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment reported daily use of their primary substance at admission while 14 percent reported no use in the month before entering treatment.

Clients reporting daily use of their primary substance were least likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (72 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for less frequent substance use varied little and were between 74 percent and 78 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use and was between 23 days and 27 days.

Age at First Use

Table 5.7 and Figure 5.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from short-term residential treatment was 15 to 17 years (26 percent). Twenty-four percent did not begin use until they were over age 21, and 14 percent began use at age 12 or younger.

The proportions of clients who completed short-term residential treatment or transferred to further treatment varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and were between 73 percent and 75 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 24 days and 25 days.

Figure 5.9
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

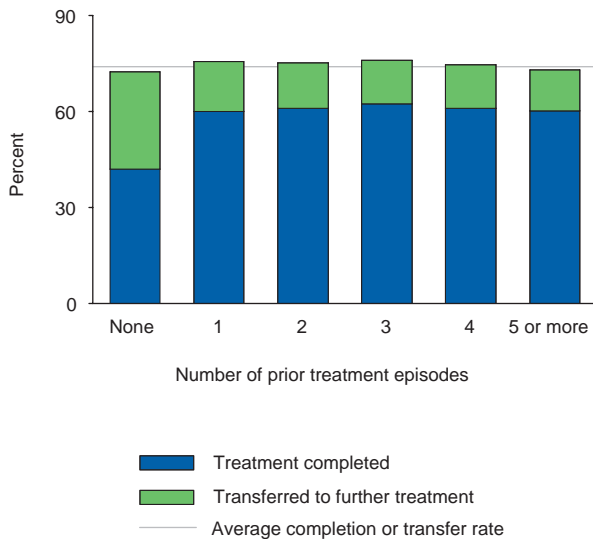
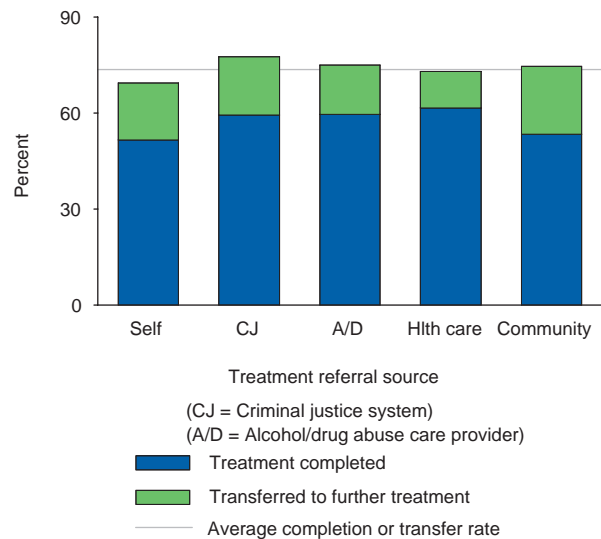


Figure 5.10
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 5.8 and Figure 5.9. Thirty-eight percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment had never been in treatment before, while 11 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

The proportions of clients who completed short-term residential treatment or transferred to further treatment varied little with the number of prior treatment episodes and were between 72 percent and 76 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment varied little with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 24 days and 26 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 5.9 and Figure 5.10. Thirty percent each of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment, or were referred by alcohol/drug abuse care providers. Twenty percent were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, 11 percent by community sources, and 9 percent by health care providers.

Clients referred to treatment by the criminal justice system were most likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (78 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals (69 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was longest (27 days) for criminal justice system referrals. It was shortest (21 days) for referrals by health care providers.

Figure 5.11
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

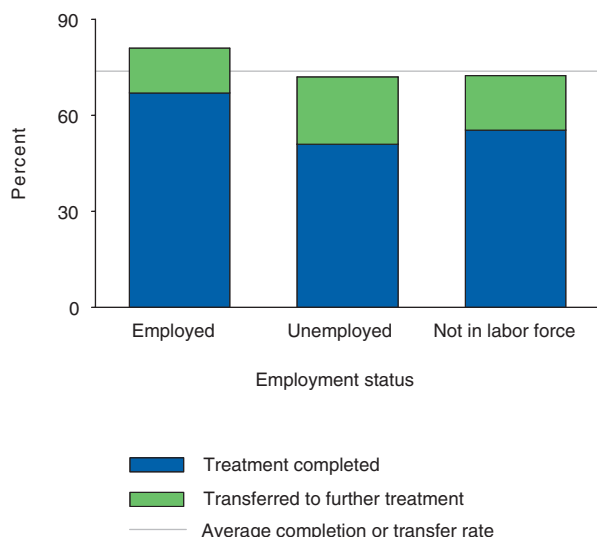
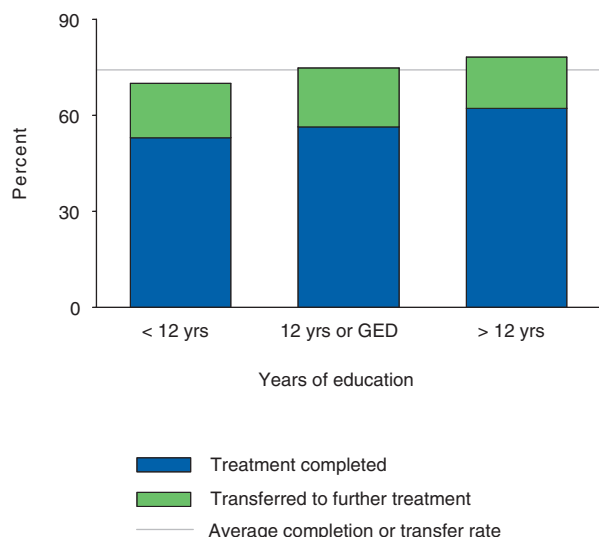


Figure 5.12
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 5.10 and Figure 5.11. Fifty-eight percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from short-term residential treatment were not in the labor force, 24 percent were unemployed, and 18 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were employed were most likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (81 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 72 percent both among those who were not in the labor force and among those who were unemployed.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was longest (27 days) among those who were not in the labor force. It was shortest (21 days) among those who were employed.

Education

Table 5.11 and Figure 5.12. Forty-four percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from short-term residential treatment had 12 years of education or a GED, 31 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 26 percent had more than 12 years of education.*

Clients with more education were more likely to complete short-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (78 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It declined to 75 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and to 70 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing short-term residential treatment was the same (25 days) at all levels of education.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 5.1
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	128,756	72,221	22,452	19,760	9,300	5,023	100.0	56.1	17.4	15.3	7.2	3.9
Arizona	549	114	37	90	50	258	100.0	20.8	6.7	16.4	9.1	47.0
Arkansas	1,513	859	45	384	192	33	100.0	56.8	3.0	25.4	12.7	2.2
California	4,050	2,523	312	991	--	224	100.0	62.3	7.7	24.5	--	5.5
Colorado	2,867	2,439	66	179	127	56	100.0	85.1	2.3	6.2	4.4	2.0
Connecticut	2,450	1,943	113	280	100	14	100.0	79.3	4.6	11.4	4.1	0.6
Florida	452	361	7	44	20	20	100.0	79.9	1.5	9.7	4.4	4.4
Georgia	963	313	412	161	64	13	100.0	32.5	42.8	16.7	6.6	1.3
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	12	5	--	3	2	2	100.0	41.7	--	25.0	16.7	16.7
Illinois	1,521	340	345	458	360	18	100.0	22.4	22.7	30.1	23.7	1.2
Iowa	1,898	1,025	174	470	171	58	100.0	54.0	9.2	24.8	9.0	3.1
Kansas	2,476	501	813	802	278	82	100.0	20.2	32.8	32.4	11.2	3.3
Maine	248	160	4	37	45	2	100.0	64.5	1.6	14.9	18.1	0.8
Maryland	10,323	7,717	835	1,240	450	81	100.0	74.8	8.1	12.0	4.4	0.8
Massachusetts	1,895	1,838	--	2	40	15	100.0	97.0	--	0.1	2.1	0.8
Michigan	7,244	2,063	3,133	1,405	346	297	100.0	28.5	43.2	19.4	4.8	4.1
Minnesota	9,600	7,267	370	1,220	568	175	100.0	75.7	3.9	12.7	5.9	1.8
Mississippi	557	22	7	273	70	185	100.0	3.9	1.3	49.0	12.6	33.2
Missouri	7,895	2,704	2,156	1,056	1,728	251	100.0	34.2	27.3	13.4	21.9	3.2
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	714	520	29	100	49	16	100.0	72.8	4.1	14.0	6.9	2.2
New Hampshire	592	421	63	7	90	11	100.0	71.1	10.6	1.2	15.2	1.9
New Jersey	4,522	3,145	54	720	223	380	100.0	69.5	1.2	15.9	4.9	8.4
New York	40,083	28,073	1,837	6,396	2,692	1,085	100.0	70.0	4.6	16.0	6.7	2.7
Ohio	106	11	75	18	--	2	100.0	10.4	70.8	17.0	--	1.9
Oklahoma	5,101	2,979	735	894	436	57	100.0	58.4	14.4	17.5	8.5	1.1
Oregon ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	171	48	9	93	21	--	100.0	28.1	5.3	54.4	12.3	--
South Carolina	177	102	5	33	32	5	100.0	57.6	2.8	18.6	18.1	2.8
South Dakota	623	482	59	53	9	20	100.0	77.4	9.5	8.5	1.4	3.2
Tennessee	5,760	2,381	2,372	24	27	956	100.0	41.3	41.2	0.4	0.5	16.6
Texas	12,848	1,247	7,987	2,095	928	591	100.0	9.7	62.2	16.3	7.2	4.6
Utah	502	212	97	83	83	27	100.0	42.2	19.3	16.5	16.5	5.4
Virginia	1,044	406	301	149	99	89	100.0	38.9	28.8	14.3	9.5	8.5

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Short-term residential treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.2
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
Male	87,764	50,715	14,327	65,042	12,948	6,542	3,232
Female	40,982	21,505	8,124	29,629	6,809	2,756	1,788
No. of discharges	128,746	72,220	22,451	94,671	19,757	9,298	5,020
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	68.2	70.2	63.8	68.7	65.5	70.4	64.4
Female	31.8	29.8	36.2	31.3	34.5	29.6	35.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	57.8	16.3	74.1	14.8	7.5	3.7
Female	100.0	52.5	19.8	72.3	16.6	6.7	4.4
Total	100.0	56.1	17.4	73.5	15.3	7.2	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	21	25	21		7	14	10
Female	21	25	25		7	13	9
Total	21	25	22		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	26	27	26		19	27	39
Female	26	27	29		18	23	32
Total	26	27	27		19	26	37

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.3
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	14,040	6,974	2,566	9,540	2,244	1,714	542
21 to 30 years	32,830	16,507	6,234	22,741	5,729	2,977	1,383
31 to 40 years	36,922	20,492	6,491	26,983	6,088	2,408	1,443
41 to 50 years	34,179	21,012	5,636	26,648	4,492	1,832	1,207
Over 50 years	10,721	7,192	1,520	8,712	1,201	365	443
No. of discharges	128,692	72,177	22,447	94,624	19,754	9,296	5,018
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	10.9	9.7	11.4	10.1	11.4	18.4	10.8
21 to 30 years	25.5	22.9	27.8	24.0	29.0	32.0	27.6
31 to 40 years	28.7	28.4	28.9	28.5	30.8	25.9	28.8
41 to 50 years	26.6	29.1	25.1	28.2	22.7	19.7	24.1
Over 50 years	8.3	10.0	6.8	9.2	6.1	3.9	8.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	49.7	18.3	67.9	16.0	12.2	3.9
21 to 30 years	100.0	50.3	19.0	69.3	17.5	9.1	4.2
31 to 40 years	100.0	55.5	17.6	73.1	16.5	6.5	3.9
41 to 50 years	100.0	61.5	16.5	78.0	13.1	5.4	3.5
Over 50 years	100.0	67.1	14.2	81.3	11.2	3.4	4.1
Total	100.0	56.1	17.4	73.5	15.3	7.2	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	23	27	27		7	16	13
21 to 30 years	20	25	22		6	13	9
31 to 40 years	21	25	22		7	14	9
41 to 50 years	21	25	21		7	13	9
Over 50 years	21	25	21		7	16	9
Total	21	25	22		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	33	35	38		24	30	39
21 to 30 years	26	27	27		18	24	36
31 to 40 years	25	26	26		17	27	38
41 to 50 years	25	25	24		19	25	37
Over 50 years	23	24	24		17	23	27
Total	26	27	27		19	26	37

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.4
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	78,340	44,370	14,186	58,556	11,306	5,430	3,048
Black (non-Hispanic)	30,794	17,120	5,122	22,242	4,914	2,385	1,253
Hispanic origin	14,159	7,343	2,523	9,866	2,678	1,134	481
Other	4,877	3,049	512	3,561	818	331	167
No. of discharges	128,170	71,882	22,343	94,225	19,716	9,280	4,949
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	61.1	61.7	63.5	62.1	57.3	58.5	61.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.0	23.8	22.9	23.6	24.9	25.7	25.3
Hispanic origin	11.0	10.2	11.3	10.5	13.6	12.2	9.7
Other	3.8	4.2	2.3	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	56.6	18.1	74.7	14.4	6.9	3.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	55.6	16.6	72.2	16.0	7.7	4.1
Hispanic origin	100.0	51.9	17.8	69.7	18.9	8.0	3.4
Other	100.0	62.5	10.5	73.0	16.8	6.8	3.4
Total	100.0	56.1	17.4	73.5	15.4	7.2	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	21	25	21		7	14	9
Black (non-Hispanic)	21	25	24		8	14	10
Hispanic origin	22	27	28		7	13	8
Other	22	27	21		7	13	17
Total	21	25	22		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	26	27	26		19	27	37
Black (non-Hispanic)	26	26	27		19	28	36
Hispanic origin	26	27	34		14	21	30
Other	28	29	30		17	25	58
Total	26	27	27		19	26	37

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.5
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	51,604	33,784	7,290	41,074	6,286	2,589	1,655
Opiates	19,810	10,238	3,103	13,341	4,190	1,494	785
Cocaine	28,917	14,431	6,283	20,714	4,659	2,286	1,258
Marijuana/hashish	13,195	6,780	2,494	9,274	1,852	1,569	500
Stimulants	11,988	5,514	2,677	8,191	2,223	1,073	501
Other/unknown	3,242	1,474	605	2,079	550	289	324
No. of discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	40.1	46.8	32.5	43.4	31.8	27.8	32.9
Opiates	15.4	14.2	13.8	14.1	21.2	16.1	15.6
Cocaine	22.5	20.0	28.0	21.9	23.6	24.6	25.0
Marijuana/hashish	10.2	9.4	11.1	9.8	9.4	16.9	10.0
Stimulants	9.3	7.6	11.9	8.7	11.3	11.5	10.0
Other/unknown	2.5	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.1	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	65.5	14.1	79.6	12.2	5.0	3.2
Opiates	100.0	51.7	15.7	67.3	21.2	7.5	4.0
Cocaine	100.0	49.9	21.7	71.6	16.1	7.9	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	51.4	18.9	70.3	14.0	11.9	3.8
Stimulants	100.0	46.0	22.3	68.3	18.5	9.0	4.2
Other/unknown	100.0	45.5	18.7	64.1	17.0	8.9	10.0
Total	100.0	56.1	17.4	73.5	15.3	7.2	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	21	24	20		7	14	9
Opiates	17	25	18		5	11	7
Cocaine	21	25	25		8	14	10
Marijuana/hashish	23	27	27		8	17	14
Stimulants	21	27	26		7	14	9
Other/unknown	21	22	24		8	14	24
Total	21	25	22		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	24	25	25		18	25	31
Opiates	21	25	22		11	18	17
Cocaine	26	27	27		20	27	34
Marijuana/hashish	34	34	36		28	34	48
Stimulants	28	31	30		19	22	45
Other/unknown	37	26	34		33	41	91
Total	26	27	27		19	26	37

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.6
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	18,196	9,538	4,636	14,174	1,366	1,157	1,499
1-3 times in the past month	7,799	4,308	1,522	5,830	1,085	632	252
1-2 times per week	9,110	5,347	1,647	6,994	1,191	649	276
3-6 times per week	21,850	10,932	5,288	16,220	3,453	1,533	644
Daily	70,218	41,346	9,002	50,348	12,428	5,207	2,235
No. of discharges	127,173	71,471	22,095	93,566	19,523	9,178	4,906
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	14.3	13.3	21.0	15.1	7.0	12.6	30.6
1-3 times in the past month	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.2	5.6	6.9	5.1
1-2 times per week	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.1	7.1	5.6
3-6 times per week	17.2	15.3	23.9	17.3	17.7	16.7	13.1
Daily	55.2	57.9	40.7	53.8	63.7	56.7	45.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	52.4	25.5	77.9	7.5	6.4	8.2
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	55.2	19.5	74.8	13.9	8.1	3.2
1-2 times per week	100.0	58.7	18.1	76.8	13.1	7.1	3.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	50.0	24.2	74.2	15.8	7.0	2.9
Daily	100.0	58.9	12.8	71.7	17.7	7.4	3.2
Total	100.0	56.2	17.4	73.6	15.4	7.2	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	25	27	23		12	19	12
1-3 times in the past month	22	26	27		9	15	12
1-2 times per week	21	23	25		8	15	8
3-6 times per week	21	26	23		7	13	8
Daily	20	24	21		6	13	9
Total	21	25	22		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	34	34	30		39	42	36
1-3 times in the past month	32	30	33		29	33	55
1-2 times per week	26	25	29		21	30	40
3-6 times per week	24	26	25		15	22	32
Daily	23	25	25		16	22	29
Total	26	27	27		18	26	34

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.7
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	16,851	9,405	2,920	12,325	2,416	1,497	613
13 to 14 years	19,764	11,472	3,234	14,706	2,798	1,577	683
15 to 17 years	32,341	18,966	5,281	24,247	4,685	2,287	1,122
18 to 21 years	24,159	13,502	4,238	17,740	3,759	1,738	922
Over 21 years	29,669	15,512	6,089	21,601	4,793	2,045	1,230
No. of discharges	122,784	68,857	21,762	90,619	18,451	9,144	4,570
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.1	16.4	13.4
13 to 14 years	16.1	16.7	14.9	16.2	15.2	17.2	14.9
15 to 17 years	26.3	27.5	24.3	26.8	25.4	25.0	24.6
18 to 21 years	19.7	19.6	19.5	19.6	20.4	19.0	20.2
Over 21 years	24.2	22.5	28.0	23.8	26.0	22.4	26.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	55.8	17.3	73.1	14.3	8.9	3.6
13 to 14 years	100.0	58.0	16.4	74.4	14.2	8.0	3.5
15 to 17 years	100.0	58.6	16.3	75.0	14.5	7.1	3.5
18 to 21 years	100.0	55.9	17.5	73.4	15.6	7.2	3.8
Over 21 years	100.0	52.3	20.5	72.8	16.2	6.9	4.1
Total	100.0	56.1	17.7	73.8	15.0	7.4	3.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	21	25	22		8	15	11
13 to 14 years	21	25	23		7	15	10
15 to 17 years	21	25	21		7	14	9
18 to 21 years	21	24	21		6	12	9
Over 21 years	21	25	23		7	13	9
Total	21	25	22		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	28	28	32		21	28	38
13 to 14 years	28	29	30		21	32	35
15 to 17 years	25	26	27		19	24	33
18 to 21 years	23	25	25		16	23	25
Over 21 years	25	26	26		17	24	32
Total	26	27	27		18	26	32

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.8
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
<i>Number</i>							
None	40,242	16,867	12,213	29,080	6,490	2,827	1,845
1 prior treatment episode	25,673	15,404	4,003	19,407	3,503	1,788	975
2 prior treatment episodes	14,652	8,928	2,090	11,018	2,042	1,061	531
3 prior treatment episodes	8,796	5,488	1,203	6,691	1,214	584	307
4 prior treatment episodes	4,884	2,974	670	3,644	706	384	150
5 or more prior treatment episodes	11,359	6,831	1,458	8,289	1,794	912	364
No. of discharges	105,606	56,492	21,637	78,129	15,749	7,556	4,172
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	38.1	29.9	56.4	37.2	41.2	37.4	44.2
1 prior treatment episode	24.3	27.3	18.5	24.8	22.2	23.7	23.4
2 prior treatment episodes	13.9	15.8	9.7	14.1	13.0	14.0	12.7
3 prior treatment episodes	8.3	9.7	5.6	8.6	7.7	7.7	7.4
4 prior treatment episodes	4.6	5.3	3.1	4.7	4.5	5.1	3.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	10.8	12.1	6.7	10.6	11.4	12.1	8.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	41.9	30.3	72.3	16.1	7.0	4.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	60.0	15.6	75.6	13.6	7.0	3.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	60.9	14.3	75.2	13.9	7.2	3.6
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	62.4	13.7	76.1	13.8	6.6	3.5
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	60.9	13.7	74.6	14.5	7.9	3.1
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	60.1	12.8	73.0	15.8	8.0	3.2
Total	100.0	53.5	20.5	74.0	14.9	7.2	4.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	22	26	26		7	14	8
1 prior treatment episode	21	25	19		7	14	9
2 prior treatment episodes	21	26	20		7	15	10
3 prior treatment episodes	21	24	19		7	14	11
4 prior treatment episodes	20	24	20		7	14	9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	20	24	19		7	15	10
Total	21	25	22		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	28	28	29		22	30	29
1 prior treatment episode	26	27	25		19	29	25
2 prior treatment episodes	26	28	26		17	24	25
3 prior treatment episodes	25	26	25		19	26	33
4 prior treatment episodes	25	26	24		20	21	33
5 or more prior treatment episodes	24	25	24		15	24	33
Total	26	27	27		20	27	28

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.9
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	128,756	72,221	22,452	94,673	19,760	9,300	5,023
	<i>Number</i>						
Self- or individual	36,406	18,782	6,493	25,275	6,697	2,763	1,671
Criminal justice/DUI	24,894	14,805	4,544	19,349	2,298	2,386	861
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	36,697	21,859	5,679	27,538	5,606	2,272	1,281
Other health care provider	11,457	7,053	1,323	8,376	1,957	654	470
Other community referral	13,086	6,986	2,789	9,775	2,067	799	445
No. of discharges	122,540	69,485	20,828	90,313	18,625	8,874	4,728
	<i>Column percent</i>						
Self- or individual	29.7	27.0	31.2	28.0	36.0	31.1	35.3
Criminal justice/DUI	20.3	21.3	21.8	21.4	12.3	26.9	18.2
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	29.9	31.5	27.3	30.5	30.1	25.6	27.1
Other health care provider	9.3	10.2	6.4	9.3	10.5	7.4	9.9
Other community referral	10.7	10.1	13.4	10.8	11.1	9.0	9.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
Self- or individual	100.0	51.6	17.8	69.4	18.4	7.6	4.6
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	59.5	18.3	77.7	9.2	9.6	3.5
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	59.6	15.5	75.0	15.3	6.2	3.5
Other health care provider	100.0	61.6	11.5	73.1	17.1	5.7	4.1
Other community referral	100.0	53.4	21.3	74.7	15.8	6.1	3.4
Total	100.0	56.7	17.0	73.7	15.2	7.2	3.9
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Self- or individual	20	24	24		7	14	10
Criminal justice/DUI	25	27	27		10	18	16
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	19	25	14		6	11	8
Other health care provider	17	21	21		6	12	8
Other community referral	25	27	27		8	16	9
Total	21	25	21		7	14	10
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Self- or individual	26	25	28		20	30	49
Criminal justice/DUI	33	31	35		33	35	49
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	20	24	17		10	15	16
Other health care provider	23	23	30		18	22	36
Other community referral	29	30	34		24	26	32
Total	26	26	27		19	26	37

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.10
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	126,435	71,224	21,937	93,161	19,417	8,944	4,913
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	21,888	14,664	3,073	17,737	2,392	1,034	725
Full time	17,545	12,175	2,189	14,364	1,836	748	597
Part time	4,343	2,489	884	3,373	556	286	128
Unemployed	30,381	15,484	6,393	21,877	4,963	2,412	1,129
Not in labor force	71,941	39,880	12,159	52,039	11,761	5,384	2,757
No. of discharges	124,210	70,028	21,625	91,653	19,116	8,830	4,611
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	17.6	20.9	14.2	19.4	12.5	11.7	15.7
Full time	14.1	17.4	10.1	15.7	9.6	8.5	12.9
Part time	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.7	2.9	3.2	2.8
Unemployed	24.5	22.1	29.6	23.9	26.0	27.3	24.5
Not in labor force	57.9	56.9	56.2	56.8	61.5	61.0	59.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	67.0	14.0	81.0	10.9	4.7	3.3
Full time	100.0	69.4	12.5	81.9	10.5	4.3	3.4
Part time	100.0	57.3	20.4	77.7	12.8	6.6	2.9
Unemployed	100.0	51.0	21.0	72.0	16.3	7.9	3.7
Not in labor force	100.0	55.4	16.9	72.3	16.3	7.5	3.8
Total	100.0	56.4	17.4	73.8	15.4	7.1	3.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	20	21	21		7	14	9
Full time	19	21	21		7	15	9
Part time	21	23	21		6	14	9
Unemployed	19	23	19		6	13	10
Not in labor force	21	27	25		7	13	8
Total	21	25	22		7	14	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	24	23	27		22	30	33
Full time	24	23	27		21	29	31
Part time	27	27	26		24	32	43
Unemployed	25	26	25		19	27	43
Not in labor force	25	28	28		16	24	25
Total	25	26	27		18	25	31

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 5.11
Year 2005 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 31 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	122,326	69,106	21,145	90,251	18,852	8,449	4,774
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	37,082	19,628	6,293	25,921	6,700	3,009	1,452
12 years (or GED)	52,634	29,639	9,718	39,357	7,906	3,528	1,843
More than 12 years	31,210	19,410	4,994	24,404	3,983	1,774	1,049
No. of discharges	120,926	68,677	21,005	89,682	18,589	8,311	4,344
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	30.7	28.6	30.0	28.9	36.0	36.2	33.4
12 years (or GED)	43.5	43.2	46.3	43.9	42.5	42.4	42.4
More than 12 years	25.8	28.3	23.8	27.2	21.4	21.3	24.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	52.9	17.0	69.9	18.1	8.1	3.9
12 years (or GED)	100.0	56.3	18.5	74.8	15.0	6.7	3.5
More than 12 years	100.0	62.2	16.0	78.2	12.8	5.7	3.4
Total	100.0	56.8	17.4	74.2	15.4	6.9	3.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	20	25	21		6	12	8
12 years (or GED)	21	25	21		7	14	8
More than 12 years	21	25	22		7	14	9
Total	21	25	21		7	13	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	23	26	26		15	22	21
12 years (or GED)	25	26	26		17	25	27
More than 12 years	25	25	26		21	26	30
Total	24	26	26		17	24	26

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 6

LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2005

Chapter 6 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 117,142 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment in 2005 in 34 States [Table 6.1].

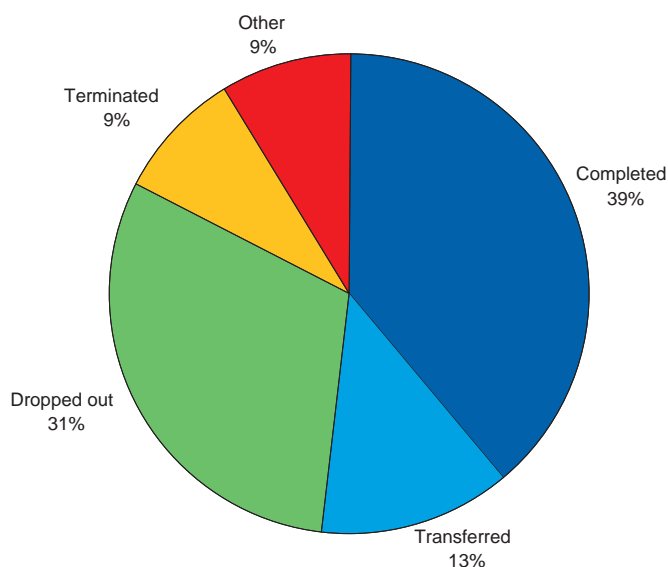
Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from long-term residential treatment. Overall, 45,422 (39 percent) of long-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 15,166 (13 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 36,003 (31 percent) dropped out of treatment, 10,214 (9 percent) had treatment terminated

by the facility, and 10,337 (9 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons.* Table 6.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 6.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for long-term residential treatment was 53 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 88 days (standard deviation, 116). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge and for all client characteristics [Tables 6.2-6.11].

Long-term residential clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 90

Figure 6.1
Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

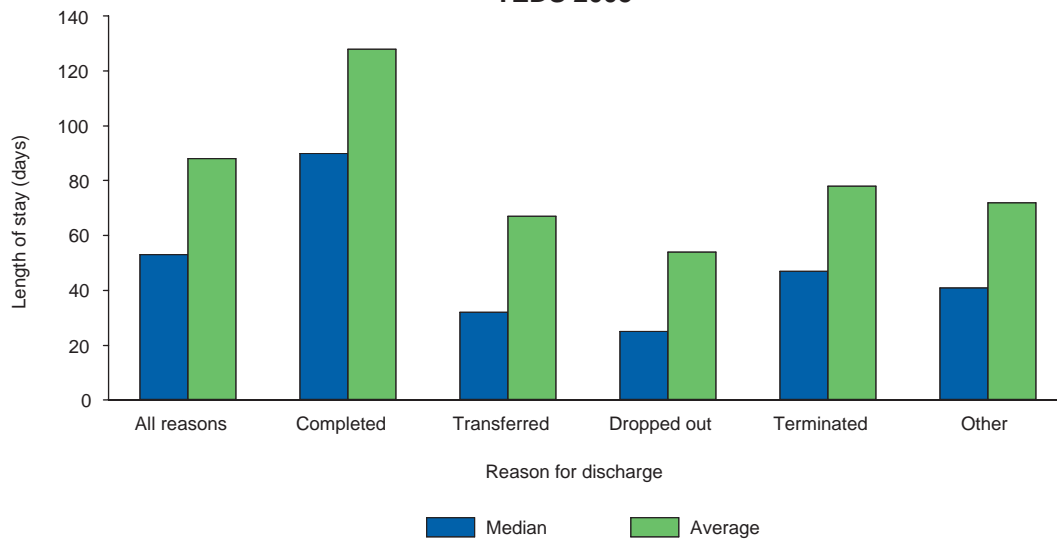
days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 32 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 25 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 47 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 41 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to report the primary substance of abuse as cocaine or stimulants (24 percent and 20 percent, respectively, compared to 14 percent and 10 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report alcohol (26 percent, compared to 39 percent of all discharges);

- more likely not to be in the labor force (64 percent, compared to 44 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be employed full or part time (9 percent, compared to 27 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to have been referred to treatment by an alcohol/drug abuse care provider (21 percent, compared to 11 percent of all discharges); and
- less likely to report no prior treatment episodes (36 percent, compared to 45 percent of all discharges).

Figure 6.2
Median and average lengths of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 6.3
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

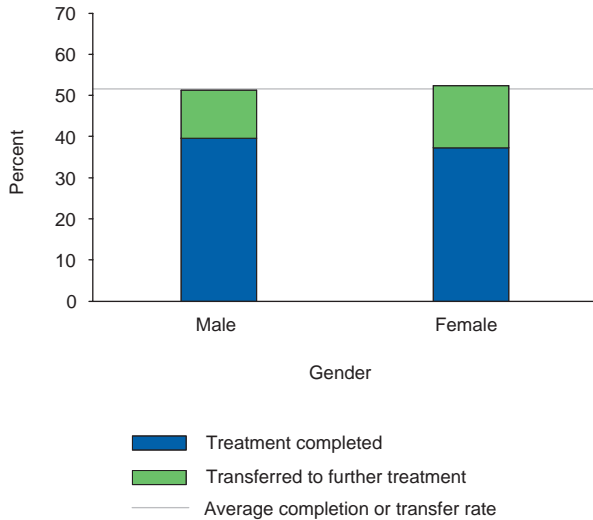
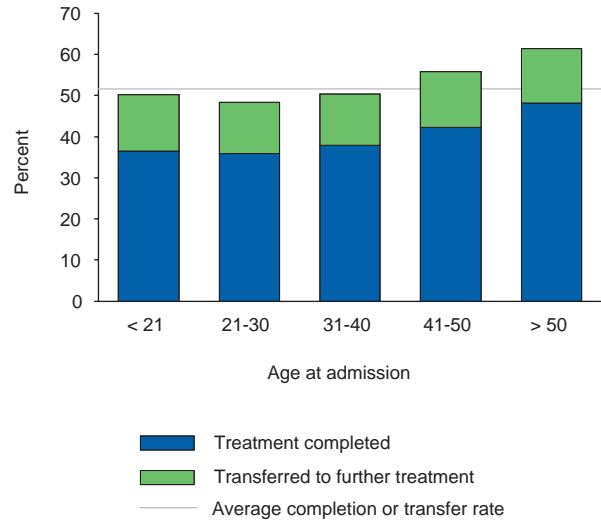


Figure 6.4
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 6.2 and Figure 6.3. Sixty-five percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were male.

Females were more likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (52 percent, combined) than were males (51 percent).

Males who completed long-term residential treatment had a slightly longer median LOS (90 days) than did females who completed long-term residential treatment (89 days).

Age at Admission

Table 6.3 and Figure 6.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment was ages 31 to 40 at admission (29 percent), followed by ages 21 to 30 (28 percent) and ages 41 to 50 (23 percent). Fourteen percent were under age 21, and 6 percent were over age 50.

Clients over age 50 were most likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (61 percent), followed by clients aged 41 to 50 (56 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the younger age groups varied little and were 48 percent or 50 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment varied little with age at admission and was between 89 days and 91 days.

Figure 6.5
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

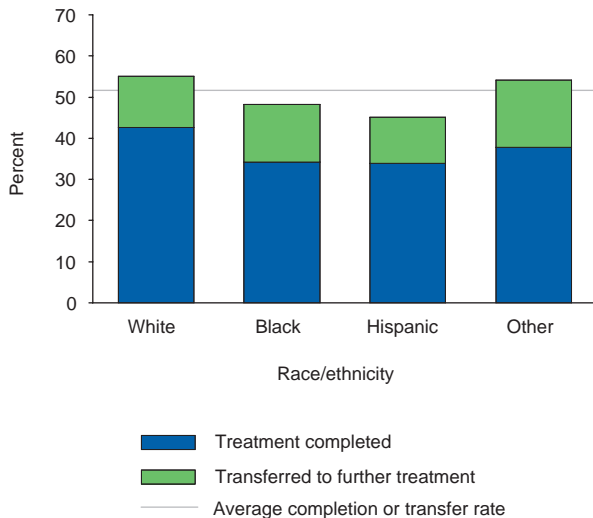
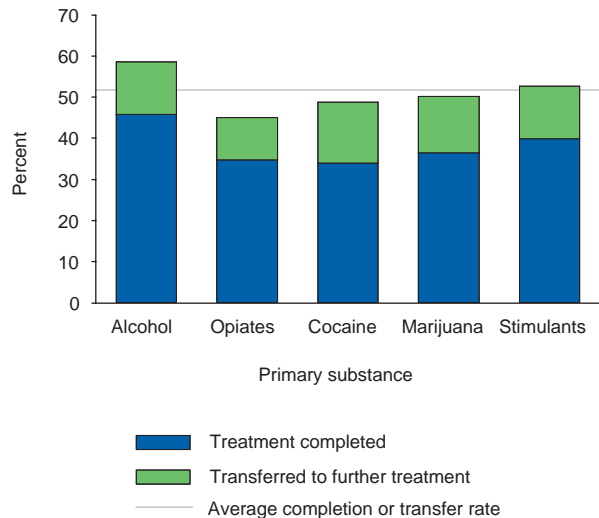


Figure 6.6
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 6.4 and Figure 6.5. Fifty-one percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White, 26 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 16 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 7 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (55 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was 48 percent among non-Hispanic Blacks and 45 percent among clients of Hispanic origin.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (113 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks. It was shortest (89 days) for non-Hispanic Whites and those of other non-Hispanic racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 6.5 and Figure 6.6. Twenty-six percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 24 percent, stimulants by 20 percent, opiates by 16 percent, marijuana by 13 percent, and other substances by 2 percent.*

Clients reporting alcohol as their primary substance were most likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (59 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for the other specific substances were between 53 percent (stimulants) and 45 percent (opiates).

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (110 days) among those reporting opiates as their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (87 days) among those reporting alcohol.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 6.7
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

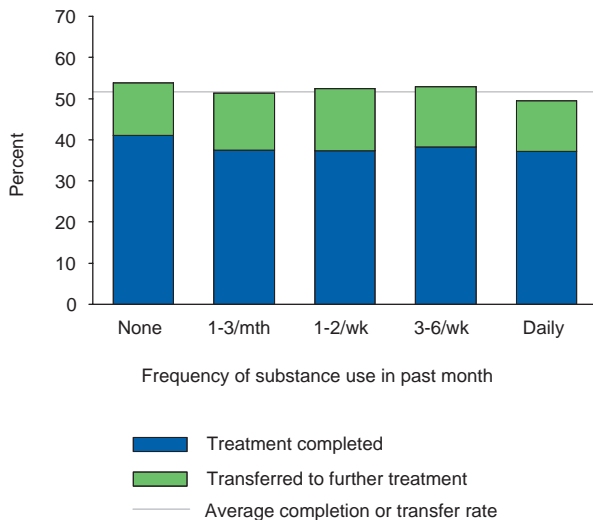
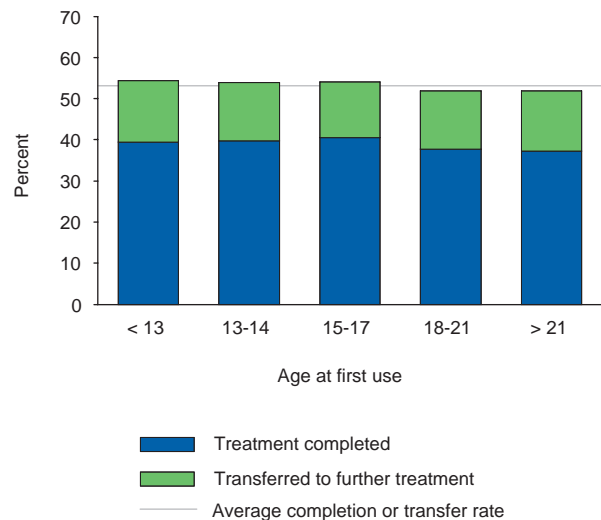


Figure 6.8
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 6.6 and Figure 6.7. Forty-two percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment reported daily use of their primary substance at admission, while 29 percent reported no use in the month before entering treatment.

Clients reporting daily use of their primary substance were least likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (50 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for less frequent substance use varied little and were between 51 percent and 54 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (106 days) among clients reporting no substance use in the month before entering treatment. There was no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use, and the median LOS for more frequent substance use was between 84 days and 89 days.

Age at First Use*

Table 6.7 and Figure 6.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from long-term residential treatment was 15 to 17 years (26 percent). Twenty-three percent did not begin use until they were over age 21, and 15 percent began use at age 12 or younger.

The proportions of clients who completed long-term residential treatment or transferred to further treatment varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and were between 52 percent and 54 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (108 days) among those whose substance use began after age 21. The median LOS varied little among clients whose use began at younger ages and was between 89 days and 91 days.

* Age at first use of the primary substance was reported for 69 percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment.

Figure 6.9
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

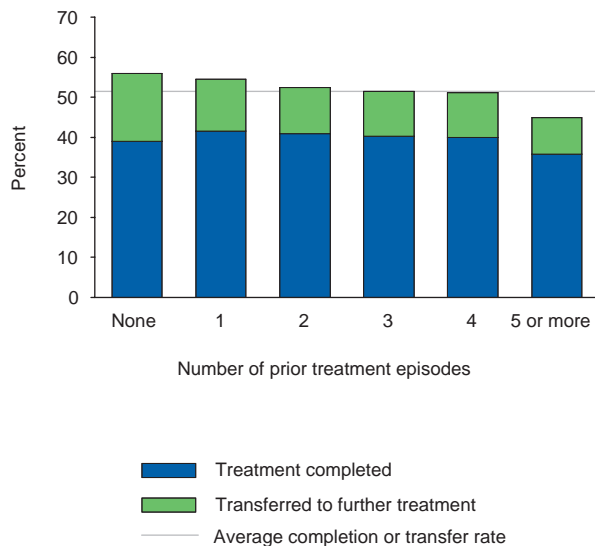
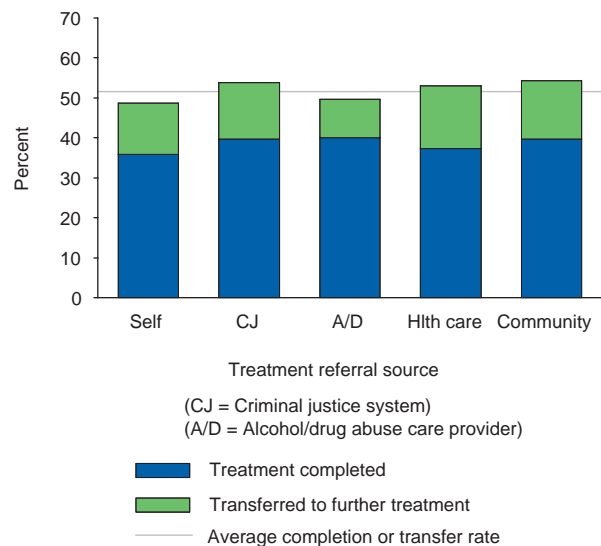


Figure 6.10
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 6.8 and Figure 6.9. Thirty-six percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment had never been in treatment before, while 12 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

Clients with no prior treatment episodes were most likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (56 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate fell to 55 percent among those with one prior treatment episode, to 51 percent or 52 percent among those with two to four prior episodes, and to 45 percent among those with five or more prior episodes.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (102 days) among clients with five or more prior treatment episodes. It was shortest (89 days) among those with no prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 6.9 and Figure 6.10. Thirty-six percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, 28 percent were self- or individual referrals, 21 percent were referred by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, 10 percent by community sources, and 5 percent by health care providers.

Clients referred to treatment by the criminal justice system, community sources, or health care providers were most likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (54 percent, 54 percent, and 53 percent, respectively). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals (49 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (101 days) for referrals by alcohol/drug abuse care providers. It was shortest (60 days) for referrals by health care providers.

Figure 6.11
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

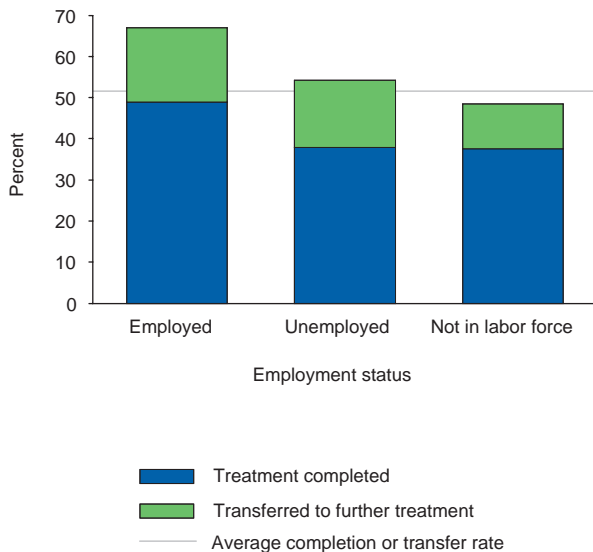
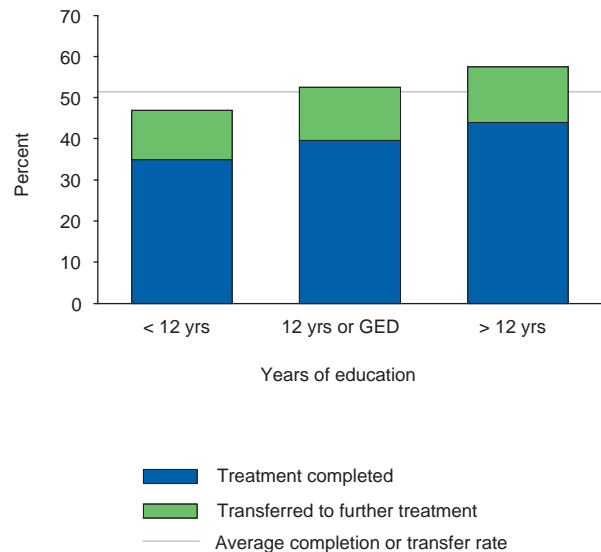


Figure 6.12
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 6.10 and Figure 6.11. Sixty-four percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from long-term residential treatment were not in the labor force, 27 percent were unemployed, and 9 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were employed were most likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (67 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 54 percent among those who were unemployed and 48 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment was longest (97 days) among those who were not in the labor force. It was shortest (54 days) among those who were employed.

Education

Table 6.11 and Figure 6.12. Forty-three percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from long-term residential treatment had 12 years of education or a GED, 37 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 21 percent had more than 12 years of education.*

Clients with more education were more likely to complete long-term residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (58 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It declined to 53 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and to 47 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment varied little with level of education and was between 87 days and 90 days.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 6.1
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	117,142	45,422	15,166	36,003	10,214	10,337	100.0	38.8	12.9	30.7	8.7	8.8
Arizona	71	4	--	4	2	61	100.0	5.6	--	5.6	2.8	85.9
Arkansas	584	428	29	81	41	5	100.0	73.3	5.0	13.9	7.0	0.9
California	34,438	13,145	3,453	13,310	--	4,530	100.0	38.2	10.0	38.6	--	13.2
Colorado	1,557	680	50	419	341	67	100.0	43.7	3.2	26.9	21.9	4.3
Connecticut	4,254	2,689	181	858	425	101	100.0	63.2	4.3	20.2	10.0	2.4
Florida	2,541	1,838	107	356	122	118	100.0	72.3	4.2	14.0	4.8	4.6
Georgia	1,417	259	166	569	331	92	100.0	18.3	11.7	40.2	23.4	6.5
Hawaii	1,806	270	869	434	215	18	100.0	15.0	48.1	24.0	11.9	1.0
Idaho	24	6	--	5	9	4	100.0	25.0	--	20.8	37.5	16.7
Illinois	11,374	4,387	3,267	2,611	1,054	55	100.0	38.6	28.7	23.0	9.3	0.5
Iowa	411	176	37	125	56	17	100.0	42.8	9.0	30.4	13.6	4.1
Kansas	451	149	123	108	50	21	100.0	33.0	27.3	23.9	11.1	4.7
Maine	815	435	7	160	197	16	100.0	53.4	0.9	19.6	24.2	2.0
Maryland	3,691	1,630	560	745	649	107	100.0	44.2	15.2	20.2	17.6	2.9
Massachusetts	4,582	1,266	--	2,308	720	288	100.0	27.6	--	50.4	15.7	6.3
Michigan	3,090	1,507	322	848	263	150	100.0	48.8	10.4	27.4	8.5	4.9
Minnesota	6,646	3,611	316	1,540	1,006	173	100.0	54.3	4.8	23.2	15.1	2.6
Mississippi	37	--	1	17	13	6	100.0	--	2.7	45.9	35.1	16.2
Missouri	263	55	114	16	20	58	100.0	20.9	43.3	6.1	7.6	22.1
Montana	61	19	12	17	13	--	100.0	31.1	19.7	27.9	21.3	--
Nebraska	428	148	19	111	92	58	100.0	34.6	4.4	25.9	21.5	13.6
New Hampshire	161	51	59	4	41	6	100.0	31.7	36.6	2.5	25.5	3.7
New Jersey	3,613	1,638	46	1,196	511	222	100.0	45.3	1.3	33.1	14.1	6.1
New York	19,298	6,129	956	7,645	2,813	1,755	100.0	31.8	5.0	39.6	14.6	9.1
Ohio	3,641	235	1,996	662	70	678	100.0	6.5	54.8	18.2	1.9	18.6
Oklahoma	732	438	14	96	89	95	100.0	59.8	1.9	13.1	12.2	13.0
Oregon	4,409	2,613	211	986	497	102	100.0	59.3	4.8	22.4	11.3	2.3
Rhode Island	692	231	64	214	163	20	100.0	33.4	9.2	30.9	23.6	2.9
South Carolina	361	146	3	113	47	52	100.0	40.4	0.8	31.3	13.0	14.4
South Dakota	668	326	159	59	50	74	100.0	48.8	23.8	8.8	7.5	11.1
Tennessee	1,280	336	88	5	72	779	100.0	26.3	6.9	0.4	5.6	60.9
Texas	2,896	501	1,844	306	201	44	100.0	17.3	63.7	10.6	6.9	1.5
Utah	120	24	2	42	12	40	100.0	20.0	1.7	35.0	10.0	33.3
Virginia	730	52	91	33	29	525	100.0	7.1	12.5	4.5	4.0	71.9

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.2
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
Male	76,120	30,104	8,971	39,075	23,541	7,005	6,499
Female	41,011	15,316	6,195	21,511	12,458	3,208	3,834
No. of discharges	117,131	45,420	15,166	60,586	35,999	10,213	10,333
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	65.0	66.3	59.2	64.5	65.4	68.6	62.9
Female	35.0	33.7	40.8	35.5	34.6	31.4	37.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	39.5	11.8	51.3	30.9	9.2	8.5
Female	100.0	37.3	15.1	52.5	30.4	7.8	9.3
Total	100.0	38.8	12.9	51.7	30.7	8.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	57	90	31		27	48	43
Female	47	89	36		21	44	39
Total	53	90	32		25	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	91	130	67		58	79	76
Female	83	125	67		48	76	66
Total	88	128	67		54	78	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.3
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	16,358	5,984	2,235	8,219	4,747	2,032	1,360
21 to 30 years	32,355	11,599	4,061	15,660	10,836	2,955	2,904
31 to 40 years	34,368	13,014	4,281	17,295	11,097	2,849	3,127
41 to 50 years	27,161	11,494	3,682	15,176	7,647	1,951	2,387
Over 50 years	6,808	3,281	902	4,183	1,657	420	548
No. of discharges	117,050	45,372	15,161	60,533	35,984	10,207	10,326
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	14.0	13.2	14.7	13.6	13.2	19.9	13.2
21 to 30 years	27.6	25.6	26.8	25.9	30.1	29.0	28.1
31 to 40 years	29.4	28.7	28.2	28.6	30.8	27.9	30.3
41 to 50 years	23.2	25.3	24.3	25.1	21.3	19.1	23.1
Over 50 years	5.8	7.2	5.9	6.9	4.6	4.1	5.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	36.6	13.7	50.2	29.0	12.4	8.3
21 to 30 years	100.0	35.8	12.6	48.4	33.5	9.1	9.0
31 to 40 years	100.0	37.9	12.5	50.3	32.3	8.3	9.1
41 to 50 years	100.0	42.3	13.6	55.9	28.2	7.2	8.8
Over 50 years	100.0	48.2	13.2	61.4	24.3	6.2	8.0
Total	100.0	38.8	13.0	51.7	30.7	8.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	54	91	42		24	46	41
21 to 30 years	47	90	33		22	45	40
31 to 40 years	53	90	31		26	49	40
41 to 50 years	58	90	32		28	48	46
Over 50 years	58	89	30		26	49	44
Total	53	90	32		25	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	92	135	75		57	78	78
21 to 30 years	79	120	61		47	73	68
31 to 40 years	89	131	69		57	80	69
41 to 50 years	94	132	67		60	79	76
Over 50 years	94	126	63		56	90	79
Total	88	128	67		54	78	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.4
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	59,013	25,135	7,405	32,540	16,282	5,432	4,759
Black (non-Hispanic)	30,755	10,531	4,288	14,819	10,047	2,919	2,970
Hispanic origin	18,990	6,438	2,127	8,565	7,278	1,168	1,979
Other	7,708	2,907	1,263	4,170	2,294	648	596
No. of discharges	116,466	45,011	15,083	60,094	35,901	10,167	10,304
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	50.7	55.8	49.1	54.1	45.4	53.4	46.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.4	23.4	28.4	24.7	28.0	28.7	28.8
Hispanic origin	16.3	14.3	14.1	14.3	20.3	11.5	19.2
Other	6.6	6.5	8.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	5.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	42.6	12.5	55.1	27.6	9.2	8.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	34.2	13.9	48.2	32.7	9.5	9.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	33.9	11.2	45.1	38.3	6.2	10.4
Other	100.0	37.7	16.4	54.1	29.8	8.4	7.7
Total	100.0	38.6	13.0	51.6	30.8	8.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	49	89	32		22	43	38
Black (non-Hispanic)	61	113	32		30	55	52
Hispanic origin	55	92	36		25	57	36
Other	45	89	34		21	39	36
Total	53	90	32		25	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	79	110	63		47	68	65
Black (non-Hispanic)	108	165	81		69	92	88
Hispanic origin	94	155	58		57	101	70
Other	70	105	57		40	57	61
Total	89	129	67		55	78	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.5
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	30,053	13,747	3,852	17,599	7,543	2,668	2,243
Opiates	18,774	6,531	1,919	8,450	6,701	2,060	1,563
Cocaine	27,615	9,407	4,056	13,463	9,044	2,420	2,688
Marijuana/hashish	15,236	5,553	2,104	7,657	4,444	1,911	1,224
Stimulants	23,204	9,277	2,939	12,216	7,734	980	2,274
Other/unknown	2,260	907	296	1,203	537	175	345
No. of discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	25.7	30.3	25.4	29.0	21.0	26.1	21.7
Opiates	16.0	14.4	12.7	13.9	18.6	20.2	15.1
Cocaine	23.6	20.7	26.7	22.2	25.1	23.7	26.0
Marijuana/hashish	13.0	12.2	13.9	12.6	12.3	18.7	11.8
Stimulants	19.8	20.4	19.4	20.2	21.5	9.6	22.0
Other/unknown	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.7	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	45.7	12.8	58.6	25.1	8.9	7.5
Opiates	100.0	34.8	10.2	45.0	35.7	11.0	8.3
Cocaine	100.0	34.1	14.7	48.8	32.8	8.8	9.7
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	36.4	13.8	50.3	29.2	12.5	8.0
Stimulants	100.0	40.0	12.7	52.6	33.3	4.2	9.8
Other/unknown	100.0	40.1	13.1	53.2	23.8	7.7	15.3
Total	100.0	38.8	12.9	51.7	30.7	8.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	52	87	29		28	47	43
Opiates	56	110	40		25	49	41
Cocaine	54	93	30		29	49	46
Marijuana/hashish	60	103	42		27	51	51
Stimulants	46	89	36		17	34	35
Other/unknown	47	89	32		29	43	30
Total	53	90	32		25	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	85	113	63		55	73	72
Opiates	97	152	76		59	81	76
Cocaine	96	149	70		62	82	77
Marijuana/hashish	102	148	77		66	88	90
Stimulants	66	101	55		34	53	54
Other/unknown	95	136	59		60	85	78
Total	88	128	67		54	78	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.6
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	33,225	13,667	4,202	17,869	8,110	3,730	3,516
1-3 times in the past month	9,075	3,397	1,259	4,656	2,824	722	873
1-2 times per week	8,285	3,096	1,243	4,339	2,586	606	754
3-6 times per week	15,410	5,910	2,246	8,156	4,917	1,082	1,255
Daily	48,480	17,990	6,010	24,000	17,075	3,824	3,581
No. of discharges	114,475	44,060	14,960	59,020	35,512	9,964	9,979
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	29.0	31.0	28.1	30.3	22.8	37.4	35.2
1-3 times in the past month	7.9	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.2	8.7
1-2 times per week	7.2	7.0	8.3	7.4	7.3	6.1	7.6
3-6 times per week	13.5	13.4	15.0	13.8	13.8	10.9	12.6
Daily	42.3	40.8	40.2	40.7	48.1	38.4	35.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	41.1	12.6	53.8	24.4	11.2	10.6
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	37.4	13.9	51.3	31.1	8.0	9.6
1-2 times per week	100.0	37.4	15.0	52.4	31.2	7.3	9.1
3-6 times per week	100.0	38.4	14.6	52.9	31.9	7.0	8.1
Daily	100.0	37.1	12.4	49.5	35.2	7.9	7.4
Total	100.0	38.5	13.1	51.6	31.0	8.7	8.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	69	106	41		34	54	46
1-3 times in the past month	49	89	33		24	43	41
1-2 times per week	45	87	32		23	41	37
3-6 times per week	40	84	30		20	37	35
Daily	46	89	30		22	44	40
Total	52	90	32		24	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	101	144	70		64	83	72
1-3 times in the past month	83	119	70		49	82	69
1-2 times per week	80	110	72		54	73	69
3-6 times per week	73	104	60		45	65	63
Daily	86	127	65		53	77	76
Total	88	127	67		54	78	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.7
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at first use</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	12,289	4,847	1,847	6,694	3,119	1,675	801
13 to 14 years	14,486	5,766	2,048	7,814	3,928	1,854	890
15 to 17 years	20,782	8,409	2,846	11,255	5,659	2,542	1,326
18 to 21 years	15,099	5,713	2,123	7,836	4,400	1,836	1,027
Over 21 years	18,552	6,911	2,710	9,621	5,291	2,121	1,519
No. of discharges	81,208	31,646	11,574	43,220	22,397	10,028	5,563
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	15.1	15.3	16.0	15.5	13.9	16.7	14.4
13 to 14 years	17.8	18.2	17.7	18.1	17.5	18.5	16.0
15 to 17 years	25.6	26.6	24.6	26.0	25.3	25.3	23.8
18 to 21 years	18.6	18.1	18.3	18.1	19.6	18.3	18.5
Over 21 years	22.8	21.8	23.4	22.3	23.6	21.2	27.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	39.4	15.0	54.5	25.4	13.6	6.5
13 to 14 years	100.0	39.8	14.1	53.9	27.1	12.8	6.1
15 to 17 years	100.0	40.5	13.7	54.2	27.2	12.2	6.4
18 to 21 years	100.0	37.8	14.1	51.9	29.1	12.2	6.8
Over 21 years	100.0	37.3	14.6	51.9	28.5	11.4	8.2
Total	100.0	39.0	14.3	53.2	27.6	12.3	6.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	53	90	35		26	45	43
13 to 14 years	54	90	33		28	49	45
15 to 17 years	53	89	31		27	45	50
18 to 21 years	54	91	32		28	45	44
Over 21 years	60	108	32		29	50	49
Total	56	91	32		28	47	47
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	94	131	76		63	74	76
13 to 14 years	94	129	74		63	82	83
15 to 17 years	94	128	71		63	77	89
18 to 21 years	95	140	67		62	74	83
Over 21 years	107	162	70		69	82	87
Total	97	138	71		64	78	84

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.8
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
None	39,451	15,406	6,695	22,101	11,302	2,456	3,592
1 prior treatment episode	26,857	11,146	3,515	14,661	7,790	1,993	2,413
2 prior treatment episodes	15,677	6,420	1,803	8,223	4,519	1,465	1,470
3 prior treatment episodes	9,140	3,677	1,027	4,704	2,641	973	822
4 prior treatment episodes	5,283	2,110	593	2,703	1,569	560	451
5 or more prior treatment episodes	12,857	4,603	1,176	5,779	4,441	1,549	1,088
No. of discharges	109,265	43,362	14,809	58,171	32,262	8,996	9,836
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	36.1	35.5	45.2	38.0	35.0	27.3	36.5
1 prior treatment episode	24.6	25.7	23.7	25.2	24.1	22.2	24.5
2 prior treatment episodes	14.3	14.8	12.2	14.1	14.0	16.3	14.9
3 prior treatment episodes	8.4	8.5	6.9	8.1	8.2	10.8	8.4
4 prior treatment episodes	4.8	4.9	4.0	4.6	4.9	6.2	4.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	11.8	10.6	7.9	9.9	13.8	17.2	11.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	39.1	17.0	56.0	28.6	6.2	9.1
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	41.5	13.1	54.6	29.0	7.4	9.0
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	41.0	11.5	52.5	28.8	9.3	9.4
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	40.2	11.2	51.5	28.9	10.6	9.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	39.9	11.2	51.2	29.7	10.6	8.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.8	9.1	44.9	34.5	12.0	8.5
Total	100.0	39.7	13.6	53.2	29.5	8.2	9.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	44	89	29		20	42	38
1 prior treatment episode	56	90	32		24	48	45
2 prior treatment episodes	60	90	39		29	49	43
3 prior treatment episodes	62	91	44		30	49	45
4 prior treatment episodes	64	96	51		31	52	49
5 or more prior treatment episodes	58	102	45		30	49	40
Total	54	90	32		25	47	42
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	81	115	61		51	83	67
1 prior treatment episode	94	131	71		58	85	76
2 prior treatment episodes	100	141	71		65	86	78
3 prior treatment episodes	96	136	74		61	79	75
4 prior treatment episodes	98	141	79		59	77	79
5 or more prior treatment episodes	87	136	71		52	70	66
Total	90	128	67		56	81	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.9
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	117,142	45,422	15,166	60,588	36,003	10,214	10,337
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	31,668	11,352	4,079	15,431	10,945	1,924	3,368
Criminal justice/DUI	41,039	16,310	5,779	22,089	11,879	3,283	3,788
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	23,631	9,458	2,249	11,707	7,070	3,186	1,668
Other health care provider	6,237	2,331	975	3,306	1,959	450	522
Other community referral	11,420	4,543	1,657	6,200	3,414	1,002	804
No. of discharges	113,995	43,994	14,739	58,733	35,267	9,845	10,150
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	27.8	25.8	27.7	26.3	31.0	19.5	33.2
Criminal justice/DUI	36.0	37.1	39.2	37.6	33.7	33.3	37.3
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	20.7	21.5	15.3	19.9	20.0	32.4	16.4
Other health care provider	5.5	5.3	6.6	5.6	5.6	4.6	5.1
Other community referral	10.0	10.3	11.2	10.6	9.7	10.2	7.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	35.8	12.9	48.7	34.6	6.1	10.6
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	39.7	14.1	53.8	28.9	8.0	9.2
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	40.0	9.5	49.5	29.9	13.5	7.1
Other health care provider	100.0	37.4	15.6	53.0	31.4	7.2	8.4
Other community referral	100.0	39.8	14.5	54.3	29.9	8.8	7.0
Total	100.0	38.6	12.9	51.5	30.9	8.6	8.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	36	79	28		21	36	41
Criminal justice/DUI	63	98	39		29	56	45
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	61	101	42		28	51	41
Other health care provider	31	60	27		18	34	28
Other community referral	48	87	30		22	36	40
Total	53	90	33		24	47	42
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	76	108	65		49	76	67
Criminal justice/DUI	101	144	73		63	92	81
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	92	141	62		52	72	68
Other health care provider	73	100	63		50	69	65
Other community referral	78	112	62		48	63	66
Total	88	129	67		54	78	72

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.10
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	113,958	44,187	14,642	58,829	35,261	9,808	10,060
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	9,700	4,754	1,743	6,497	1,987	715	501
Full time	6,959	3,531	1,204	4,735	1,407	452	365
Part time	2,741	1,223	539	1,762	580	263	136
Unemployed	30,354	11,520	4,928	16,448	8,460	2,732	2,714
Not in labor force	71,621	26,930	7,785	34,715	24,178	6,076	6,652
No. of discharges	111,675	43,204	14,456	57,660	34,625	9,523	9,867
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	8.7	11.0	12.1	11.3	5.7	7.5	5.1
Full time	6.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	4.1	4.7	3.7
Part time	2.5	2.8	3.7	3.1	1.7	2.8	1.4
Unemployed	27.2	26.7	34.1	28.5	24.4	28.7	27.5
Not in labor force	64.1	62.3	53.9	60.2	69.8	63.8	67.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	49.0	18.0	67.0	20.5	7.4	5.2
Full time	100.0	50.7	17.3	68.0	20.2	6.5	5.2
Part time	100.0	44.6	19.7	64.3	21.2	9.6	5.0
Unemployed	100.0	38.0	16.2	54.2	27.9	9.0	8.9
Not in labor force	100.0	37.6	10.9	48.5	33.8	8.5	9.3
Total	100.0	38.7	12.9	51.6	31.0	8.5	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	31	54	27		19	35	29
Full time	30	45	27		19	35	28
Part time	39	63	30		20	34	36
Unemployed	42	84	30		22	36	36
Not in labor force	60	97	39		26	55	44
Total	52	90	32		24	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	66	81	57		43	62	54
Full time	64	77	54		42	64	53
Part time	72	93	62		45	58	58
Unemployed	69	97	62		43	58	59
Not in labor force	96	146	69		58	88	75
Total	86	126	65		54	77	69

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 6.11
Year 2005 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 34 States and jurisdictions that offered long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	108,388	42,013	13,785	55,798	33,891	9,049	9,650
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	39,704	13,908	4,745	18,653	13,979	3,361	3,711
12 years (or GED)	45,908	18,170	5,967	24,137	14,049	3,791	3,931
More than 12 years	22,103	9,717	3,003	12,720	5,743	1,827	1,813
No. of discharges	107,715	41,795	13,715	55,510	33,771	8,979	9,455
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	36.9	33.3	34.6	33.6	41.4	37.4	39.2
12 years (or GED)	42.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	41.6	42.2	41.6
More than 12 years	20.5	23.2	21.9	22.9	17.0	20.3	19.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	35.0	12.0	47.0	35.2	8.5	9.3
12 years (or GED)	100.0	39.6	13.0	52.6	30.6	8.3	8.6
More than 12 years	100.0	44.0	13.6	57.5	26.0	8.3	8.2
Total	100.0	38.8	12.7	51.5	31.4	8.3	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	51	90	33		23	49	39
12 years (or GED)	53	90	31		25	46	42
More than 12 years	51	87	31		27	45	44
Total	52	90	32		24	47	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	90	138	68		55	85	70
12 years (or GED)	86	126	64		52	74	69
More than 12 years	85	113	65		55	72	72
Total	87	127	65		54	78	70

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 7

HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2005

Chapter 7 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 7,301 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment in 2005 in 13 States [Table 7.1].

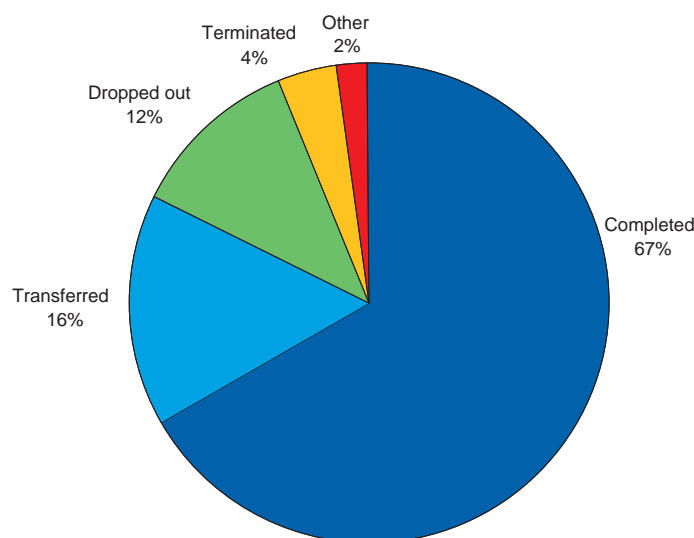
Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from hospital residential treatment. Overall, 4,877 (67 percent) of hospital residential discharges completed treatment, 1,141 (16 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 842 (12 percent) dropped out of treatment, 290 (4 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 151

(2 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons.* Table 7.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 7.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment was 16 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 48 days (standard deviation, 147). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge and for all client characteristics [Tables 7.2-711].

Hospital residential clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 19

Figure 7.1
Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

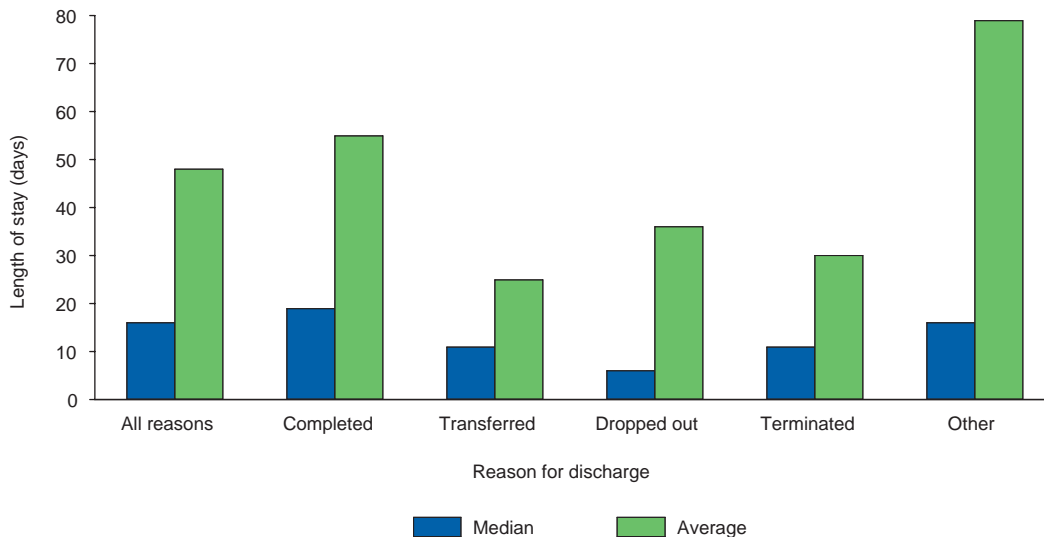
* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 11 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 6 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 11 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 16 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to be non-Hispanic White (71 percent compared to 56 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be non-Hispanic Black (14 percent, compared to 24 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report daily use of their primary substance at admission (61 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (11 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be self- or individually referred (47 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have been referred to treatment by the criminal justice system (17 percent, compared to 35 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be unemployed (43 percent, compared to 29 percent of all discharges) and less likely not to be in the labor force (33 percent, compared to 44 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to have more than 12 years of education (31 percent, compared to 22 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have fewer than 12 years of education (26 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges);
- less likely to be male (63 percent, compared to 68 percent of all discharges); and
- less likely to have never been in treatment before (33 percent, compared to 45 percent of all discharges).

Figure 7.2
Median and average lengths of stay in hospital residential treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 7.3
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

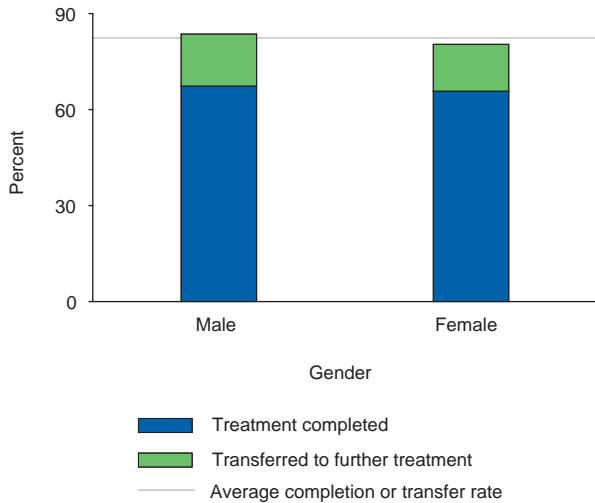
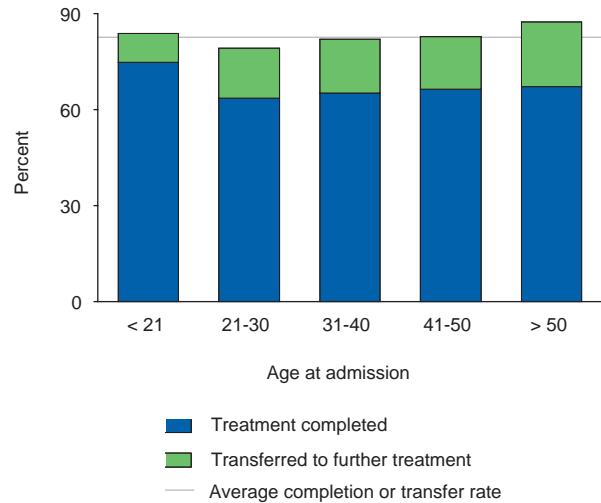


Figure 7.4
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 7.2 and Figure 7.3. Sixty-three percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were male.

Males were more likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (84 percent, combined) than were females (80 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was the same for males and females (19 days).

Age at Admission

Table 7.3 and Figure 7.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment was ages 41 to 50 at admission (27 percent), followed by ages 31 to 40 (25 percent) and ages 21 to 30 (22 percent). Fifteen percent were under age 21, and 11 percent were over age 50.

The proportions of clients who completed hospital residential treatment or transferred to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age and were between 79 percent and 87 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age, but was longest among clients in age groups over age 21 (from 19 days to 21 days). It was 9 days among clients under age 21.

Figure 7.5
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

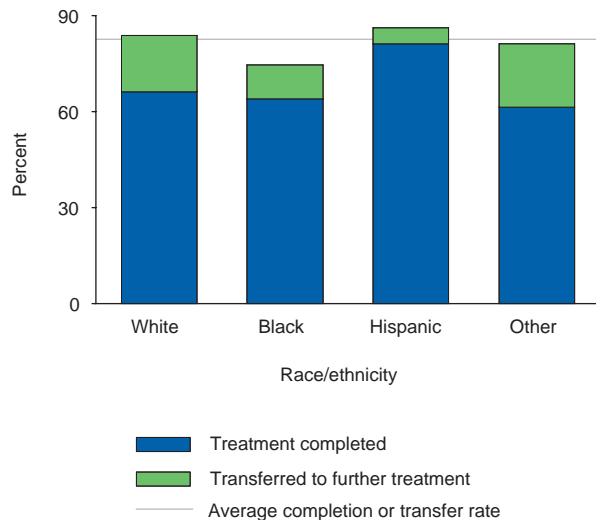
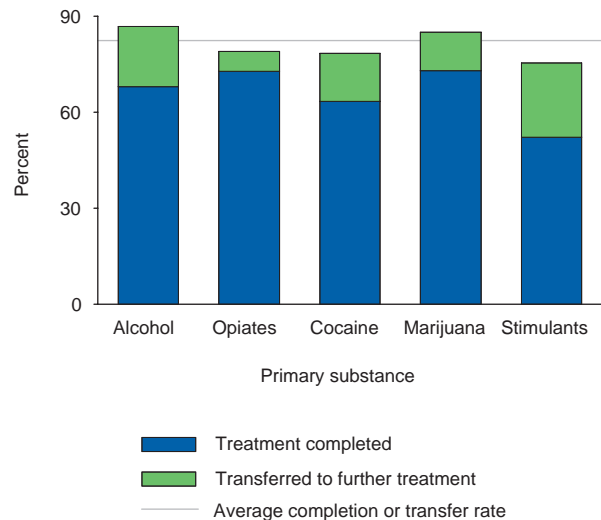


Figure 7.6
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 7.4 and Figure 7.5. Seventy-one percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were non-Hispanic White, 14 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 9 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 6 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Clients of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic Whites were most likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (86 percent and 84 percent, respectively). The combined completion/transfer rate was 75 percent among non-Hispanic Blacks.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was longest (21 days) among clients of Hispanic origin. It was shortest (19 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 7.5 and Figure 7.6. Forty-four percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 15 percent, opiates by 14 percent, marijuana by 12 percent, stimulants by 11 percent, and other substances by 4 percent.

Clients reporting alcohol or marijuana as their primary substances were most likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (87 percent and 85 percent, respectively). The combined completion/transfer rates for the other specific substances were between 79 percent (opiates) and 75 percent (stimulants).

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was longest (27 days) among those reporting cocaine as their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (14 days) among those reporting marijuana.

Figure 7.7
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

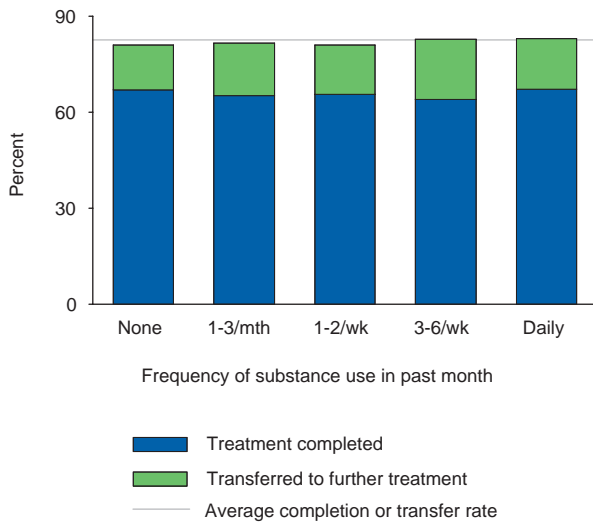
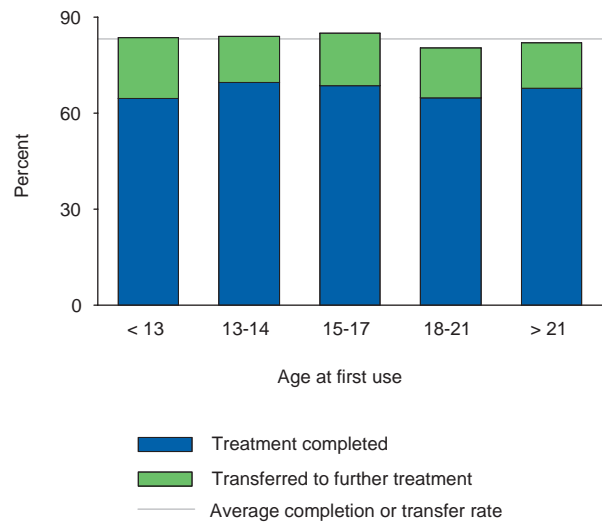


Figure 7.8
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 7.6 and Figure 7.7. Sixty-one percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment reported daily use of their primary substance at admission, while 11 percent reported no use in the month before entering treatment.

The proportions of clients who completed hospital residential treatment or transferred to further treatment varied little with frequency of substance use and were between 81 percent and 83 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was longest (27 days) among those reporting no substance use in the month before entering treatment. It was 19 days for all other frequencies of use.

Age at First Use

Table 7.7 and Figure 7.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from hospital residential treatment was 15 to 17 years (29 percent). Twenty-one percent did not begin use until they were over age 21, and 13 percent began use at age 12 or younger.

The proportions of clients who completed hospital residential treatment or transferred to further treatment varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and were between 80 percent and 85 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 17 days and 20 days.

Figure 7.9
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

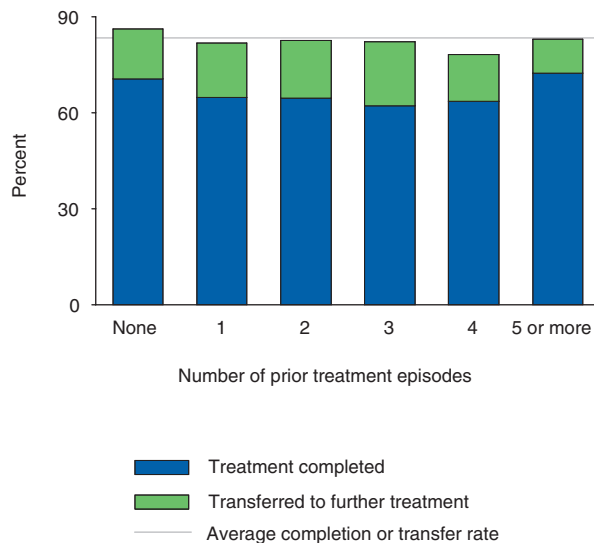
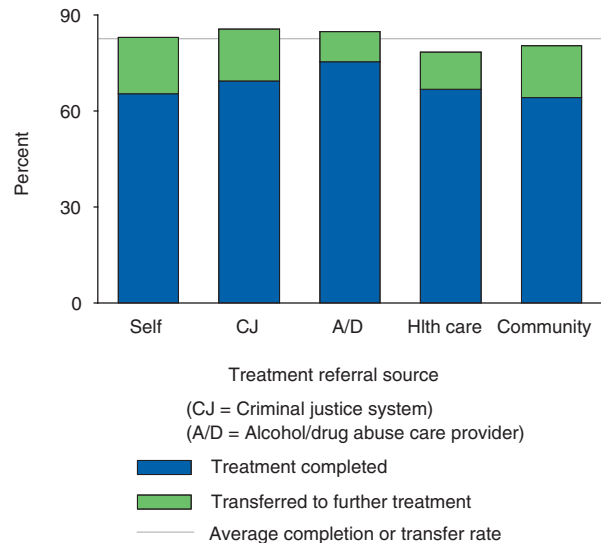


Figure 7.10
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 7.8 and Figure 7.9. Thirty-three percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment had never been in treatment before, while 15 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

The proportions of clients who completed hospital residential treatment or transferred to further treatment varied little with the number of prior treatment episodes and were between 78 percent and 86 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was 19 days regardless of the number of prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.10. Forty-seven percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment, 17 percent were referred by the criminal justice system, 14 percent by health care providers, and 11 percent each by community sources and alcohol/drug abuse care providers.

Clients referred to treatment by the criminal justice system were most likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (86 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for referrals by health care providers (78 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was longest (27 days) for criminal justice system referrals and shortest (13 days) for referrals by alcohol/drug abuse care providers.

Figure 7.11
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

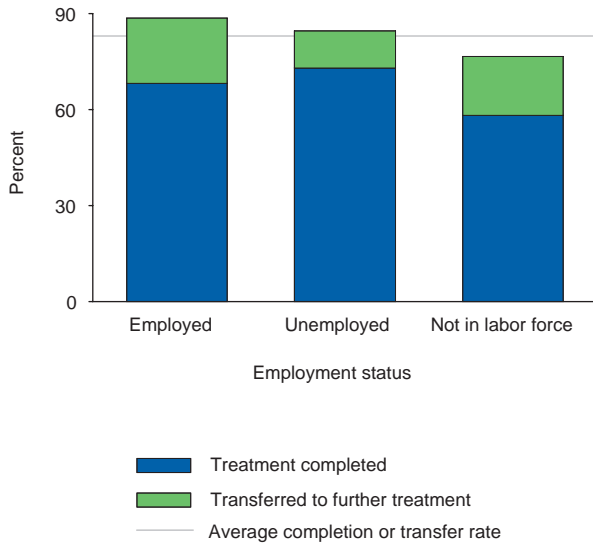
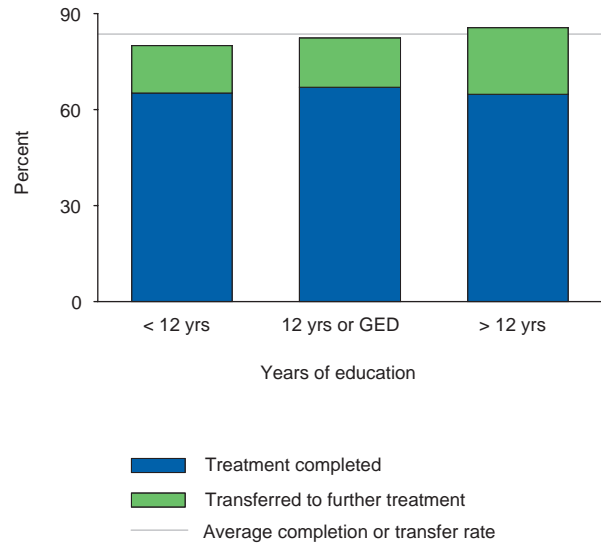


Figure 7.12
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 7.10 and Figure 7.11. Forty-three percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from hospital residential treatment were unemployed, 33 percent were not in the labor force, and 24 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were employed were most likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (89 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 85 percent among those who were unemployed and 77 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was longest (23 days) among those who were unemployed. It was shortest (15 days) among those who were not in the labor force.

Education

Table 7.11 and Figure 7.12. Forty-two percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from hospital residential treatment had 12 years of education or a GED, 31 percent had more than 12 years of education, and 26 percent had fewer than 12 years of education.*

Clients with more than 12 years of education were more likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to transfer to further treatment (86 percent) than were clients with less education. The combined completion/transfer rate was 82 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and 80 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment was longest (21 days) among those with fewer than 12 years of education. It was shortest (19 days) among those with more than 12 years of education.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 7.1
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number							Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	Completed		Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	
Total	7,301	4,877	1,141	842	290	151	100.0	66.8	15.6	11.5	4.0	2.1	
Arizona	124	42	10	13	14	45	100.0	33.9	8.1	10.5	11.3	36.3	
Arkansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
California ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Colorado	2	2	--	--	--	--	100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--	
Connecticut	1,370	1,219	18	119	12	2	100.0	89.0	1.3	8.7	0.9	0.1	
Florida ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Georgia ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Idaho ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	805	653	48	93	10	1	100.0	81.1	6.0	11.6	1.2	0.1	
Iowa	12	1	9	--	1	1	100.0	8.3	75.0	--	8.3	8.3	
Kansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maine ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Maryland	28	23	2	2	--	1	100.0	82.1	7.1	7.1	--	3.6	
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Minnesota	4,277	2,679	830	505	205	58	100.0	62.6	19.4	11.8	4.8	1.4	
Mississippi ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Missouri	49	45	1	1	2	--	100.0	91.8	2.0	2.0	4.1	--	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
New Hampshire ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
New Jersey	169	62	2	65	6	34	100.0	36.7	1.2	38.5	3.6	20.1	
New York ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Ohio	2	--	2	--	--	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	
Oklahoma	313	139	163	8	--	3	100.0	44.4	52.1	2.6	--	1.0	
Oregon ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Rhode Island	86	6	24	19	33	4	100.0	7.0	27.9	22.1	38.4	4.7	
South Carolina ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
South Dakota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Texas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Utah	64	6	32	17	7	2	100.0	9.4	50.0	26.6	10.9	3.1	
Virginia ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Hospital residential treatment was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

³ Hospital residential treatment admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.2
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
Male	4,618	3,111	750	3,861	497	165	95
Female	2,680	1,763	391	2,154	345	125	56
No. of discharges	7,298	4,874	1,141	6,015	842	290	151
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	63.3	63.8	65.7	64.2	59.0	56.9	62.9
Female	36.7	36.2	34.3	35.8	41.0	43.1	37.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	67.4	16.2	83.6	10.8	3.6	2.1
Female	100.0	65.8	14.6	80.4	12.9	4.7	2.1
Total	100.0	66.8	15.6	82.4	11.5	4.0	2.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	16	19	12		6	11	16
Female	15	19	10		5	12	17
Total	16	19	11		6	11	16
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	51	58	29		40	32	84
Female	43	51	17		31	28	70
Total	48	55	25		36	30	79

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.3
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at admission</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	1,108	829	100	929	85	70	24
21 to 30 years	1,577	1,003	245	1,248	205	96	28
31 to 40 years	1,829	1,190	311	1,501	236	60	32
41 to 50 years	1,964	1,302	324	1,626	235	50	53
Over 50 years	779	523	158	681	73	11	14
No. of discharges	7,257	4,847	1,138	5,985	834	287	151
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	15.3	17.1	8.8	15.5	10.2	24.4	15.9
21 to 30 years	21.7	20.7	21.5	20.9	24.6	33.4	18.5
31 to 40 years	25.2	24.6	27.3	25.1	28.3	20.9	21.2
41 to 50 years	27.1	26.9	28.5	27.2	28.2	17.4	35.1
Over 50 years	10.7	10.8	13.9	11.4	8.8	3.8	9.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	74.8	9.0	83.8	7.7	6.3	2.2
21 to 30 years	100.0	63.6	15.5	79.1	13.0	6.1	1.8
31 to 40 years	100.0	65.1	17.0	82.1	12.9	3.3	1.7
41 to 50 years	100.0	66.3	16.5	82.8	12.0	2.5	2.7
Over 50 years	100.0	67.1	20.3	87.4	9.4	1.4	1.8
Total	100.0	66.8	15.7	82.5	11.5	4.0	2.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	9	9	11		4	11	36
21 to 30 years	19	21	13		6	11	12
31 to 40 years	17	20	11		6	12	110
41 to 50 years	16	19	10		7	14	16
Over 50 years	15	19	10		5	9	4
Total	16	19	11		6	11	16
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	42	46	38		15	17	73
21 to 30 years	55	72	27		22	22	56
31 to 40 years	54	61	24		48	57	123
41 to 50 years	48	53	23		47	33	78
Over 50 years	30	31	21		31	38	39
Total	48	56	25		37	31	79

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.4
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	5,167	3,417	908	4,325	523	198	121
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,013	648	108	756	196	54	7
Hispanic origin	627	509	31	540	63	15	9
Other	460	282	91	373	55	21	11
No. of discharges	7,267	4,856	1,138	5,994	837	288	148
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	71.1	70.4	79.8	72.2	62.5	68.8	81.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	13.9	13.3	9.5	12.6	23.4	18.8	4.7
Hispanic origin	8.6	10.5	2.7	9.0	7.5	5.2	6.1
Other	6.3	5.8	8.0	6.2	6.6	7.3	7.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	66.1	17.6	83.7	10.1	3.8	2.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	64.0	10.7	74.6	19.3	5.3	0.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	81.2	4.9	86.1	10.0	2.4	1.4
Other	100.0	61.3	19.8	81.1	12.0	4.6	2.4
Total	100.0	66.8	15.7	82.5	11.5	4.0	2.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	16	19	11		5	11	13
Black (non-Hispanic)	15	20	10		7	9	114
Hispanic origin	18	21	12		4	13	76
Other	15	17	13		7	19	15
Total	16	19	11		6	11	16
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	45	53	25		25	27	78
Black (non-Hispanic)	75	86	23		74	46	136
Hispanic origin	39	40	23		29	17	93
Other	34	36	32		22	32	41
Total	48	55	25		37	31	79

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.5
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	3,179	2,161	596	2,757	291	67	64
Opiates	1,041	758	63	821	156	44	20
Cocaine	1,065	676	158	834	166	52	13
Marijuana/hashish	898	656	108	764	74	42	18
Stimulants	793	414	183	597	122	63	11
Other/unknown	325	212	33	245	33	22	25
No. of discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	43.5	44.3	52.2	45.8	34.6	23.1	42.4
Opiates	14.3	15.5	5.5	13.6	18.5	15.2	13.2
Cocaine	14.6	13.9	13.8	13.9	19.7	17.9	8.6
Marijuana/hashish	12.3	13.5	9.5	12.7	8.8	14.5	11.9
Stimulants	10.9	8.5	16.0	9.9	14.5	21.7	7.3
Other/unknown	4.5	4.3	2.9	4.1	3.9	7.6	16.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	68.0	18.7	86.7	9.2	2.1	2.0
Opiates	100.0	72.8	6.1	78.9	15.0	4.2	1.9
Cocaine	100.0	63.5	14.8	78.3	15.6	4.9	1.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	73.1	12.0	85.1	8.2	4.7	2.0
Stimulants	100.0	52.2	23.1	75.3	15.4	7.9	1.4
Other/unknown	100.0	65.2	10.2	75.4	10.2	6.8	7.7
Total	100.0	66.8	15.6	82.4	11.5	4.0	2.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	17	19	11		6	12	17
Opiates	15	18	10		5	12	12
Cocaine	20	27	11		8	10	18
Marijuana/hashish	11	14	11		6	11	11
Stimulants	12	19	12		4	11	8
Other/unknown	15	16	14		5	16	73
Total	16	19	11		6	11	16
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	47	56	21		32	33	89
Opiates	32	27	25		47	44	84
Cocaine	70	86	31		58	21	37
Marijuana/hashish	66	81	34		25	16	33
Stimulants	23	26	23		14	21	24
Other/unknown	41	30	42		27	71	128
Total	48	55	25		36	30	79

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.6
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	795	532	112	644	83	35	33
1-3 times in the past month	437	285	72	357	44	26	10
1-2 times per week	450	295	70	365	47	31	7
3-6 times per week	1,053	675	197	872	131	40	10
Daily	4,242	2,850	673	3,523	510	144	65
No. of discharges	6,977	4,637	1,124	5,761	815	276	125
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	11.4	11.5	10.0	11.2	10.2	12.7	26.4
1-3 times in the past month	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	5.4	9.4	8.0
1-2 times per week	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	5.8	11.2	5.6
3-6 times per week	15.1	14.6	17.5	15.1	16.1	14.5	8.0
Daily	60.8	61.5	59.9	61.2	62.6	52.2	52.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	66.9	14.1	81.0	10.4	4.4	4.2
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	65.2	16.5	81.7	10.1	5.9	2.3
1-2 times per week	100.0	65.6	15.6	81.1	10.4	6.9	1.6
3-6 times per week	100.0	64.1	18.7	82.8	12.4	3.8	0.9
Daily	100.0	67.2	15.9	83.1	12.0	3.4	1.5
Total	100.0	66.5	16.1	82.6	11.7	4.0	1.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	21	27	13		7	14	66
1-3 times in the past month	16	19	10		6	11	16
1-2 times per week	16	19	10		9	12	15
3-6 times per week	14	18	11		6	8	7
Daily	14	19	10		5	11	11
Total	15	19	11		6	11	12
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	85	100	51		50	48	96
1-3 times in the past month	76	97	34		38	31	67
1-2 times per week	80	105	17		52	30	43
3-6 times per week	48	61	31		21	15	51
Daily	33	36	17		36	26	58
Total	47	55	24		36	28	67

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.7
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	873	564	165	729	96	31	17
13 to 14 years	1,201	836	173	1,009	127	51	14
15 to 17 years	1,958	1,342	323	1,665	191	66	36
18 to 21 years	1,300	841	203	1,044	171	61	24
Over 21 years	1,395	945	198	1,143	183	51	18
No. of discharges	6,727	4,528	1,062	5,590	768	260	109
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	13.0	12.5	15.5	13.0	12.5	11.9	15.6
13 to 14 years	17.9	18.5	16.3	18.1	16.5	19.6	12.8
15 to 17 years	29.1	29.6	30.4	29.8	24.9	25.4	33.0
18 to 21 years	19.3	18.6	19.1	18.7	22.3	23.5	22.0
Over 21 years	20.7	20.9	18.6	20.4	23.8	19.6	16.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	64.6	18.9	83.5	11.0	3.6	1.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	69.6	14.4	84.0	10.6	4.2	1.2
15 to 17 years	100.0	68.5	16.5	85.0	9.8	3.4	1.8
18 to 21 years	100.0	64.7	15.6	80.3	13.2	4.7	1.8
Over 21 years	100.0	67.7	14.2	81.9	13.1	3.7	1.3
Total	100.0	67.3	15.8	83.1	11.4	3.9	1.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	15	19	12		7	12	12
13 to 14 years	14	17	11		7	12	13
15 to 17 years	17	20	12		6	11	11
18 to 21 years	17	20	11		5	9	12
Over 21 years	17	20	10		6	12	13
Total	16	19	11		6	11	12
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	65	74	53		49	19	68
13 to 14 years	48	56	22		41	18	60
15 to 17 years	63	76	22		43	47	83
18 to 21 years	41	49	18		33	18	49
Over 21 years	31	34	18		29	20	51
Total	50	58	25		38	26	65

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.8
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
<i>Number</i>							
None	2,180	1,539	338	1,877	225	51	27
1 prior treatment episode	1,557	1,009	265	1,274	189	69	25
2 prior treatment episodes	982	634	176	810	108	45	19
3 prior treatment episodes	558	347	112	459	58	32	9
4 prior treatment episodes	362	230	53	283	57	16	6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	961	695	103	798	118	35	10
No. of discharges	6,600	4,454	1,047	5,501	755	248	96
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	33.0	34.6	32.3	34.1	29.8	20.6	28.1
1 prior treatment episode	23.6	22.7	25.3	23.2	25.0	27.8	26.0
2 prior treatment episodes	14.9	14.2	16.8	14.7	14.3	18.1	19.8
3 prior treatment episodes	8.5	7.8	10.7	8.3	7.7	12.9	9.4
4 prior treatment episodes	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	7.5	6.5	6.3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	14.6	15.6	9.8	14.5	15.6	14.1	10.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	70.6	15.5	86.1	10.3	2.3	1.2
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	64.8	17.0	81.8	12.1	4.4	1.6
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	64.6	17.9	82.5	11.0	4.6	1.9
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	62.2	20.1	82.3	10.4	5.7	1.6
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	63.5	14.6	78.2	15.7	4.4	1.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	72.3	10.7	83.0	12.3	3.6	1.0
Total	100.0	67.5	15.9	83.3	11.4	3.8	1.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	15	19	9		6	11	13
1 prior treatment episode	14	19	11		5	10	11
2 prior treatment episodes	15	19	12		5	9	10
3 prior treatment episodes	15	19	13		6	11	19
4 prior treatment episodes	16	19	12		8	12	7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	15	19	10		6	9	75
Total	15	19	10		5	11	11
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	73	89	22		56	16	44
1 prior treatment episode	36	43	24		14	44	41
2 prior treatment episodes	38	46	29		23	11	27
3 prior treatment episodes	35	43	21		23	16	62
4 prior treatment episodes	33	35	18		43	39	7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	28	29	14		34	14	117
Total	47	57	23		34	24	47

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.9
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	7,301	4,877	1,141	6,018	842	290	151
		<i>Number</i>					
Self- or individual	3,292	2,155	576	2,731	377	123	61
Criminal justice/DUI	1,179	819	190	1,009	85	67	18
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	755	569	71	640	85	21	9
Other health care provider	1,013	677	117	794	150	33	36
Other community referral	806	518	130	648	109	34	15
No. of discharges	7,045	4,738	1,084	5,822	806	278	139
		<i>Column percent</i>					
Self- or individual	46.7	45.5	53.1	46.9	46.8	44.2	43.9
Criminal justice/DUI	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.3	10.5	24.1	12.9
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	10.7	12.0	6.5	11.0	10.5	7.6	6.5
Other health care provider	14.4	14.3	10.8	13.6	18.6	11.9	25.9
Other community referral	11.4	10.9	12.0	11.1	13.5	12.2	10.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		<i>Row percent</i>					
Self- or individual	100.0	65.5	17.5	83.0	11.5	3.7	1.9
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	69.5	16.1	85.6	7.2	5.7	1.5
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	75.4	9.4	84.8	11.3	2.8	1.2
Other health care provider	100.0	66.8	11.5	78.4	14.8	3.3	3.6
Other community referral	100.0	64.3	16.1	80.4	13.5	4.2	1.9
Total	100.0	67.3	15.4	82.6	11.4	3.9	2.0
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
Self- or individual	12	17	10		5	10	16
Criminal justice/DUI	20	27	10		8	16	18
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	10	13	11		5	11	12
Other health care provider	19	21	15		8	9	12
Other community referral	19	20	12		5	11	76
Total	15	19	11		6	11	15
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
Self- or individual	49	59	24		29	33	74
Criminal justice/DUI	71	87	26		56	27	44
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	27	26	33		24	35	57
Other health care provider	41	41	18		51	29	100
Other community referral	42	49	20		37	18	94
Total	48	56	24		37	29	78

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.10
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	6,997	4,642	1,120	5,762	817	270	148
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	1,603	1,091	330	1,421	135	34	13
Full time	1,223	826	274	1,100	90	26	7
Part time	380	265	56	321	45	8	6
Unemployed	2,897	2,111	338	2,449	303	99	46
Not in labor force	2,233	1,300	412	1,712	337	119	65
No. of discharges	6,733	4,502	1,080	5,582	775	252	124
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	23.8	24.2	30.6	25.5	17.4	13.5	10.5
Full time	18.2	18.3	25.4	19.7	11.6	10.3	5.6
Part time	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.8	5.8	3.2	4.8
Unemployed	43.0	46.9	31.3	43.9	39.1	39.3	37.1
Not in labor force	33.2	28.9	38.1	30.7	43.5	47.2	52.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	68.1	20.6	88.6	8.4	2.1	0.8
Full time	100.0	67.5	22.4	89.9	7.4	2.1	0.6
Part time	100.0	69.7	14.7	84.5	11.8	2.1	1.6
Unemployed	100.0	72.9	11.7	84.5	10.5	3.4	1.6
Not in labor force	100.0	58.2	18.5	76.7	15.1	5.3	2.9
Total	100.0	66.9	16.0	82.9	11.5	3.7	1.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	17	19	12		5	10	11
Full time	17	19	12		5	11	11
Part time	18	20	14		7	9	13
Unemployed	20	23	11		5	13	21
Not in labor force	11	15	10		6	11	11
Total	16	19	11		6	11	12
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	46	54	30		30	25	21
Full time	42	48	32		27	25	11
Part time	59	73	17		35	25	34
Unemployed	55	61	28		38	42	88
Not in labor force	43	52	20		42	20	67
Total	49	57	25		38	29	70

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 7.11
Year 2005 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 13 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	6,512	4,255	1,089	5,344	793	241	134
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	1,670	1,087	248	1,335	246	70	19
12 years (or GED)	2,672	1,789	409	2,198	325	92	57
More than 12 years	1,991	1,291	413	1,704	193	64	30
No. of discharges	6,333	4,167	1,070	5,237	764	226	106
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	26.4	26.1	23.2	25.5	32.2	31.0	17.9
12 years (or GED)	42.2	42.9	38.2	42.0	42.5	40.7	53.8
More than 12 years	31.4	31.0	38.6	32.5	25.3	28.3	28.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	65.1	14.9	79.9	14.7	4.2	1.1
12 years (or GED)	100.0	67.0	15.3	82.3	12.2	3.4	2.1
More than 12 years	100.0	64.8	20.7	85.6	9.7	3.2	1.5
Total	100.0	65.8	16.9	82.7	12.1	3.6	1.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	18	21	12		7	13	12
12 years (or GED)	17	20	10		5	11	11
More than 12 years	17	19	11		6	8	12
Total	17	20	11		6	11	11
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	67	81	33		45	48	35
12 years (or GED)	53	62	29		39	26	53
More than 12 years	32	37	16		28	16	107
Total	50	59	25		38	30	65

¹ Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 8

DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2005

Chapter 8 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 315,075 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from detoxification in 2005 in 33 States [Table 8.1].

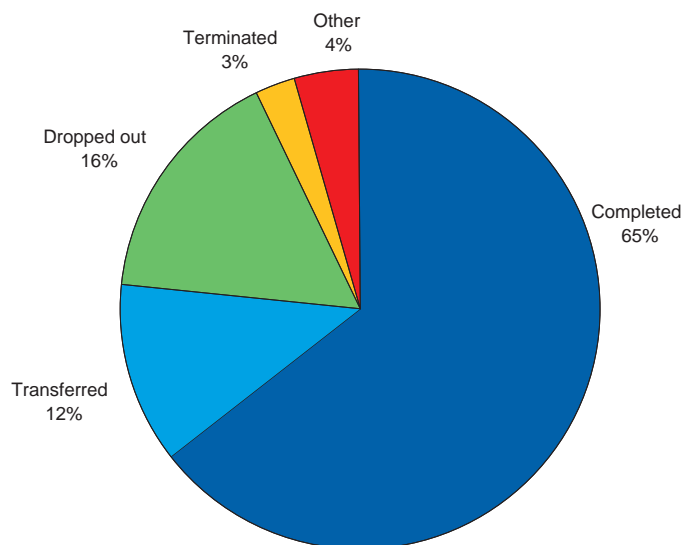
Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from detoxification. Overall, 203,394 (65 percent) of detoxification discharges completed detoxification, 38,412 (12 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 51,196 (16 percent) dropped out of treatment, 8,450 (3 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 13,623 (4 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons.

Table 8.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 8.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for detoxification was 3 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 9 days (standard deviation, 56). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge and for all client characteristics [Tables 8.2-8.11].

Among detoxification clients who completed treatment, the median LOS was the same as those who transferred to further treatment (4 days). Among clients who dropped out of treatment, it was 2 days; among those whose

Figure 8.1
Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2005



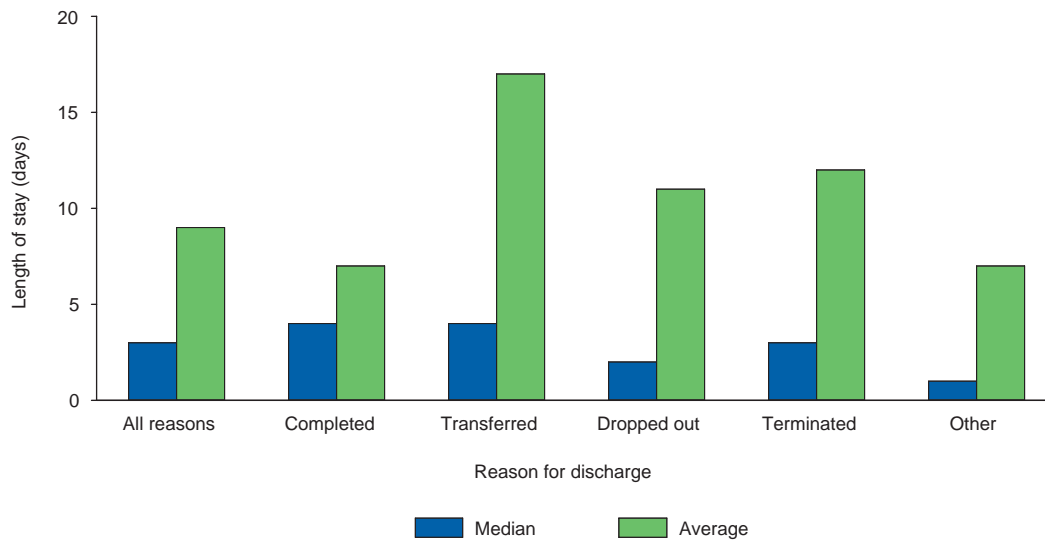
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 3 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 1 day.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from detoxification were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to be male (76 percent, compared to 68 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be female (24 percent, compared to 32 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be aged 41 to 50 (33 percent, compared to 25 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be under age 21 (4 percent, compared to 14 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report alcohol or opiates as their primary substance of abuse (53 percent and 28 percent, respectively, compared to 39 percent and 18 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report marijuana (2 percent, compared to 15 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report daily use of their primary substance at admission (75 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges); and less likely to report no use in the month before treatment entry (2 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be self- or individually referred (57 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have been referred to treatment by the criminal justice system (12 percent, compared to 35 percent of all discharges);
- more likely not to be in the labor force (53 percent, compared to 44 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be employed full time or part time (18 percent, compared to 27 percent); and
- more likely to have been in treatment five or more times before (20 percent, compared to 10 percent of all discharges).

Figure 8.2
Median and average lengths of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 8.3
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

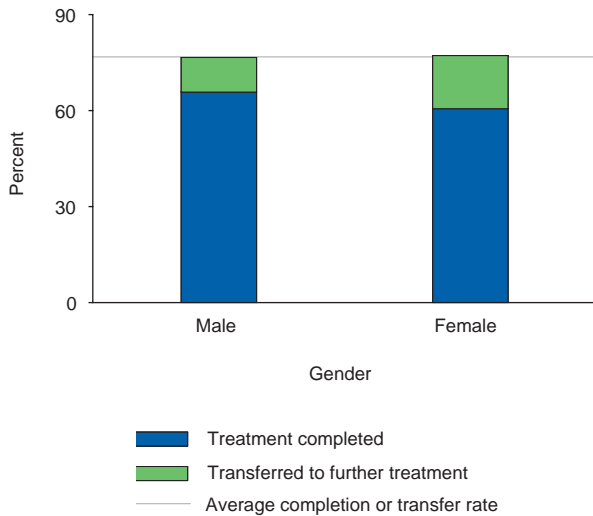
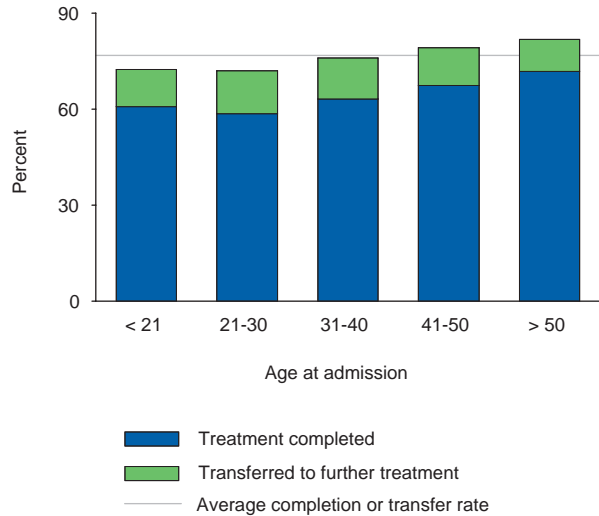


Figure 8.4
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 8.2 and Figure 8.3. Seventy-six percent of clients discharged from detoxification were male.

Males and females were equally likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (77 percent, combined, for each).

Males and females who completed detoxification had the same median LOS (4 days).

Age at Admission

Table 8.3 and Figure 8.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from detoxification was ages 41 to 50 at admission (33 percent), followed by ages 31 to 40 (30 percent) and ages 21 to 30 (21 percent). Thirteen percent were over age 50, and 4 percent were under age 21.*

Clients over age 50 were most likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (82 percent), followed by clients aged 41 to 50 (79 percent) and those aged 31 to 40 (76 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 72 percent in the two youngest age groups.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was 4 days in all age groups.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 8.5
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

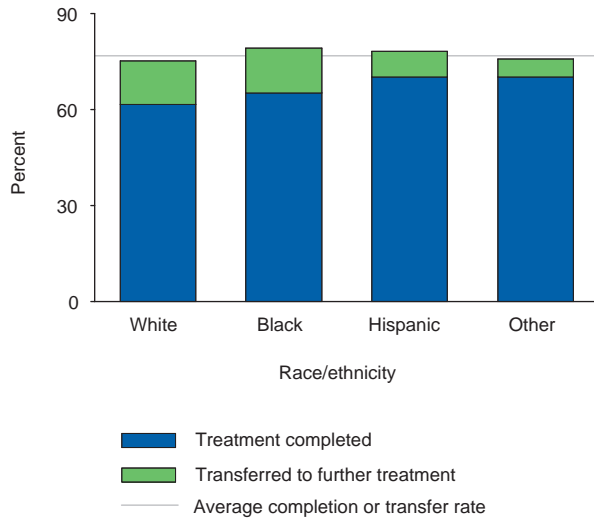
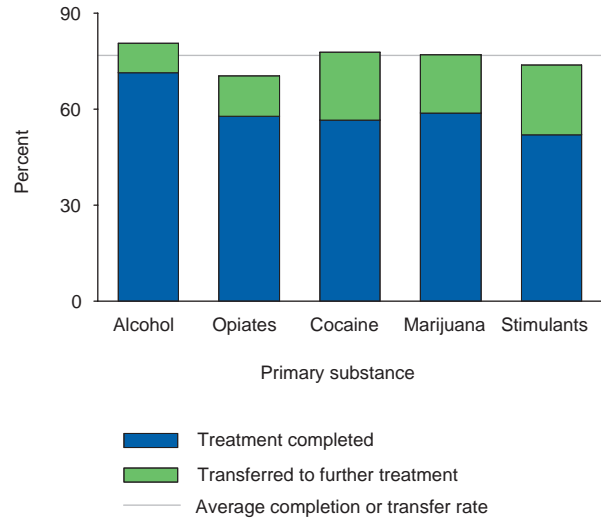


Figure 8.6
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 8.4 and Figure 8.5. Fifty-two percent of clients discharged from detoxification were non-Hispanic White, 24 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 19 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Non-Hispanic Blacks were most likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (79 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was 78 percent among clients of Hispanic origin and 75 percent among non-Hispanic Whites.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was 3 days to 4 days for all racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 8.5 and Figure 8.6. Fifty-three percent of clients discharged from detoxification reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Opiates were reported by 28 percent, cocaine by 10 percent, stimulants by 4 percent, marijuana by 2 percent, and other substances by 3 percent.

Clients reporting alcohol, cocaine, or marijuana as their primary substances were most likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (80 percent, 78 percent, and 77 percent, respectively.) The combined completion/transfer rates for the other substances were between 74 percent (stimulants) and 70 percent (opiates).

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was 3 days to 5 days for all primary substances at admission.

Figure 8.7
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

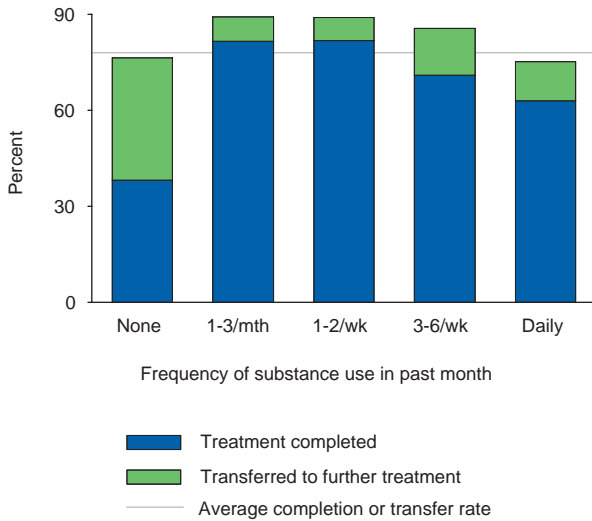
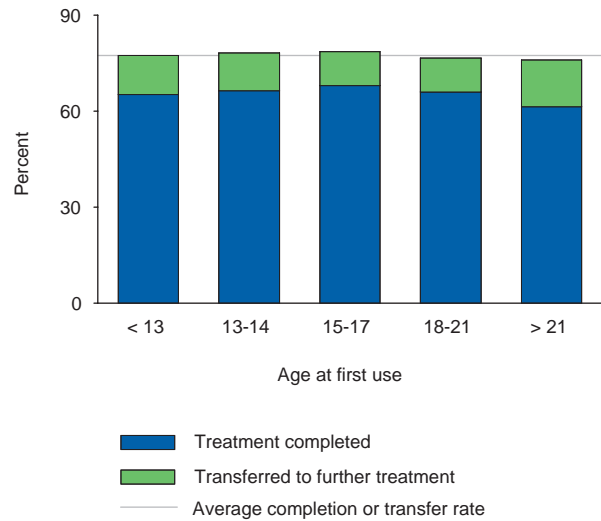


Figure 8.8
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 8.6 and Figure 8.7. Seventy-five percent of clients discharged from detoxification reported daily use of their primary substance at admission, while 2 percent reported no use in the month before entering treatment.

The proportions of clients who completed detoxification or transferred to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use and were between 75 percent and 89 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use and was between 1 day and 6 days.

Age at First Use

Table 8.7 and Figure 8.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from detoxification was 15 to 17 years (28 percent). Twenty-three percent did not begin use until after age 21, and 12 percent began use at age 12 or younger.

The proportions of clients who completed detoxification or transferred to further treatment varied little by age at first use of the primary substance and were between 76 percent and 79 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 3 days and 5 days.

Figure 8.9
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

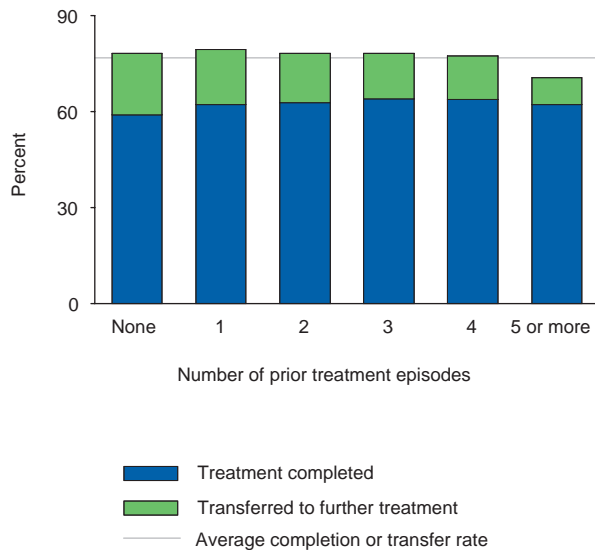
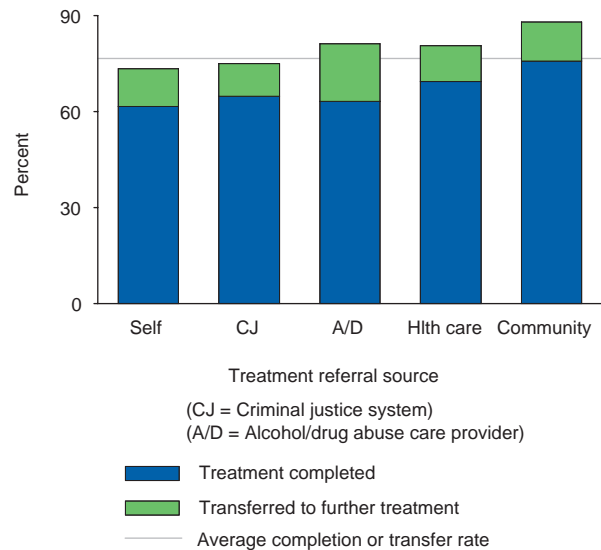


Figure 8.10
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment*

Table 8.8 and Figure 8.9. Forty percent of clients discharged from detoxification had never been in treatment before, while 20 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

Clients with five or more prior treatment episodes were least likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (71 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for fewer treatment episodes varied little and were between 77 percent and 79 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was longest (4 days) among clients with three, four, or five or more prior treatment episodes. It was 3 days among those with one or two prior episodes, and shortest (2 days) among those with no prior episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 8.9 and Figure 8.10. Fifty-seven percent of clients discharged from detoxification were self- or individual referrals to treatment, 12 percent were referred by the criminal justice system, 11 percent by community sources, 10 percent by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, and 9 percent by health care providers.**

Clients referred to treatment by community sources were most likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (88 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals (73 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was 1 day to 4 days for all referral sources.

* Number of prior treatment episodes was reported for 66 percent of clients discharged from detoxification.

** Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding

Figure 8.11
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

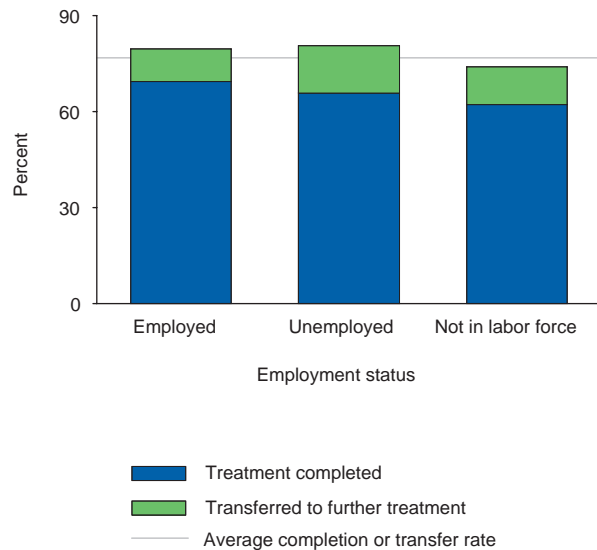
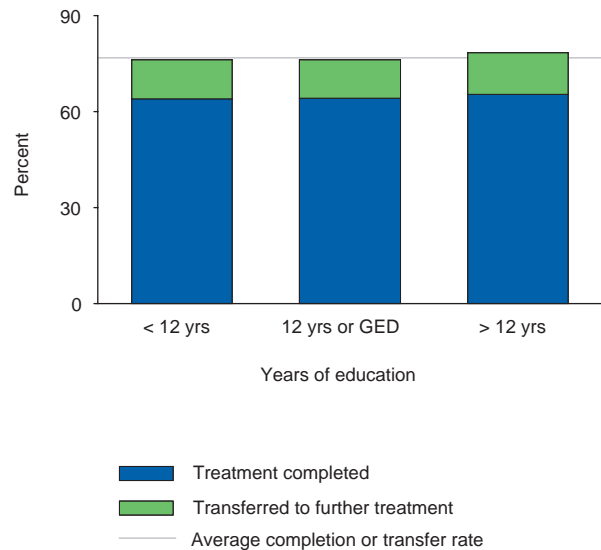


Figure 8.12
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 8.10 and Figure 8.11. Fifty-three percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from detoxification were not in the labor force, 29 percent were unemployed, and 18 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were unemployed were most likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (81 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates were 79 percent among those who were employed and 74 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was 2 days to 4 days for all employment categories.

Education

Table 8.11 and Figure 8.12. Forty-six percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from detoxification had 12 years of education or a GED, 33 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 22 percent had more than 12 years of education.*

Clients with more than 12 years of education were more likely to complete detoxification or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with 12 years or fewer. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (78 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It was 76 percent among both clients with 12 years of education or a GED and among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification was the same (4 days) at all levels of education.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 8.1
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number							Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other	
Total	315,075	203,394	38,412	51,196	8,450	13,623	100.0	64.6	12.2	16.2	2.7	4.3	
Arizona	533	203	2	45	25	258	100.0	38.1	0.4	8.4	4.7	48.4	
Arkansas	1,039	646	239	121	15	18	100.0	62.2	23.0	11.6	1.4	1.7	
California	21,317	11,176	3,697	4,361	--	2,083	100.0	52.4	17.3	20.5	--	9.8	
Colorado	50,569	46,433	402	2,502	590	642	100.0	91.8	0.8	4.9	1.2	1.3	
Connecticut	14,519	11,297	244	2,766	180	32	100.0	77.8	1.7	19.1	1.2	0.2	
Florida	1,318	1,129	36	106	21	26	100.0	85.7	2.7	8.0	1.6	2.0	
Georgia	8,371	5,881	1,630	610	217	33	100.0	70.3	19.5	7.3	2.6	0.4	
Hawaii	744	612	22	92	18	--	100.0	82.3	3.0	12.4	2.4	--	
Idaho	57	9	--	30	9	9	100.0	15.8	--	52.6	15.8	15.8	
Illinois	9,598	2,622	4,320	2,465	180	11	100.0	27.3	45.0	25.7	1.9	0.1	
Iowa	331	69	48	121	9	84	100.0	20.8	14.5	36.6	2.7	25.4	
Kansas	2,345	1,257	553	451	58	26	100.0	53.6	23.6	19.2	2.5	1.1	
Maine	3	1	1	--	--	1	100.0	33.3	33.3	--	--	33.3	
Maryland	7,465	2,995	3,052	1,140	244	34	100.0	40.1	40.9	15.3	3.3	0.5	
Massachusetts	29,154	18,488	--	8,956	1,171	539	100.0	63.4	--	30.7	4.0	1.8	
Michigan	8,176	2,956	3,672	1,275	115	158	100.0	36.2	44.9	15.6	1.4	1.9	
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Mississippi	57	24	--	26	3	4	100.0	42.1	--	45.6	5.3	7.0	
Missouri	7,726	3,657	1,605	1,296	1,068	100	100.0	47.3	20.8	16.8	13.8	1.3	
Montana	2,161	1,640	164	296	61	--	100.0	75.9	7.6	13.7	2.8	--	
Nebraska	7,382	1,896	255	204	40	4,987	100.0	25.7	3.5	2.8	0.5	67.6	
New Hampshire	895	556	157	36	54	92	100.0	62.1	17.5	4.0	6.0	10.3	
New Jersey	12,014	9,876	66	1,815	168	89	100.0	82.2	0.5	15.1	1.4	0.7	
New York	92,008	65,645	4,953	15,714	3,123	2,573	100.0	71.3	5.4	17.1	3.4	2.8	
Ohio	4,798	402	3,197	831	16	352	100.0	8.4	66.6	17.3	0.3	7.3	
Oklahoma	3,340	2,350	194	723	70	3	100.0	70.4	5.8	21.6	2.1	0.1	
Oregon	4,723	3,460	118	1,015	82	48	100.0	73.3	2.5	21.5	1.7	1.0	
Rhode Island	1,784	1,473	14	266	31	--	100.0	82.6	0.8	14.9	1.7	--	
South Carolina	4,314	3,158	54	689	188	225	100.0	73.2	1.3	16.0	4.4	5.2	
South Dakota	1,507	1,253	125	21	5	103	100.0	83.1	8.3	1.4	0.3	6.8	
Tennessee	2,026	136	1,732	9	3	146	100.0	6.7	85.5	0.4	0.1	7.2	
Texas	9,365	546	6,705	1,611	354	149	100.0	5.8	71.6	17.2	3.8	1.6	
Utah	2,315	479	363	1,002	194	277	100.0	20.7	15.7	43.3	8.4	12.0	
Virginia	3,121	1,069	792	601	138	521	100.0	34.3	25.4	19.3	4.4	16.7	

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Detoxification was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.2
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Number</i>							
Male	239,298	157,449	25,973	183,422	38,871	6,361	10,644
Female	75,754	45,933	12,438	58,371	12,319	2,086	2,978
No. of discharges	315,052	203,382	38,411	241,793	51,190	8,447	13,622
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	76.0	77.4	67.6	75.9	75.9	75.3	78.1
Female	24.0	22.6	32.4	24.1	24.1	24.7	21.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	65.8	10.9	76.7	16.2	2.7	4.4
Female	100.0	60.6	16.4	77.1	16.3	2.8	3.9
Total	100.0	64.6	12.2	76.7	16.2	2.7	4.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	3	4	4		2	2	1
Female	4	4	4		2	3	2
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	9	7	16		10	12	7
Female	12	9	18		15	15	10
Total	9	7	17		11	12	7

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.3
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at admission</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	13,297	8,068	1,557	9,625	2,324	466	882
21 to 30 years	66,315	38,912	8,853	47,765	13,146	2,241	3,163
31 to 40 years	93,104	58,859	11,857	70,716	16,364	2,582	3,442
41 to 50 years	102,488	68,992	12,152	81,144	14,740	2,401	4,203
Over 50 years	39,755	28,484	3,985	32,469	4,605	757	1,924
No. of discharges	314,959	203,315	38,404	241,719	51,179	8,447	13,614
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.5
21 to 30 years	21.1	19.1	23.1	19.8	25.7	26.5	23.2
31 to 40 years	29.6	28.9	30.9	29.3	32.0	30.6	25.3
41 to 50 years	32.5	33.9	31.6	33.6	28.8	28.4	30.9
Over 50 years	12.6	14.0	10.4	13.4	9.0	9.0	14.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	60.7	11.7	72.4	17.5	3.5	6.6
21 to 30 years	100.0	58.7	13.3	72.0	19.8	3.4	4.8
31 to 40 years	100.0	63.2	12.7	76.0	17.6	2.8	3.7
41 to 50 years	100.0	67.3	11.9	79.2	14.4	2.3	4.1
Over 50 years	100.0	71.6	10.0	81.7	11.6	1.9	4.8
Total	100.0	64.6	12.2	76.7	16.2	2.7	4.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	3	4	4		2	4	1
21 to 30 years	3	4	4		2	3	1
31 to 40 years	4	4	4		2	3	2
41 to 50 years	3	4	4		2	2	2
Over 50 years	3	4	4		2	2	1
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	13	11	18		18	16	5
21 to 30 years	9	8	15		11	11	6
31 to 40 years	11	8	21		12	13	10
41 to 50 years	9	7	16		11	12	7
Over 50 years	7	6	11		8	11	6
Total	9	7	17		11	12	7

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.4
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Race/ethnicity	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	163,644	100,793	22,066	122,859	28,571	4,225	7,989
Black (non-Hispanic)	75,361	49,065	10,665	59,730	10,692	2,203	2,736
Hispanic origin	57,966	40,652	4,612	45,264	9,482	1,680	1,540
Other	15,505	10,880	869	11,749	2,178	277	1,301
No. of discharges	312,476	201,390	38,212	239,602	50,923	8,385	13,566
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	52.4	50.0	57.7	51.3	56.1	50.4	58.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	24.1	24.4	27.9	24.9	21.0	26.3	20.2
Hispanic origin	18.6	20.2	12.1	18.9	18.6	20.0	11.4
Other	5.0	5.4	2.3	4.9	4.3	3.3	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	61.6	13.5	75.1	17.5	2.6	4.9
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	65.1	14.2	79.3	14.2	2.9	3.6
Hispanic origin	100.0	70.1	8.0	78.1	16.4	2.9	2.7
Other	100.0	70.2	5.6	75.8	14.0	1.8	8.4
Total	100.0	64.4	12.2	76.7	16.3	2.7	4.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	3	4	4		2	2	1
Black (non-Hispanic)	4	4	5		2	3	2
Hispanic origin	3	4	5		2	2	3
Other	2	3	4		2	2	1
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	9	8	13		10	14	8
Black (non-Hispanic)	14	9	27		21	14	7
Hispanic origin	5	5	10		5	4	6
Other	7	6	12		9	15	3
Total	9	7	17		11	12	7

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.5
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	166,410	118,645	15,259	133,904	20,060	3,514	8,932
Opiates	89,043	51,368	11,318	62,686	21,314	3,040	2,003
Cocaine	32,256	18,234	6,843	25,077	4,797	992	1,390
Marijuana/hashish	5,855	3,442	1,064	4,506	898	243	208
Stimulants	13,239	6,876	2,902	9,778	2,433	410	618
Other/unknown	8,272	4,829	1,026	5,855	1,694	251	472
No. of discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	52.8	58.3	39.7	55.4	39.2	41.6	65.6
Opiates	28.3	25.3	29.5	25.9	41.6	36.0	14.7
Cocaine	10.2	9.0	17.8	10.4	9.4	11.7	10.2
Marijuana/hashish	1.9	1.7	2.8	1.9	1.8	2.9	1.5
Stimulants	4.2	3.4	7.6	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.5
Other/unknown	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.3	3.0	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	71.3	9.2	80.5	12.1	2.1	5.4
Opiates	100.0	57.7	12.7	70.4	23.9	3.4	2.2
Cocaine	100.0	56.5	21.2	77.7	14.9	3.1	4.3
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	58.8	18.2	77.0	15.3	4.2	3.6
Stimulants	100.0	51.9	21.9	73.9	18.4	3.1	4.7
Other/unknown	100.0	58.4	12.4	70.8	20.5	3.0	5.7
Total	100.0	64.6	12.2	76.7	16.2	2.7	4.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	3	3	4		2	2	1
Opiates	4	5	5		2	3	3
Cocaine	4	4	4		2	4	2
Marijuana/hashish	4	5	4		2	4	3
Stimulants	4	4	4		2	3	2
Other/unknown	4	5	4		2	3	6
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	7	6	14		9	12	4
Opiates	10	9	14		9	8	10
Cocaine	18	12	28		30	18	8
Marijuana/hashish	22	15	34		34	26	17
Stimulants	9	8	12		8	19	11
Other/unknown	12	10	12		5	21	50
Total	9	7	17		11	12	7

Table 8.6
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	7,119	2,723	2,721	5,444	838	205	632
1-3 times in the past month	17,338	14,145	1,323	15,468	1,056	302	512
1-2 times per week	19,477	15,927	1,423	17,350	1,421	351	355
3-6 times per week	31,963	22,686	4,674	27,360	3,312	577	714
Daily	227,064	143,226	27,349	170,575	43,286	6,774	6,429
No. of discharges	302,961	198,707	37,490	236,197	49,913	8,209	8,642
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	2.3	1.4	7.3	2.3	1.7	2.5	7.3
1-3 times in the past month	5.7	7.1	3.5	6.5	2.1	3.7	5.9
1-2 times per week	6.4	8.0	3.8	7.3	2.8	4.3	4.1
3-6 times per week	10.6	11.4	12.5	11.6	6.6	7.0	8.3
Daily	74.9	72.1	73.0	72.2	86.7	82.5	74.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	38.2	38.2	76.5	11.8	2.9	8.9
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	81.6	7.6	89.2	6.1	1.7	3.0
1-2 times per week	100.0	81.8	7.3	89.1	7.3	1.8	1.8
3-6 times per week	100.0	71.0	14.6	85.6	10.4	1.8	2.2
Daily	100.0	63.1	12.0	75.1	19.1	3.0	2.8
Total	100.0	65.6	12.4	78.0	16.5	2.7	2.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	4	6	3		3	11	5
1-3 times in the past month	1	1	4		2	1	1
1-2 times per week	1	1	4		1	1	2
3-6 times per week	3	2	4		2	3	2
Daily	4	4	4		2	2	3
Total	3	4	4		2	3	3
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	28	26	17		56	62	37
1-3 times in the past month	7	4	23		23	20	8
1-2 times per week	7	4	25		19	18	7
3-6 times per week	9	7	17		18	11	8
Daily	9	8	16		10	9	8
Total	9	7	17		11	11	10

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.7
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	35,124	22,868	4,312	27,180	5,282	1,006	1,656
13 to 14 years	39,382	26,142	4,649	30,791	5,921	1,064	1,606
15 to 17 years	79,027	53,767	8,288	62,055	11,621	2,120	3,231
18 to 21 years	64,628	42,578	6,847	49,425	10,547	1,998	2,658
Over 21 years	66,248	40,644	9,624	50,268	12,168	2,008	1,804
No. of discharges	284,409	185,999	33,720	219,719	45,539	8,196	10,955
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	12.3	12.3	12.8	12.4	11.6	12.3	15.1
13 to 14 years	13.8	14.1	13.8	14.0	13.0	13.0	14.7
15 to 17 years	27.8	28.9	24.6	28.2	25.5	25.9	29.5
18 to 21 years	22.7	22.9	20.3	22.5	23.2	24.4	24.3
Over 21 years	23.3	21.9	28.5	22.9	26.7	24.5	16.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	65.1	12.3	77.4	15.0	2.9	4.7
13 to 14 years	100.0	66.4	11.8	78.2	15.0	2.7	4.1
15 to 17 years	100.0	68.0	10.5	78.5	14.7	2.7	4.1
18 to 21 years	100.0	65.9	10.6	76.5	16.3	3.1	4.1
Over 21 years	100.0	61.4	14.5	75.9	18.4	3.0	2.7
Total	100.0	65.4	11.9	77.3	16.0	2.9	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	3	3	4		2	2	1
13 to 14 years	3	4	4		2	3	1
15 to 17 years	3	3	4		2	2	1
18 to 21 years	3	4	4		2	2	1
Over 21 years	4	5	4		2	3	3
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	11	8	25		17	10	5
13 to 14 years	11	8	22		16	14	6
15 to 17 years	10	7	20		14	10	4
18 to 21 years	8	6	16		10	11	5
Over 21 years	9	8	13		9	10	9
Total	9	7	18		12	11	6

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.8
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
	<i>Number</i>						
None	84,286	49,735	16,187	65,922	11,115	1,424	5,825
1 prior treatment episode	35,176	21,874	6,041	27,915	5,327	545	1,389
2 prior treatment episodes	23,109	14,515	3,558	18,073	3,679	466	891
3 prior treatment episodes	14,909	9,546	2,111	11,657	2,458	279	515
4 prior treatment episodes	9,803	6,253	1,340	7,593	1,646	203	361
5 or more prior treatment episodes	41,727	25,951	3,473	29,424	9,357	1,547	1,399
No. of discharges	209,010	127,874	32,710	160,584	33,582	4,464	10,380
	<i>Column percent</i>						
None	40.3	38.9	49.5	41.1	33.1	31.9	56.1
1 prior treatment episode	16.8	17.1	18.5	17.4	15.9	12.2	13.4
2 prior treatment episodes	11.1	11.4	10.9	11.3	11.0	10.4	8.6
3 prior treatment episodes	7.1	7.5	6.5	7.3	7.3	6.3	5.0
4 prior treatment episodes	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.5	3.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	20.0	20.3	10.6	18.3	27.9	34.7	13.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
None	100.0	59.0	19.2	78.2	13.2	1.7	6.9
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	62.2	17.2	79.4	15.1	1.5	3.9
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	62.8	15.4	78.2	15.9	2.0	3.9
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	64.0	14.2	78.2	16.5	1.9	3.5
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	63.8	13.7	77.5	16.8	2.1	3.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	62.2	8.3	70.5	22.4	3.7	3.4
Total	100.0	61.2	15.6	76.8	16.1	2.1	5.0
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
None	3	2	4		2	3	1
1 prior treatment episode	3	3	4		2	3	2
2 prior treatment episodes	3	3	4		2	3	2
3 prior treatment episodes	3	4	4		2	2	2
4 prior treatment episodes	3	4	4		2	2	2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	4	4	4		2	2	2
Total	3	3	4		2	3	1
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
None	12	8	17		21	22	4
1 prior treatment episode	14	10	23		19	19	6
2 prior treatment episodes	13	11	20		18	15	8
3 prior treatment episodes	10	8	19		12	12	8
4 prior treatment episodes	9	7	13		12	8	9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	6	6	10		5	6	7
Total	11	8	18		15	14	5

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.9
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>						
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	315,075	203,394	38,412	241,806	51,196	8,450	13,623
	<i>Number</i>						
Self- or individual	174,045	107,168	20,613	127,781	35,835	5,437	4,992
Criminal justice/DUI	37,549	24,374	3,808	28,182	3,238	682	5,447
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	30,030	18,984	5,430	24,414	3,591	568	1,457
Other health care provider	28,898	20,089	3,249	23,338	3,869	896	795
Other community referral	33,717	25,611	4,053	29,664	2,964	510	579
No. of discharges	304,239	196,226	37,153	233,379	49,497	8,093	13,270
	<i>Column percent</i>						
Self- or individual	57.2	54.6	55.5	54.8	72.4	67.2	37.6
Criminal justice/DUI	12.3	12.4	10.2	12.1	6.5	8.4	41.0
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	9.9	9.7	14.6	10.5	7.3	7.0	11.0
Other health care provider	9.5	10.2	8.7	10.0	7.8	11.1	6.0
Other community referral	11.1	13.1	10.9	12.7	6.0	6.3	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
Self- or individual	100.0	61.6	11.8	73.4	20.6	3.1	2.9
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	64.9	10.1	75.1	8.6	1.8	14.5
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	63.2	18.1	81.3	12.0	1.9	4.9
Other health care provider	100.0	69.5	11.2	80.8	13.4	3.1	2.8
Other community referral	100.0	76.0	12.0	88.0	8.8	1.5	1.7
Total	100.0	64.5	12.2	76.7	16.3	2.7	4.4
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Self- or individual	4	4	4		2	2	3
Criminal justice/DUI	1	1	4		1	3	1
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	4	4	4		2	3	2
Other health care provider	3	4	4		2	3	2
Other community referral	2	1	5		2	3	3
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Self- or individual	10	8	17		10	9	12
Criminal justice/DUI	10	7	26		24	32	2
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	8	7	12		12	10	6
Other health care provider	11	8	22		14	9	12
Other community referral	7	5	13		15	12	10
Total	9	7	17		12	11	7

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.
 SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.10
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	314,362	202,900	38,339	241,239	51,116	8,425	13,582
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	54,312	37,731	5,439	43,170	6,559	966	3,617
Full time	41,329	29,137	3,946	33,083	4,876	738	2,632
Part time	12,983	8,594	1,493	10,087	1,683	228	985
Unemployed	88,600	58,251	13,155	71,406	13,698	1,563	1,933
Not in labor force	164,087	102,108	19,162	121,270	29,829	5,407	7,581
No. of discharges	306,999	198,090	37,756	235,846	50,086	7,936	13,131
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	17.7	19.0	14.4	18.3	13.1	12.2	27.5
Full time	13.5	14.7	10.5	14.0	9.7	9.3	20.0
Part time	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	3.4	2.9	7.5
Unemployed	28.9	29.4	34.8	30.3	27.3	19.7	14.7
Not in labor force	53.4	51.5	50.8	51.4	59.6	68.1	57.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	69.5	10.0	79.5	12.1	1.8	6.7
Full time	100.0	70.5	9.5	80.0	11.8	1.8	6.4
Part time	100.0	66.2	11.5	77.7	13.0	1.8	7.6
Unemployed	100.0	65.7	14.8	80.6	15.5	1.8	2.2
Not in labor force	100.0	62.2	11.7	73.9	18.2	3.3	4.6
Total	100.0	64.5	12.3	76.8	16.3	2.6	4.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	2	2	4		2	2	1
Full time	2	2	4		2	2	1
Part time	2	2	4		2	3	1
Unemployed	3	3	4		2	3	3
Not in labor force	4	4	4		2	3	1
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	8	6	16		14	19	4
Full time	8	6	17		14	17	3
Part time	9	6	15		15	26	5
Unemployed	12	8	21		18	22	12
Not in labor force	8	7	13		8	7	5
Total	9	7	17		11	11	6

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 8.11
Year 2005 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 33 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	313,004	201,903	38,219	240,122	50,975	8,373	13,534
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100,498	64,184	12,414	76,598	17,528	3,090	3,282
12 years (or GED)	139,981	89,897	16,729	106,626	23,393	3,711	6,251
More than 12 years	66,514	43,453	8,735	52,188	9,554	1,415	3,357
No. of discharges	306,993	197,534	37,878	235,412	50,475	8,216	12,890
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	32.7	32.5	32.8	32.5	34.7	37.6	25.5
12 years (or GED)	45.6	45.5	44.2	45.3	46.3	45.2	48.5
More than 12 years	21.7	22.0	23.1	22.2	18.9	17.2	26.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	63.9	12.4	76.2	17.4	3.1	3.3
12 years (or GED)	100.0	64.2	12.0	76.2	16.7	2.7	4.5
More than 12 years	100.0	65.3	13.1	78.5	14.4	2.1	5.0
Total	100.0	64.3	12.3	76.7	16.4	2.7	4.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	4	4	4		2	3	2
12 years (or GED)	3	4	4		2	2	1
More than 12 years	3	4	4		2	3	1
Total	3	4	4		2	3	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	10	8	16		13	11	7
12 years (or GED)	9	7	16		10	11	6
More than 12 years	10	8	18		12	14	5
Total	9	7	17		11	12	6

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 234,725; 74 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 68,377; 22 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 11,973; 4 percent). Excludes records where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 9

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY DISCHARGES: 2005

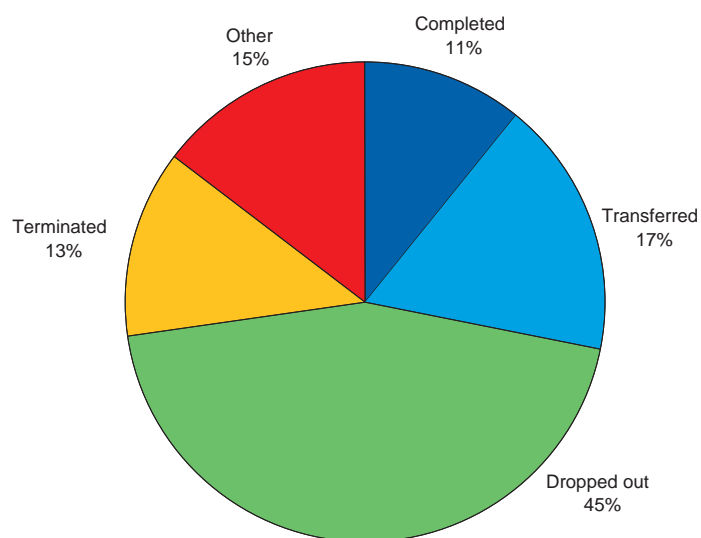
Chapter 9 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 49,209 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy in 2005 in 28 States [Table 9.1]. Outpatient opioid replacement therapy in this chapter includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy other than opioid replacement detoxification (Chapter 10).

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from outpatient opioid replacement therapy. The treatment completion rate for outpatient opioid replacement therapy was the lowest comple-

tion rate among all types of service. Overall, 5,340 (11 percent) of outpatient opioid replacement discharges completed treatment, 8,526 (17 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 21,923 (45 percent) dropped out of treatment, 6,222 (13 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 7,198 (15 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons.* Table 9.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 9.2, Table 2.6, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for outpatient opioid replacement therapy was 128 days. The average (mean) was longer, 245 days (standard deviation, 288). The average LOS was longer than the median

Figure 9.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient opioid replacement therapy: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

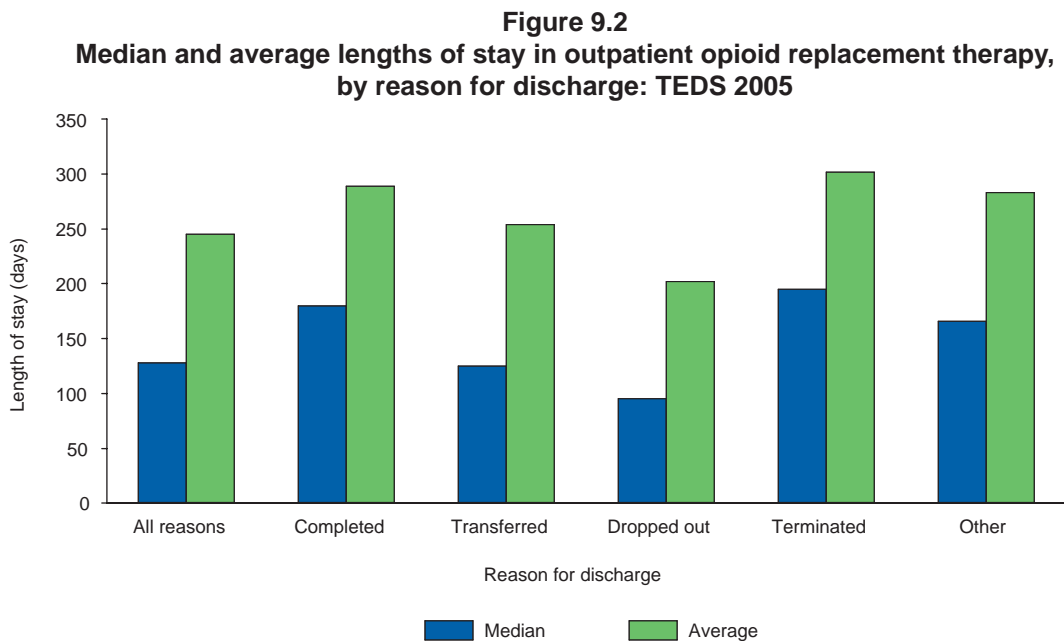
* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

LOS for all reasons for discharge and for all client characteristics [Tables 9.2-911].

Outpatient opioid replacement clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 180 days and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 125 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 95 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 195 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 166 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to be aged 41 to 50 (32 percent, compared to 25 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be under age 21 (3 percent, compared to 14 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be of Hispanic origin (24 percent, compared to 15 percent for all discharges) and less likely to be non-Hispanic White (47 percent, compared to 56 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report opiates as the primary substance of abuse (94 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report alcohol, cocaine, marijuana, or stimulants (a total of 6 percent, compared to 78 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report daily use of the primary substance at admission (78 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report no substance use in the month before treatment entry (11 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to have begun substance use after age 21 (41 percent, compared to 21 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have begun use at ages 13 to 14 or under age 13 (7 percent and 4 percent, respectively,



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 9.3
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

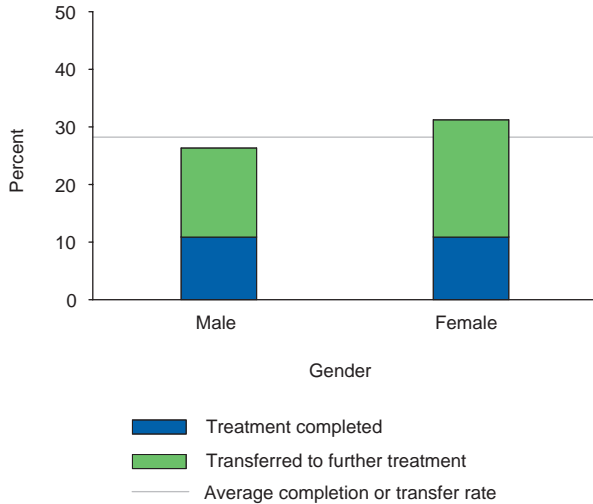
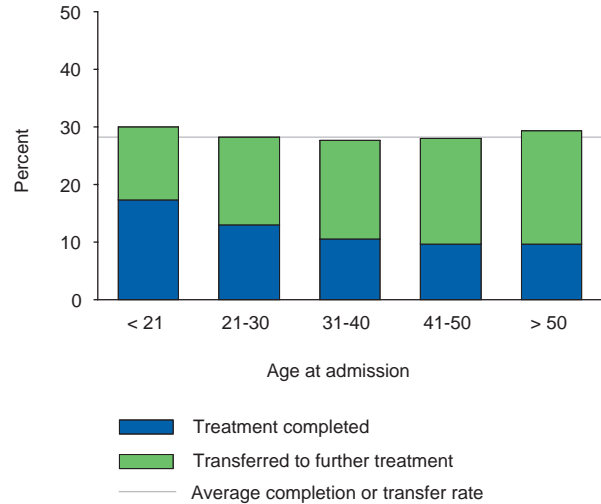


Figure 9.4
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

compared to 16 percent and 13 percent for all discharges);

- more likely to be self- or individually referred to treatment (71 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have been referred by the criminal justice system or by community sources (7 percent and 4 percent, respectively, compared to 35 percent and 12 percent of all discharges);
- less likely to be male (63 percent, compared to 68 percent of all discharges); and
- less likely to have never been in treatment (23 percent, compared to 45 percent of all discharges).

Gender

Table 9.2 and Figure 9.3. Sixty-three percent of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy were male.

Females were more likely to complete outpatient opioid replacement therapy or to transfer to further treatment (31 percent, combined) than were males (26 percent).

Males who completed outpatient opioid replacement therapy had a slightly longer median LOS (181 days) than did females who completed outpatient opioid replacement therapy (178 days).

Age at Admission

Table 9.3 and Figure 9.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy was ages 41 to 50 at admission (32 percent), followed by ages 31 to 40 (30 percent) and ages 21 to 30 (21 percent). Thirteen percent were over age 50, and 3 percent were under age 21.*

The proportions of clients who completed outpatient opioid replacement therapy or transferred to further treatment varied little with age and were between 28 percent and 30 percent.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 9.5
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

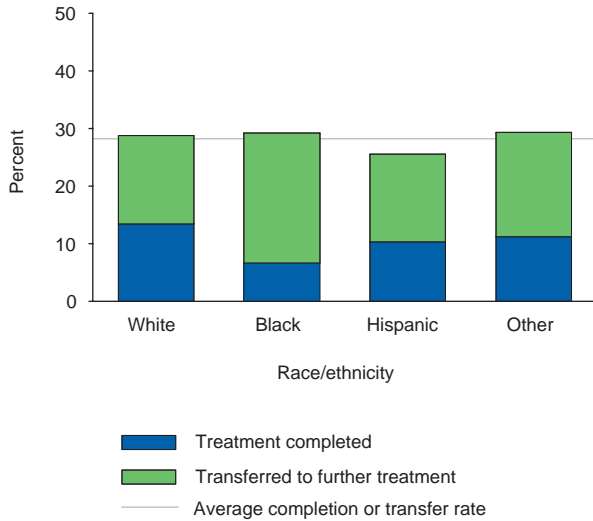
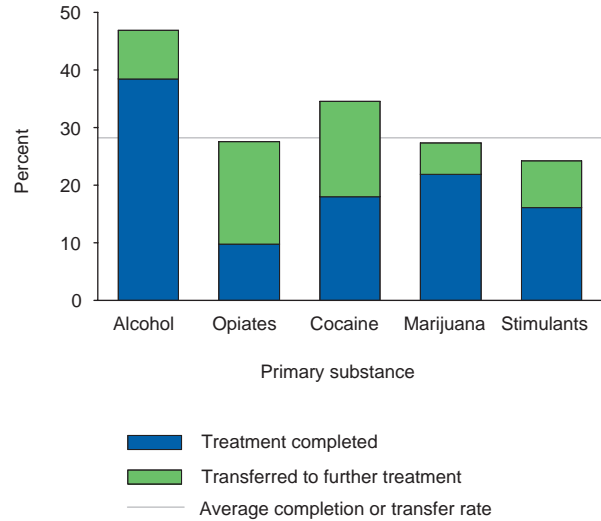


Figure 9.6
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (188 days) among clients aged 41 to 50. It was shortest (115 days) among clients under age 21.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 9.4 and Figure 9.5. Forty-seven percent of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy were non-Hispanic White, 26 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 24 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 3 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Non-Hispanic Whites and non-Hispanic Blacks were most likely to complete outpatient opioid replacement therapy or to transfer to further treatment (29 percent for each). The combined completion/transfer rate was 26 percent among clients of Hispanic origin.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (201 days) among clients of Hispanic

origin. It was shortest (161 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 9.5 and Figure 9.6. Ninety-four percent of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol was reported by 3 percent; cocaine, marijuana, stimulants, and other substances were each reported by 1 percent or less.

Of the 94 percent of clients reporting opiates as their primary substance, 28 percent completed outpatient opioid replacement therapy or transferred to further treatment. The combined completion/transfer rates for the other substances were between 47 percent (alcohol) and 24 percent (stimulants).

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (210 days) among those reporting opiates as

Figure 9.7
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

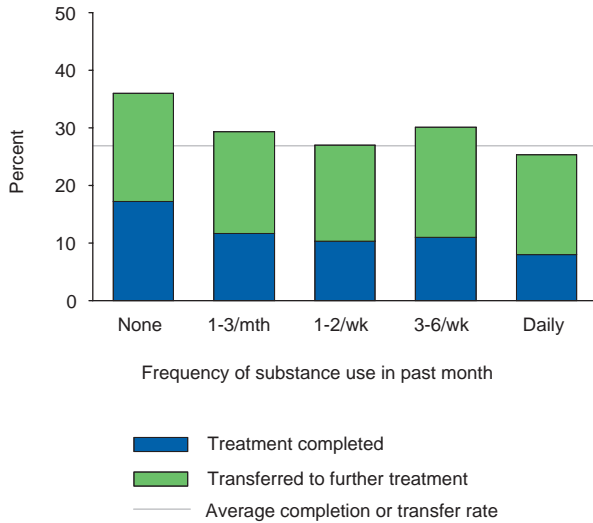
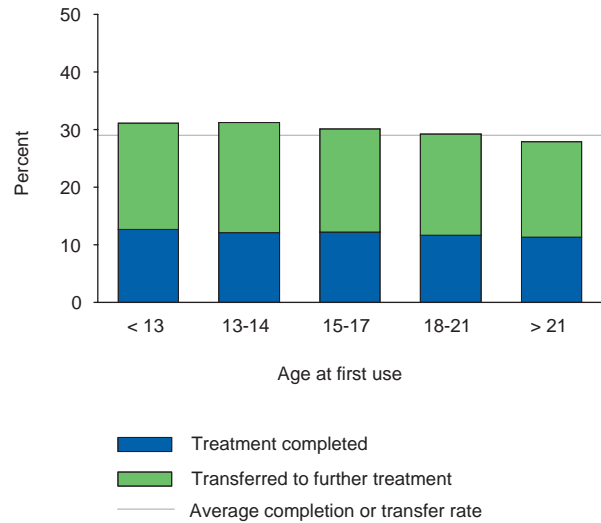


Figure 9.8
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (47 days) among those reporting cocaine.

Frequency of Use

Table 9.6 and Figure 9.7. Seventy-eight percent of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy reported daily use of their primary substance at admission, while 11 percent reported no use in the month before entering treatment.

Clients reporting no substance use in the month before entering treatment were most likely to complete outpatient opioid replacement therapy or to transfer to further treatment (36 percent). The combined completion/transfer rates for more frequent substance use varied little and were between 25 percent and 30 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (175 days) among clients reporting daily use of their primary substance. The median LOS among those with less than daily use displayed

no consistent pattern with frequency of use and was between 98 days and 115 days.

Age at First Use

Table 9.7 and Figure 9.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy was over age 21 (41 percent). Four percent began use at age 12 or younger.

The proportions of clients who completed outpatient opioid replacement therapy or transferred to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance and were between 28 percent and 31 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (203 days) among those whose substance use began after age 21. It was shortest (138 days) among clients whose use began at age 12 or younger.

Figure 9.9
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS

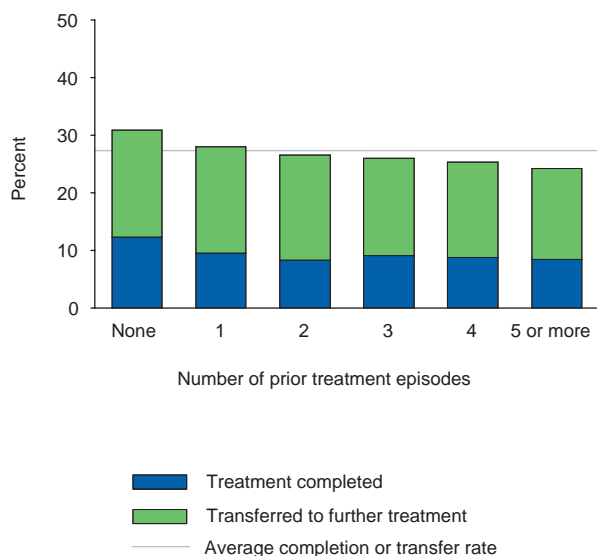
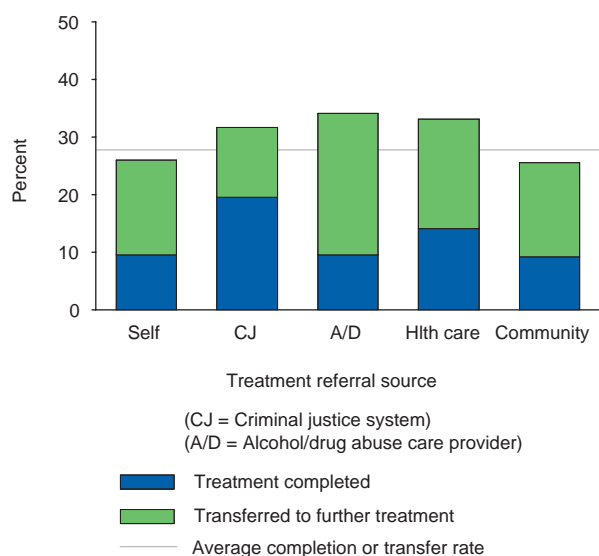


Figure 9.10
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 9.8 and Figure 9.9. Twenty-three percent of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy had never been in treatment before, while 19 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

Clients with no prior treatment episodes were most likely to complete outpatient opioid replacement therapy or to transfer to further treatment (31 percent). The combined completion/transfer rate declined with more prior treatment episodes, and was 27 percent among those with two prior episodes and 24 percent among those with five or more prior episodes.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was shortest (116 days) among those who had never been in treatment before. Otherwise, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern by number of prior treatment episodes and was between 134 days and 173 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 9.9 and Figure 9.10. Seventy-one percent of clients discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy were self- or individual referrals to treatment, 14 percent were referred by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, 7 percent by the criminal justice system, 5 percent by health care providers, and 4 percent by community sources.*

Clients referred to treatment by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, health care providers, or the criminal justice system were most likely to complete outpatient opioid replacement therapy or to transfer to further treatment (34 percent, 33 percent, and 32 percent, respectively). The combined completion/transfer rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals and referrals by community sources (26 percent each).

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (195 days) for self- or individual referrals.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 9.11
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2005

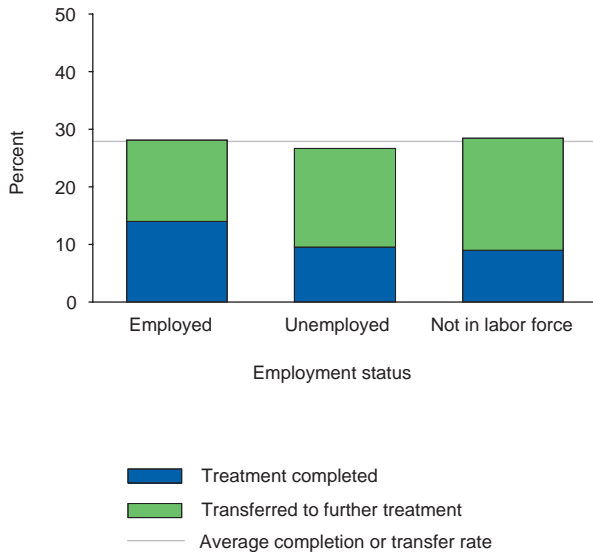
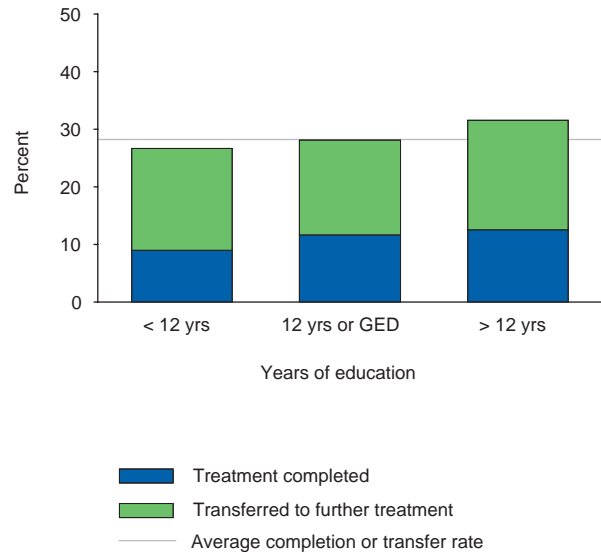


Figure 9.12
Outpatient opioid replacement therapy completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

It was shortest (85 days) for referrals by health care providers.

Employment Status

Table 9.10 and Figure 9.11. Forty-six percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy were not in the labor force, 27 percent were unemployed, and 26 percent were employed either full time or part time.*

The proportions of clients who completed outpatient opioid replacement therapy or transferred to further treatment varied little with employment status, and were 27 percent or 28 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy was longest (185 days) among those who were not in the labor force. It was shortest (170 days) among those who were unemployed.

Education

Table 9.11 and Figure 9.12. Forty-four percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from outpatient opioid replacement therapy had 12 years of education or a GED, 38 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 19 percent had more than 12 years of education.*

Clients with more education were more likely to complete outpatient opioid replacement therapy or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined completion/transfer rate was highest (32 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It declined to 28 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and to 27 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing outpatient opioid replacement therapy displayed no consistent pattern with level of education and was between 176 days and 184 days.

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Table 9.1
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹ by State, according to
reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	49,209	5,340	8,526	21,923	6,222	7,198	100.0	10.9	17.3	44.6	12.6	14.6
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	27	6	3	10	8	--	100.0	22.2	11.1	37.0	29.6	--
California	9,465	651	1,641	5,949	--	1,224	100.0	6.9	17.3	62.9	--	12.9
Colorado	875	39	186	509	69	72	100.0	4.5	21.3	58.2	7.9	8.2
Connecticut	3,381	1,313	403	857	369	439	100.0	38.8	11.9	25.3	10.9	13.0
Florida	278	103	123	16	21	15	100.0	37.1	44.2	5.8	7.6	5.4
Georgia	1,555	279	139	759	263	115	100.0	17.9	8.9	48.8	16.9	7.4
Hawaii	100	20	14	54	5	7	100.0	20.0	14.0	54.0	5.0	7.0
Idaho	61	14	--	22	6	19	100.0	23.0	--	36.1	9.8	31.1
Illinois	4,343	198	2,058	1,066	845	176	100.0	4.6	47.4	24.5	19.5	4.1
Iowa	101	19	4	51	12	15	100.0	18.8	4.0	50.5	11.9	14.9
Kansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	1,902	617	20	692	231	342	100.0	32.4	1.1	36.4	12.1	18.0
Maryland	5,325	295	932	2,246	1,392	460	100.0	5.5	17.5	42.2	26.1	8.6
Massachusetts	1,022	51	--	528	151	292	100.0	5.0	--	51.7	14.8	28.6
Michigan	1,861	129	251	782	288	411	100.0	6.9	13.5	42.0	15.5	22.1
Minnesota	427	40	98	186	70	33	100.0	9.4	23.0	43.6	16.4	7.7
Mississippi ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	140	3	7	14	111	5	100.0	2.1	5.0	10.0	79.3	3.6
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	32	4	8	1	5	14	100.0	12.5	25.0	3.1	15.6	43.8
New Hampshire	55	10	12	1	7	25	100.0	18.2	21.8	1.8	12.7	45.5
New Jersey	4,086	505	25	2,673	342	541	100.0	12.4	0.6	65.4	8.4	13.2
New York	10,857	766	1,940	4,428	1,410	2,313	100.0	7.1	17.9	40.8	13.0	21.3
Ohio	412	16	95	54	3	244	100.0	3.9	23.1	13.1	0.7	59.2
Oklahoma ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	915	95	105	320	192	203	100.0	10.4	11.5	35.0	21.0	22.2
Rhode Island	1,104	62	251	352	331	108	100.0	5.6	22.7	31.9	30.0	9.8
South Carolina	46	19	1	15	6	5	100.0	41.3	2.2	32.6	13.0	10.9
South Dakota	14	8	4	--	--	2	100.0	57.1	28.6	--	--	14.3
Tennessee ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	697	66	166	303	61	101	100.0	9.5	23.8	43.5	8.8	14.5
Utah	37	7	4	19	2	5	100.0	18.9	10.8	51.4	5.4	13.5
Virginia	91	5	36	16	22	12	100.0	5.5	39.6	17.6	24.2	13.2

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

² Outpatient opioid replacement therapy was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

³ Outpatient opioid replacement therapy admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.2
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Gender	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
Male	30,794	3,344	4,774	8,118	13,960	3,859	4,857
Female	18,412	1,996	3,752	5,748	7,960	2,363	2,341
No. of discharges	49,206	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,920	6,222	7,198
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	62.6	62.6	56.0	58.5	63.7	62.0	67.5
Female	37.4	37.4	44.0	41.5	36.3	38.0	32.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	10.9	15.5	26.4	45.3	12.5	15.8
Female	100.0	10.8	20.4	31.2	43.2	12.8	12.7
Total	100.0	10.9	17.3	28.2	44.5	12.6	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	127	181	124		96	188	164
Female	129	178	126		95	209	167
Total	128	180	125		95	195	166
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	241	289	245		199	293	280
Female	252	290	265		206	318	288
Total	245	289	254		202	302	283

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.3
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
Under 21 years	1,416	245	179	424	610	230	152
21 to 30 years	10,507	1,367	1,591	2,958	4,636	1,440	1,473
31 to 40 years	14,901	1,561	2,555	4,116	6,634	2,047	2,104
41 to 50 years	15,839	1,526	2,914	4,440	7,057	1,931	2,411
Over 50 years	6,492	626	1,280	1,906	2,968	567	1,051
No. of discharges	49,155	5,325	8,519	13,844	21,905	6,215	7,191
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 21 years	2.9	4.6	2.1	3.1	2.8	3.7	2.1
21 to 30 years	21.4	25.7	18.7	21.4	21.2	23.2	20.5
31 to 40 years	30.3	29.3	30.0	29.7	30.3	32.9	29.3
41 to 50 years	32.2	28.7	34.2	32.1	32.2	31.1	33.5
Over 50 years	13.2	11.8	15.0	13.8	13.5	9.1	14.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 21 years	100.0	17.3	12.6	29.9	43.1	16.2	10.7
21 to 30 years	100.0	13.0	15.1	28.2	44.1	13.7	14.0
31 to 40 years	100.0	10.5	17.1	27.6	44.5	13.7	14.1
41 to 50 years	100.0	9.6	18.4	28.0	44.6	12.2	15.2
Over 50 years	100.0	9.6	19.7	29.4	45.7	8.7	16.2
Total	100.0	10.8	17.3	28.2	44.6	12.6	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	93	115	117		69	113	110
21 to 30 years	105	168	127		73	156	116
31 to 40 years	126	187	120		91	203	160
41 to 50 years	146	188	126		110	230	202
Over 50 years	159	185	143		125	251	203
Total	128	180	125		95	195	166
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 21 years	189	231	221		150	199	224
21 to 30 years	204	265	231		161	245	216
31 to 40 years	241	297	241		196	306	278
41 to 50 years	267	304	266		222	340	315
Over 50 years	277	311	284		240	342	320
Total	245	289	254		202	302	283

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.4
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Race/ethnicity	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	22,977	3,075	3,543	6,618	9,997	3,045	3,317
Black (non-Hispanic)	12,745	852	2,873	3,725	5,498	1,943	1,579
Hispanic origin	11,555	1,188	1,768	2,956	5,542	1,071	1,986
Other	1,683	189	304	493	803	111	276
No. of discharges	48,960	5,304	8,488	13,792	21,840	6,170	7,158
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	46.9	58.0	41.7	48.0	45.8	49.4	46.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.0	16.1	33.8	27.0	25.2	31.5	22.1
Hispanic origin	23.6	22.4	20.8	21.4	25.4	17.4	27.7
Other	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	1.8	3.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	13.4	15.4	28.8	43.5	13.3	14.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	6.7	22.5	29.2	43.1	15.2	12.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	10.3	15.3	25.6	48.0	9.3	17.2
Other	100.0	11.2	18.1	29.3	47.7	6.6	16.4
Total	100.0	10.8	17.3	28.2	44.6	12.6	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	119	161	143		85	158	146
Black (non-Hispanic)	128	191	77		107	247	210
Hispanic origin	149	201	176		101	240	175
Other	130	191	248		104	159	123
Total	128	180	125		95	195	166
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	229	271	266		184	255	260
Black (non-Hispanic)	261	316	215		225	352	329
Hispanic origin	257	311	275		210	354	289
Other	257	328	360		198	281	255
Total	245	289	254		202	303	283

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.5
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	1,287	495	108	603	378	167	139
Opiates	46,098	4,492	8,205	12,697	20,738	5,776	6,887
Cocaine	687	123	114	237	255	137	58
Marijuana/hashish	490	107	27	134	233	68	55
Stimulants	360	58	29	87	200	37	36
Other/unknown	287	65	43	108	119	37	23
No. of discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	2.6	9.3	1.3	4.3	1.7	2.7	1.9
Opiates	93.7	84.1	96.2	91.6	94.6	92.8	95.7
Cocaine	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.7	1.2	2.2	0.8
Marijuana/hashish	1.0	2.0	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8
Stimulants	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.5
Other/unknown	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	38.5	8.4	46.9	29.4	13.0	10.8
Opiates	100.0	9.7	17.8	27.5	45.0	12.5	14.9
Cocaine	100.0	17.9	16.6	34.5	37.1	19.9	8.4
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	21.8	5.5	27.3	47.6	13.9	11.2
Stimulants	100.0	16.1	8.1	24.2	55.6	10.3	10.0
Other/unknown	100.0	22.6	15.0	37.6	41.5	12.9	8.0
Total	100.0	10.9	17.3	28.2	44.6	12.6	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	44	71	24		24	36	36
Opiates	139	210	132		102	212	174
Cocaine	32	47	14		24	27	41
Marijuana/hashish	44	78	60		32	52	39
Stimulants	14	59	3		8	15	52
Other/unknown	59	84	55		39	88	127
Total	128	180	125		95	195	166
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	85	99	101		64	71	98
Opiates	256	324	260		209	319	291
Cocaine	79	88	88		79	48	118
Marijuana/hashish	79	116	107		59	86	71
Stimulants	52	98	27		37	38	97
Other/unknown	155	150	163		107	306	157
Total	245	289	254		202	302	283

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.6
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	5,081	874	958	1,832	1,676	675	898
1-3 times in the past month	1,523	178	269	447	671	196	209
1-2 times per week	1,161	120	193	313	530	136	182
3-6 times per week	2,604	285	500	785	1,159	305	355
Daily	36,573	2,948	6,295	9,243	17,380	4,658	5,292
No. of discharges	46,942	4,405	8,215	12,620	21,416	5,970	6,936
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	10.8	19.8	11.7	14.5	7.8	11.3	12.9
1-3 times in the past month	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0
1-2 times per week	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.6
3-6 times per week	5.5	6.5	6.1	6.2	5.4	5.1	5.1
Daily	77.9	66.9	76.6	73.2	81.2	78.0	76.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	17.2	18.9	36.1	33.0	13.3	17.7
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	11.7	17.7	29.3	44.1	12.9	13.7
1-2 times per week	100.0	10.3	16.6	27.0	45.7	11.7	15.7
3-6 times per week	100.0	10.9	19.2	30.1	44.5	11.7	13.6
Daily	100.0	8.1	17.2	25.3	47.5	12.7	14.5
Total	100.0	9.4	17.5	26.9	45.6	12.7	14.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	115	101	126		93	147	155
1-3 times in the past month	91	99	111		67	123	147
1-2 times per week	105	115	142		69	133	142
3-6 times per week	100	98	141		72	111	137
Daily	125	175	121		96	202	164
Total	121	145	122		93	188	161
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	235	186	257		207	275	281
1-3 times in the past month	202	186	200		177	230	272
1-2 times per week	210	185	252		173	260	252
3-6 times per week	215	181	273		184	225	251
Daily	240	277	248		200	310	282
Total	236	246	249		199	298	279

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.7
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	1,480	186	274	460	574	223	223
13 to 14 years	2,866	347	548	895	1,099	388	484
15 to 17 years	8,438	1,030	1,512	2,542	3,257	1,311	1,328
18 to 21 years	10,313	1,204	1,801	3,005	4,117	1,625	1,566
Over 21 years	16,330	1,854	2,694	4,548	6,791	2,637	2,354
No. of discharges	39,427	4,621	6,829	11,450	15,838	6,184	5,955
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.7
13 to 14 years	7.3	7.5	8.0	7.8	6.9	6.3	8.1
15 to 17 years	21.4	22.3	22.1	22.2	20.6	21.2	22.3
18 to 21 years	26.2	26.1	26.4	26.2	26.0	26.3	26.3
Over 21 years	41.4	40.1	39.4	39.7	42.9	42.6	39.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	12.6	18.5	31.1	38.8	15.1	15.1
13 to 14 years	100.0	12.1	19.1	31.2	38.3	13.5	16.9
15 to 17 years	100.0	12.2	17.9	30.1	38.6	15.5	15.7
18 to 21 years	100.0	11.7	17.5	29.1	39.9	15.8	15.2
Over 21 years	100.0	11.4	16.5	27.9	41.6	16.1	14.4
Total	100.0	11.7	17.3	29.0	40.2	15.7	15.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	88	138	62		62	115	111
13 to 14 years	115	167	96		78	176	165
15 to 17 years	117	157	113		84	169	148
18 to 21 years	132	181	122		93	201	161
Over 21 years	140	203	125		100	211	175
Total	128	181	120		91	195	161
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	208	223	194		180	268	224
13 to 14 years	224	267	212		174	281	276
15 to 17 years	238	266	232		197	291	271
18 to 21 years	248	282	243		205	305	283
Over 21 years	254	316	252		202	315	287
Total	245	288	239		199	303	279

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.8
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
None	10,489	1,297	1,944	3,241	4,516	1,514	1,218
1 prior treatment episode	9,678	921	1,792	2,713	4,228	1,338	1,399
2 prior treatment episodes	8,029	667	1,465	2,132	3,561	1,100	1,236
3 prior treatment episodes	5,203	475	878	1,353	2,388	664	798
4 prior treatment episodes	3,116	272	517	789	1,542	338	447
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8,403	710	1,324	2,034	4,047	858	1,464
No. of discharges	44,918	4,342	7,920	12,262	20,282	5,812	6,562
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	23.4	29.9	24.5	26.4	22.3	26.0	18.6
1 prior treatment episode	21.5	21.2	22.6	22.1	20.8	23.0	21.3
2 prior treatment episodes	17.9	15.4	18.5	17.4	17.6	18.9	18.8
3 prior treatment episodes	11.6	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.8	11.4	12.2
4 prior treatment episodes	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.4	7.6	5.8	6.8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	18.7	16.4	16.7	16.6	20.0	14.8	22.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	12.4	18.5	30.9	43.1	14.4	11.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	9.5	18.5	28.0	43.7	13.8	14.5
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.3	18.2	26.6	44.4	13.7	15.4
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	9.1	16.9	26.0	45.9	12.8	15.3
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.7	16.6	25.3	49.5	10.8	14.3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.4	15.8	24.2	48.2	10.2	17.4
Total	100.0	9.7	17.6	27.3	45.2	12.9	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	97	116	74		77	147	143
1 prior treatment episode	140	173	126		109	197	206
2 prior treatment episodes	144	169	134		110	238	200
3 prior treatment episodes	135	154	144		101	216	189
4 prior treatment episodes	130	134	168		100	210	162
5 or more prior treatment episodes	135	145	171		105	195	158
Total	127	142	123		99	195	174
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	202	208	200		168	257	254
1 prior treatment episode	264	279	249		235	309	320
2 prior treatment episodes	266	265	275		219	340	323
3 prior treatment episodes	253	260	263		208	335	302
4 prior treatment episodes	242	245	288		202	317	269
5 or more prior treatment episodes	241	231	298		206	288	266
Total	243	244	254		206	302	291

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.9
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	49,209	5,340	8,526	13,866	21,923	6,222	7,198
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	34,091	3,259	5,615	8,874	16,063	4,300	4,854
Criminal justice/DUI	3,246	632	395	1,027	1,326	369	524
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	6,533	624	1,603	2,227	2,286	927	1,093
Other health care provider	2,279	320	435	755	911	257	356
Other community referral	1,950	180	319	499	982	223	246
No. of discharges	48,099	5,015	8,367	13,382	21,568	6,076	7,073
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	70.9	65.0	67.1	66.3	74.5	70.8	68.6
Criminal justice/DUI	6.7	12.6	4.7	7.7	6.1	6.1	7.4
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	13.6	12.4	19.2	16.6	10.6	15.3	15.5
Other health care provider	4.7	6.4	5.2	5.6	4.2	4.2	5.0
Other community referral	4.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.6	3.7	3.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	9.6	16.5	26.0	47.1	12.6	14.2
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	19.5	12.2	31.6	40.9	11.4	16.1
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	9.6	24.5	34.1	35.0	14.2	16.7
Other health care provider	100.0	14.0	19.1	33.1	40.0	11.3	15.6
Other community referral	100.0	9.2	16.4	25.6	50.4	11.4	12.6
Total	100.0	10.4	17.4	27.8	44.8	12.6	14.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	132	195	141		96	197	172
Criminal justice/DUI	101	101	137		87	113	106
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	137	155	87		118	225	192
Other health care provider	85	85	95		62	115	110
Other community referral	93	101	92		74	207	136
Total	126	172	124		95	195	163
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	248	303	271		202	303	285
Criminal justice/DUI	196	152	245		181	245	213
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	257	276	208		225	331	323
Other health care provider	208	210	232		178	241	232
Other community referral	199	199	201		163	321	233
Total	242	271	253		201	302	281

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.10
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	49,065	5,311	8,511	13,822	21,860	6,202	7,181
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	12,624	1,759	1,785	3,544	5,824	1,786	1,470
Full time	9,120	1,288	1,211	2,499	4,284	1,330	1,007
Part time	3,504	471	574	1,045	1,540	456	463
Unemployed	13,031	1,243	2,233	3,476	5,859	1,753	1,943
Not in labor force	22,157	1,989	4,314	6,303	9,741	2,536	3,577
No. of discharges	47,812	4,991	8,332	13,323	21,424	6,075	6,990
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	26.4	35.2	21.4	26.6	27.2	29.4	21.0
Full time	19.1	25.8	14.5	18.8	20.0	21.9	14.4
Part time	7.3	9.4	6.9	7.8	7.2	7.5	6.6
Unemployed	27.3	24.9	26.8	26.1	27.3	28.9	27.8
Not in labor force	46.3	39.9	51.8	47.3	45.5	41.7	51.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	13.9	14.1	28.1	46.1	14.1	11.6
Full time	100.0	14.1	13.3	27.4	47.0	14.6	11.0
Part time	100.0	13.4	16.4	29.8	43.9	13.0	13.2
Unemployed	100.0	9.5	17.1	26.7	45.0	13.5	14.9
Not in labor force	100.0	9.0	19.5	28.4	44.0	11.4	16.1
Total	100.0	10.4	17.4	27.9	44.8	12.7	14.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	129	179	146		99	175	159
Full time	131	182	149		101	180	161
Part time	123	175	133		92	149	156
Unemployed	109	170	108		80	153	146
Not in labor force	139	185	126		102	242	172
Total	127	182	123		94	195	162
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	244	301	277		200	274	278
Full time	248	307	278		204	279	285
Part time	234	283	275		188	260	263
Unemployed	218	277	220		179	262	252
Not in labor force	256	294	255		212	346	294
Total	243	292	250		200	301	279

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 9.11
Year 2005 discharges from OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 28 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement outpatient substance abuse therapy and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	48,915	5,270	8,502	13,772	21,794	6,182	7,167
<i>Number</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	18,395	1,647	3,258	4,905	8,353	2,277	2,860
12 years (or GED)	21,186	2,452	3,496	5,948	9,435	2,750	3,053
More than 12 years	9,009	1,127	1,719	2,846	3,816	1,120	1,227
No. of discharges	48,590	5,226	8,473	13,699	21,604	6,147	7,140
<i>Column percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	37.9	31.5	38.5	35.8	38.7	37.0	40.1
12 years (or GED)	43.6	46.9	41.3	43.4	43.7	44.7	42.8
More than 12 years	18.5	21.6	20.3	20.8	17.7	18.2	17.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	9.0	17.7	26.7	45.4	12.4	15.5
12 years (or GED)	100.0	11.6	16.5	28.1	44.5	13.0	14.4
More than 12 years	100.0	12.5	19.1	31.6	42.4	12.4	13.6
Total	100.0	10.8	17.4	28.2	44.5	12.7	14.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	130	184	126		95	203	176
12 years (or GED)	126	176	125		94	195	165
More than 12 years	133	183	124		104	185	152
Total	129	181	125		96	196	167
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Fewer than 12 years	250	296	260		200	323	297
12 years (or GED)	243	288	254		200	292	281
More than 12 years	246	292	244		214	294	260
Total	246	291	254		203	304	284

¹ Includes outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 46,702; 95 percent) and intensive outpatient opioid replacement therapy clients (n = 2,507; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

CHAPTER 10

OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2005

Chapter 10 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 23,632 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification in 2005 in 20 States [Table 10.1].

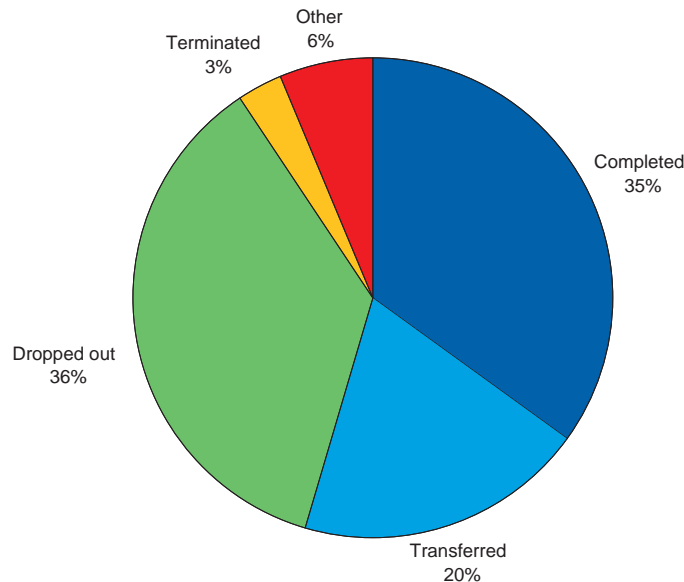
Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge among discharges from opioid replacement detoxification. Overall, 8,270 (35 percent) of opioid replacement detoxification discharges completed opioid replacement detoxification, 4,618 (20 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 8,532 (36 percent) dropped out of treatment, 724 (3 per-

cent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 1,488 (6 percent) failed to complete treatment for other reasons. Table 10.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 10.2, Table 2.6, and Appendix Table C.1. The median LOS for opioid replacement detoxification was 9 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 32 days (standard deviation, 92). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge and for most client characteristics [Tables 10.2-10.11].

Opioid replacement detoxification clients who completed treatment remained in treatment the same length of time (7 days) as those who

Figure 10.1
Reason for discharge from opioid replacement detoxification: TEDS 2005



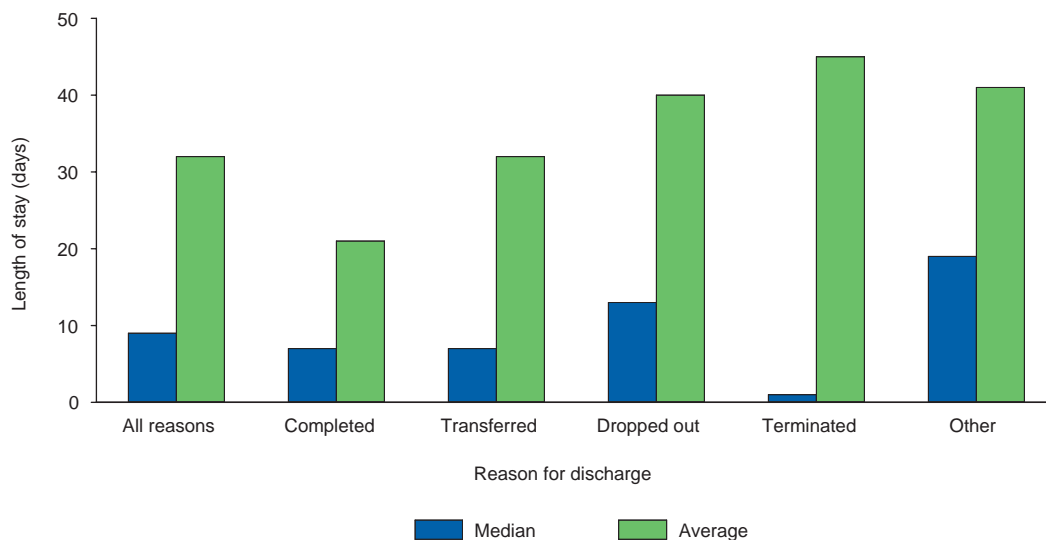
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

transferred to further treatment. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 13 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 1 day; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 19 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification were [Table 2.7]:

- more likely to be aged 41 to 50 (34 percent, compared to 25 percent of all discharges) and less likely to be under age 21 (3 percent, compared to 14 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report opiates as their primary substance of abuse (67 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report alcohol or marijuana (a total of 20 percent, compared to a total of 54 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to report daily use of their primary substance at admission (89 percent, compared to 43 percent of all discharges) and less likely to report no use or use once to three times a month (1 percent and 2 percent, respectively, compared to 26 percent and 11 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to be self- or individually referred to treatment (63 percent, compared to 34 percent of all discharges) or referred by a health care provider (18 percent, compared to 7 percent of all discharges) and less likely to have been referred by the criminal justice system (5 percent, compared to 35 percent of all discharges) or by community sources (3 percent, compared to 12 percent of all discharges);
- more likely to have begun substance use after age 21 (34 percent compared to 21 percent of all discharges); and
- less likely to have never been in treatment before (29 percent, compared to 45 percent of all discharges).

Figure 10.2
Median and average lengths of stay in opioid replacement detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Figure 10.3
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2005

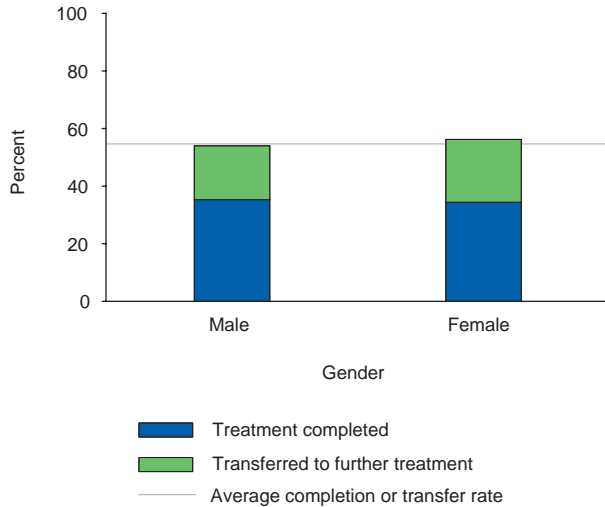
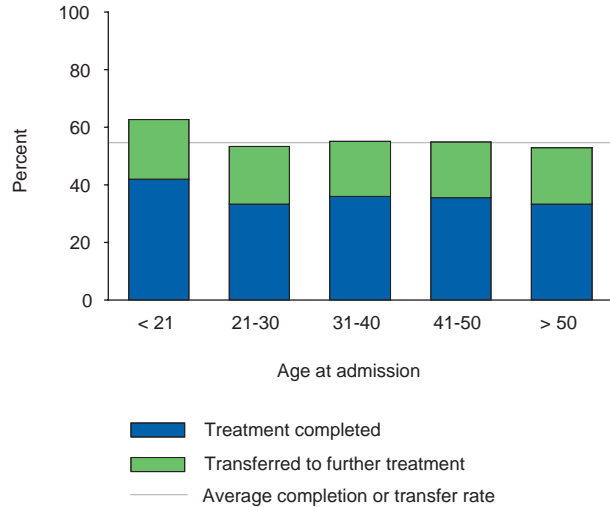


Figure 10.4
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Gender

Table 10.2 and Figure 10.3. Seventy-one percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification were male.

Females were more likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (56 percent, combined) than were males (54 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was the same for males and females (7 days).

Age at Admission

Table 10.3 and Figure 10.4. The largest age group among clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification was ages 41 to 50 at admission (34 percent), followed by ages 31 to 40 (28 percent) and ages 21 to 30 (20 percent). Fifteen percent were over age 50, and 3 percent were under age 21.

Although clients under age 21 made up only 3 percent of opioid replacement detoxification clients, they were most likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (63 percent). The combined rates for the older age groups varied little; they were 53 percent or 55 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was longest (9 days) among clients over age 50. It was 6 days or 7 days among all the younger age groups.

Figure 10.5
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2005

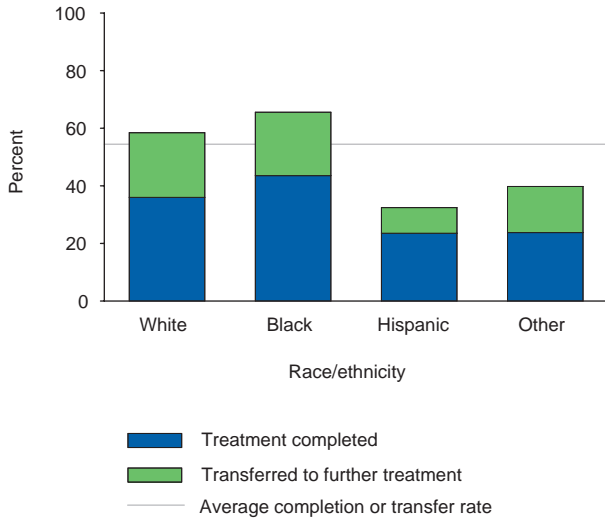
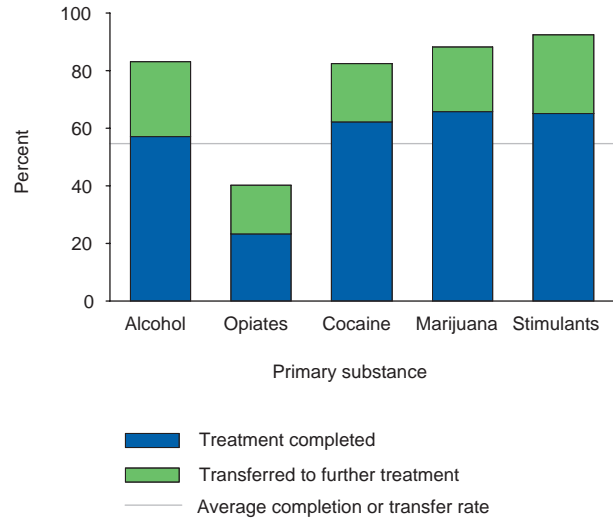


Figure 10.6
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Race/Ethnicity

Table 10.4 and Figure 10.5. Fifty-one percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification were non-Hispanic White, 26 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 19 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 4 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Non-Hispanic Blacks were most likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (65 percent). The combined rate was 58 percent among non-Hispanic Whites and 33 percent among clients of Hispanic origin.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was longest (21 days) for clients of Hispanic origin. It was shortest (5 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks.

Primary Substance

Table 10.5 and Figure 10.6. Sixty-seven percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol was reported by 19 percent, cocaine by 9 percent, stimulants by 3 percent, and marijuana and other substances by 1 percent each.

Of the 67 percent of clients reporting opiates as their primary substance, 40 percent completed opioid replacement detoxification or transferred to further treatment. The combined rates for the other specific substances were between 93 percent (stimulants) and 83 percent (alcohol and cocaine).

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was longest (21 days) among those reporting opiates as their primary substance of abuse. It was shortest (4 days) among those reporting cocaine or marijuana.

Figure 10.7
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use: TEDS 2005

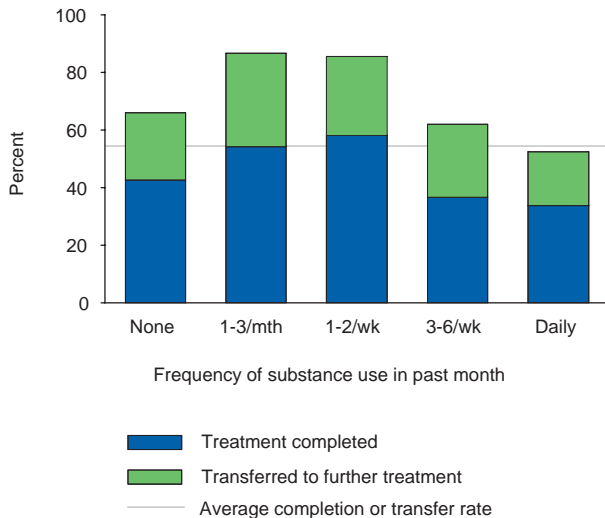
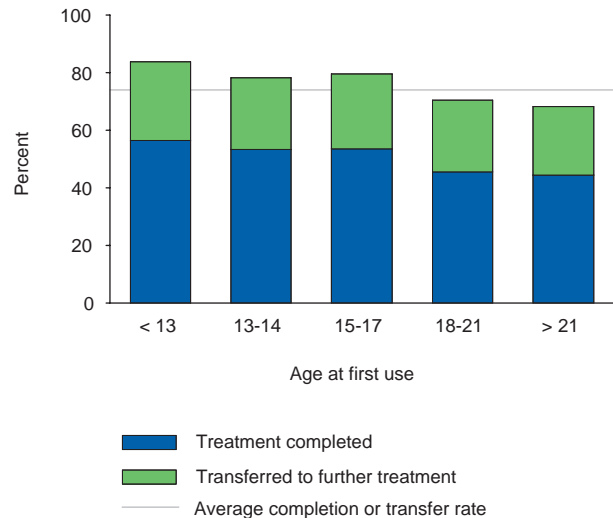


Figure 10.8
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Frequency of Use

Table 10.6 and Figure 10.7. Eighty-nine percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification reported daily use of their primary substance at admission, while 1 percent reported no use in the month before entering treatment.

The proportions of clients who completed opioid replacement detoxification or transferred to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of substance use and were between 52 percent and 87 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification varied little with frequency of substance use and was between 4 days and 7 days.

Age at First Use*

Table 10.7 and Figure 10.8. The peak age at first use of the primary substance among clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification was over age 21 (34 percent). Ten percent began use at age 12 or younger.

Clients who were younger when they began their substance use were generally more likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment than were clients whose use began later. The combined rate was highest among those whose substance use began at age 12 or younger (84 percent). It was shortest (68 percent) among those whose use began after age 21.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification varied little with age at first use of the primary substance and was 5 days or 6 days.

* Age at first use of the primary substance was reported for 46 percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification.

Figure 10.9
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2005

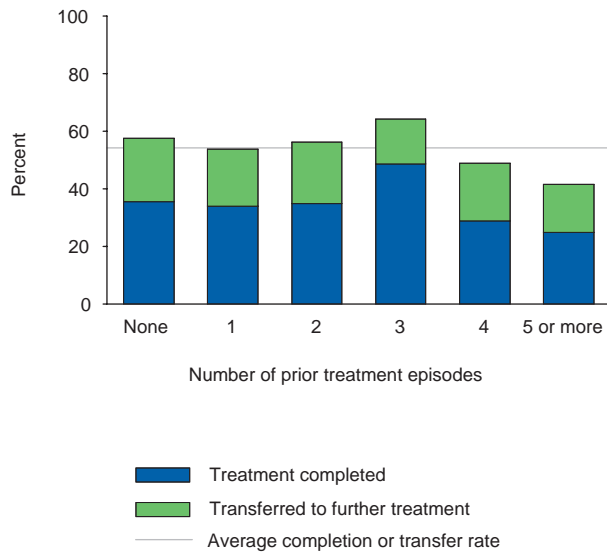
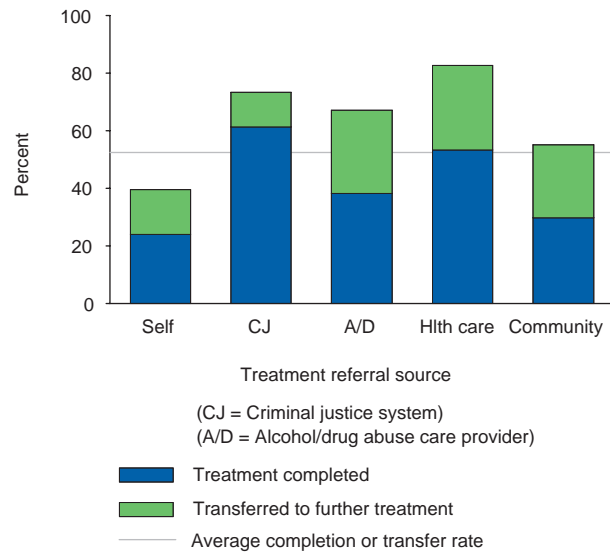


Figure 10.10
Opioid replacement detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Prior Treatment

Table 10.8 and Figure 10.9. Twenty-nine percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification had never been in treatment before, while 18 percent had been in treatment five or more times before.

Clients with five or more prior treatment episodes were least likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (41 percent). The combined rates for fewer treatment episodes displayed no consistent pattern and were between 49 percent and 64 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was longest (18 days) among those with five or more prior treatment episodes, but otherwise displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 4 days and 13 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 10.9 and Figure 10.10. Sixty-three percent of clients discharged from opioid replacement detoxification were self- or individual referrals to treatment, 18 percent were referred by health care providers, 12 percent by alcohol/drug abuse care providers, 5 percent by the criminal justice system, and 3 percent by community sources.*

Clients referred to treatment by health care providers were most likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (83 percent). The combined rate was lowest for self- or individual referrals (39 percent).

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was between 5 days and 7 days for all referral sources except self- or individual referrals (20 days).

* Percentages do not sum to 100 percent because of rounding.

Figure 10.11
Opioid replacement detoxification completion
or transfer to further treatment, by employment
status: TEDS 2005

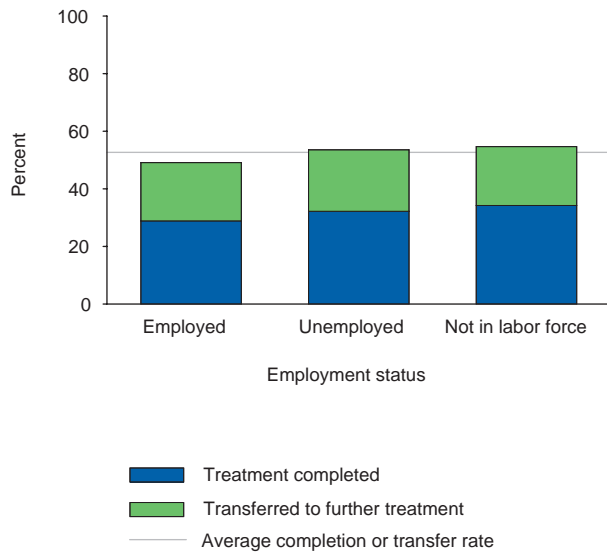
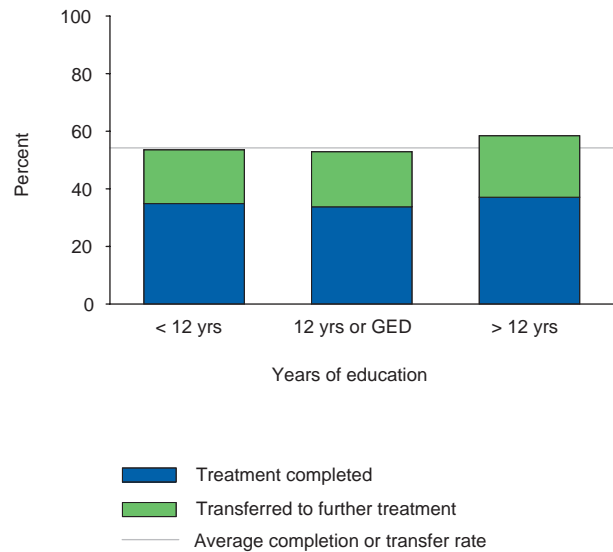


Figure 10.12
Opioid replacement detoxification completion
or transfer to further treatment, by years of
education: TEDS 2005



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Employment Status

Table 10.10 and Figure 10.11. Forty percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from opioid replacement detoxification were not in the labor force, 31 percent were unemployed, and 29 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were not in the labor force or who were unemployed were most likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment (54 percent and 53 percent, respectively). The combined rate was 49 percent among those who were employed.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was 8 days to 10 days for all employment categories.

Education

Table 10.11 and Figure 10.12. Forty-five percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from opioid replacement detoxification had 12 years of education or a GED, 36 percent had fewer than 12 years of education, and 19 percent had more than 12 years of education.

Clients with more than 12 years of education were more likely to complete opioid replacement detoxification or to transfer to further treatment than were clients with 12 years or fewer. The combined rate was highest (59 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education. It was 53 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED and 54 percent among clients with fewer than 12 years of education.

The median LOS among clients completing opioid replacement detoxification was the same (7 days) at all levels of education.

Table 10.1
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹ by State, according to
reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 34 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution.]

State	Number						Percent distribution					
	All discharges	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					Total	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	23,632	8,270	4,618	8,532	724	1,488	100.0	35.0	19.5	36.1	3.1	6.3
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	96	62	16	14	3	1	100.0	64.6	16.7	14.6	3.1	1.0
California	12,187	2,673	1,786	6,444	--	1,284	100.0	21.9	14.7	52.9	--	10.5
Colorado ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	109	93	--	14	--	2	100.0	85.3	--	12.8	--	1.8
Georgia	8,281	4,826	2,112	797	525	21	100.0	58.3	25.5	9.6	6.3	0.3
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	8	2	--	2	2	2	100.0	25.0	--	25.0	25.0	25.0
Illinois	416	106	177	129	4	--	100.0	25.5	42.5	31.0	1.0	--
Iowa	3	2	1	--	--	--	100.0	66.7	33.3	--	--	--
Kansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	297	42	114	95	31	15	100.0	14.1	38.4	32.0	10.4	5.1
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	395	16	311	61	2	5	100.0	4.1	78.7	15.4	0.5	1.3
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	3	1	--	--	2	--	100.0	33.3	--	--	66.7	--
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	8	4	2	--	--	2	100.0	50.0	25.0	--	--	25.0
New Hampshire	9	4	1	1	2	1	100.0	44.4	11.1	11.1	22.2	11.1
New Jersey	1,415	384	8	822	78	123	100.0	27.1	0.6	58.1	5.5	8.7
New York ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ohio	57	--	28	26	--	3	100.0	--	49.1	45.6	--	5.3
Oklahoma ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	107	10	20	43	22	12	100.0	9.3	18.7	40.2	20.6	11.2
Rhode Island	165	24	32	60	47	2	100.0	14.5	19.4	36.4	28.5	1.2
South Carolina ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	13	10	2	--	--	1	100.0	76.9	15.4	--	--	7.7
Tennessee	8	2	5	--	--	1	100.0	25.0	62.5	--	--	12.5
Texas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Utah	49	9	2	20	6	12	100.0	18.4	4.1	40.8	12.2	24.5
Virginia	6	--	1	4	--	1	100.0	--	16.7	66.7	--	16.7

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

² Opioid replacement detoxification was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

³ Opioid replacement detoxification admissions were reported, but there were no linkable discharge records.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.2
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
		<i>Number</i>					
Male	16,793	5,919	3,125	9,044	6,112	560	1,077
Female	6,839	2,351	1,493	3,844	2,420	164	411
No. of discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
		<i>Column percent</i>					
Male	71.1	71.6	67.7	70.2	71.6	77.3	72.4
Female	28.9	28.4	32.3	29.8	28.4	22.7	27.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		<i>Row percent</i>					
Male	100.0	35.2	18.6	53.9	36.4	3.3	6.4
Female	100.0	34.4	21.8	56.2	35.4	2.4	6.0
Total	100.0	35.0	19.5	54.5	36.1	3.1	6.3
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
Male	9	7	7		13	1	19
Female	9	7	7		14	1	19
Total	9	7	7		13	1	19
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
Male	29	19	27		38	40	38
Female	38	25	42		45	61	50
Total	32	21	32		40	45	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.3
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at admission</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
		<i>Number</i>					
Under 21 years	639	268	132	400	184	19	36
21 to 30 years	4,813	1,602	964	2,566	1,831	141	275
31 to 40 years	6,677	2,406	1,273	3,679	2,366	233	399
41 to 50 years	7,958	2,818	1,553	4,371	2,827	254	506
Over 50 years	3,542	1,175	695	1,870	1,323	77	272
No. of discharges	23,629	8,269	4,617	12,886	8,531	724	1,488
		<i>Column percent</i>					
Under 21 years	2.7	3.2	2.9	3.1	2.2	2.6	2.4
21 to 30 years	20.4	19.4	20.9	19.9	21.5	19.5	18.5
31 to 40 years	28.3	29.1	27.6	28.6	27.7	32.2	26.8
41 to 50 years	33.7	34.1	33.6	33.9	33.1	35.1	34.0
Over 50 years	15.0	14.2	15.1	14.5	15.5	10.6	18.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		<i>Row percent</i>					
Under 21 years	100.0	41.9	20.7	62.6	28.8	3.0	5.6
21 to 30 years	100.0	33.3	20.0	53.3	38.0	2.9	5.7
31 to 40 years	100.0	36.0	19.1	55.1	35.4	3.5	6.0
41 to 50 years	100.0	35.4	19.5	54.9	35.5	3.2	6.4
Over 50 years	100.0	33.2	19.6	52.8	37.4	2.2	7.7
Total	100.0	35.0	19.5	54.5	36.1	3.1	6.3
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
Under 21 years	7	7	6		11	1	20
21 to 30 years	8	7	7		12	4	19
31 to 40 years	8	6	7		13	1	19
41 to 50 years	10	7	8		13	1	19
Over 50 years	14	9	10		15	1	19
Total	9	7	7		13	1	19
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
Under 21 years	21	16	12		28	76	33
21 to 30 years	27	20	22		32	64	39
31 to 40 years	33	20	33		43	42	47
41 to 50 years	34	22	39		40	36	47
Over 50 years	33	21	29		46	37	27
Total	32	21	31		40	45	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.4
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Race/ethnicity	Number	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
		Number					
White (non-Hispanic)	12,046	4,322	2,707	7,029	4,010	313	694
Black (non-Hispanic)	6,092	2,647	1,342	3,989	1,518	380	205
Hispanic origin	4,455	1,052	396	1,448	2,502	15	490
Other	975	231	157	388	483	6	98
No. of discharges	23,568	8,252	4,602	12,854	8,513	714	1,487
		Column percent					
White (non-Hispanic)	51.1	52.4	58.8	54.7	47.1	43.8	46.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	25.8	32.1	29.2	31.0	17.8	53.2	13.8
Hispanic origin	18.9	12.7	8.6	11.3	29.4	2.1	33.0
Other	4.1	2.8	3.4	3.0	5.7	0.8	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		Row percent					
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	35.9	22.5	58.4	33.3	2.6	5.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	43.5	22.0	65.5	24.9	6.2	3.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	23.6	8.9	32.5	56.2	0.3	11.0
Other	100.0	23.7	16.1	39.8	49.5	0.6	10.1
Total	100.0	35.0	19.5	54.5	36.1	3.0	6.3
		Median length of stay (days)					
White (non-Hispanic)	8	7	7		13	3	19
Black (non-Hispanic)	6	5	7		12	1	20
Hispanic origin	16	21	15		13	44	19
Other	17	21	17		15	108	19
Total	9	7	7		13	1	19
		Average length of stay (days)					
White (non-Hispanic)	30	18	25		41	62	42
Black (non-Hispanic)	34	21	37		52	25	69
Hispanic origin	29	29	45		26	104	28
Other	53	30	64		61	227	44
Total	32	21	31		40	45	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.5
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission	Number	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	4,433	2,532	1,146	3,678	411	325	19
Opiates	15,895	3,680	2,719	6,399	7,802	234	1,460
Cocaine	2,104	1,309	427	1,736	214	149	5
Marijuana/hashish	269	177	60	237	23	9	--
Stimulants	696	453	191	644	48	3	1
Other/unknown	235	119	75	194	34	4	3
No. of discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	18.8	30.6	24.8	28.5	4.8	44.9	1.3
Opiates	67.3	44.5	58.9	49.7	91.4	32.3	98.1
Cocaine	8.9	15.8	9.2	13.5	2.5	20.6	0.3
Marijuana/hashish	1.1	2.1	1.3	1.8	0.3	1.2	--
Stimulants	2.9	5.5	4.1	5.0	0.6	0.4	0.1
Other/unknown	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	57.1	25.9	83.0	9.3	7.3	0.4
Opiates	100.0	23.2	17.1	40.3	49.1	1.5	9.2
Cocaine	100.0	62.2	20.3	82.5	10.2	7.1	0.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	65.8	22.3	88.1	8.6	3.3	--
Stimulants	100.0	65.1	27.4	92.5	6.9	0.4	0.1
Other/unknown	100.0	50.6	31.9	82.6	14.5	1.7	1.3
Total	100.0	35.0	19.5	54.5	36.1	3.1	6.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	4	5	5		2	1	3
Opiates	17	21	14		14	72	19
Cocaine	4	4	5		2	1	9
Marijuana/hashish	4	4	6		2	1	--
Stimulants	6	5	7		2	4	4
Other/unknown	6	6	7		5	5	6
Total	9	7	7		13	1	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	6	6	10		5	2	16
Opiates	44	40	45		43	129	42
Cocaine	9	5	21		16	8	14
Marijuana/hashish	8	8	8		5	6	--
Stimulants	6	6	6		8	5	4
Other/unknown	11	8	10		18	46	12
Total	32	21	32		40	45	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.6
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Frequency of use	Number	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	253	108	59	167	56	9	21
1-3 times in the past month	445	241	145	386	54	--	5
1-2 times per week	547	318	150	468	62	5	12
3-6 times per week	1,289	474	324	798	404	15	72
Daily	20,842	7,019	3,897	10,916	7,909	643	1,374
No. of discharges	23,376	8,160	4,575	12,735	8,485	672	1,484
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.3	1.4
1-3 times in the past month	1.9	3.0	3.2	3.0	0.6	--	0.3
1-2 times per week	2.3	3.9	3.3	3.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
3-6 times per week	5.5	5.8	7.1	6.3	4.8	2.2	4.9
Daily	89.2	86.0	85.2	85.7	93.2	95.7	92.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
No use in the past month	100.0	42.7	23.3	66.0	22.1	3.6	8.3
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	54.2	32.6	86.7	12.1	--	1.1
1-2 times per week	100.0	58.1	27.4	85.6	11.3	0.9	2.2
3-6 times per week	100.0	36.8	25.1	61.9	31.3	1.2	5.6
Daily	100.0	33.7	18.7	52.4	37.9	3.1	6.6
Total	100.0	34.9	19.6	54.5	36.3	2.9	6.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	7	5	7		15	2	18
1-3 times in the past month	5	4	7		9	--	61
1-2 times per week	5	4	5		7	6	17
3-6 times per week	8	6	6		13	4	19
Daily	10	7	7		13	1	19
Total	9	7	7		13	1	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	54	19	52		107	130	64
1-3 times in the past month	19	8	21		51	--	114
1-2 times per week	15	8	13		48	46	41
3-6 times per week	36	23	45		43	60	31
Daily	32	22	31		39	46	41
Total	32	21	32		40	48	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.7
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use	Number	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	1,060	598	290	888	112	50	10
13 to 14 years	1,181	628	294	922	171	74	14
15 to 17 years	2,579	1,382	667	2,049	384	117	29
18 to 21 years	2,371	1,077	591	1,668	519	130	54
Over 21 years	3,684	1,636	876	2,512	833	243	96
No. of discharges	10,875	5,321	2,718	8,039	2,019	614	203
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	9.7	11.2	10.7	11.0	5.5	8.1	4.9
13 to 14 years	10.9	11.8	10.8	11.5	8.5	12.1	6.9
15 to 17 years	23.7	26.0	24.5	25.5	19.0	19.1	14.3
18 to 21 years	21.8	20.2	21.7	20.7	25.7	21.2	26.6
Over 21 years	33.9	30.7	32.2	31.2	41.3	39.6	47.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
12 years or under	100.0	56.4	27.4	83.8	10.6	4.7	0.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	53.2	24.9	78.1	14.5	6.3	1.2
15 to 17 years	100.0	53.6	25.9	79.4	14.9	4.5	1.1
18 to 21 years	100.0	45.4	24.9	70.4	21.9	5.5	2.3
Over 21 years	100.0	44.4	23.8	68.2	22.6	6.6	2.6
Total	100.0	48.9	25.0	73.9	18.6	5.6	1.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	5	6	5		3	1	6
13 to 14 years	5	5	6		3	1	36
15 to 17 years	5	5	6		5	1	84
18 to 21 years	5	5	5		12	2	85
Over 21 years	5	5	5		15	3	55
Total	5	5	5		7	1	56
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	19	12	15		63	13	27
13 to 14 years	20	11	23		44	14	60
15 to 17 years	28	16	30		59	46	137
18 to 21 years	39	23	19		77	55	147
Over 21 years	40	21	26		74	73	117
Total	33	18	24		69	52	119

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.8
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

No. of prior treatment episodes	Number	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
<i>Number</i>							
None	6,669	2,367	1,467	3,834	2,129	297	409
1 prior treatment episode	4,783	1,617	956	2,573	1,730	204	276
2 prior treatment episodes	3,154	1,101	670	1,771	1,085	96	202
3 prior treatment episodes	3,082	1,495	485	1,980	914	51	137
4 prior treatment episodes	1,260	364	251	615	533	15	97
5 or more prior treatment episodes	4,193	1,044	693	1,737	2,055	52	349
No. of discharges	23,141	7,988	4,522	12,510	8,446	715	1,470
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	28.8	29.6	32.4	30.6	25.2	41.5	27.8
1 prior treatment episode	20.7	20.2	21.1	20.6	20.5	28.5	18.8
2 prior treatment episodes	13.6	13.8	14.8	14.2	12.8	13.4	13.7
3 prior treatment episodes	13.3	18.7	10.7	15.8	10.8	7.1	9.3
4 prior treatment episodes	5.4	4.6	5.6	4.9	6.3	2.1	6.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	18.1	13.1	15.3	13.9	24.3	7.3	23.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	35.5	22.0	57.5	31.9	4.5	6.1
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	33.8	20.0	53.8	36.2	4.3	5.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	34.9	21.2	56.2	34.4	3.0	6.4
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	48.5	15.7	64.2	29.7	1.7	4.4
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	28.9	19.9	48.8	42.3	1.2	7.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	24.9	16.5	41.4	49.0	1.2	8.3
Total	100.0	34.5	19.5	54.1	36.5	3.1	6.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	8	7	7		12	1	19
1 prior treatment episode	8	7	7		13	1	19
2 prior treatment episodes	9	7	7		13	1	19
3 prior treatment episodes	5	4	8		11	2	19
4 prior treatment episodes	14	13	8		14	4	19
5 or more prior treatment episodes	14	18	9		14	59	19
Total	9	7	7		13	1	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	31	23	31		38	39	36
1 prior treatment episode	31	21	33		38	36	43
2 prior treatment episodes	35	26	26		47	40	48
3 prior treatment episodes	26	12	34		43	40	32
4 prior treatment episodes	38	27	29		49	78	44
5 or more prior treatment episodes	34	22	39		35	90	46
Total	32	21	32		40	43	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.9
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges	23,632	8,270	4,618	12,888	8,532	724	1,488
		<i>Number</i>					
Self- or individual	13,817	3,315	2,142	5,457	6,791	266	1,303
Criminal justice/DUI	1,097	672	133	805	239	13	40
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	2,580	983	748	1,731	457	357	35
Other health care provider	3,858	2,058	1,131	3,189	562	43	64
Other community referral	649	193	165	358	242	19	30
No. of discharges	22,001	7,221	4,319	11,540	8,291	698	1,472
		<i>Column percent</i>					
Self- or individual	62.8	45.9	49.6	47.3	81.9	38.1	88.5
Criminal justice/DUI	5.0	9.3	3.1	7.0	2.9	1.9	2.7
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	11.7	13.6	17.3	15.0	5.5	51.1	2.4
Other health care provider	17.5	28.5	26.2	27.6	6.8	6.2	4.3
Other community referral	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		<i>Row percent</i>					
Self- or individual	100.0	24.0	15.5	39.5	49.1	1.9	9.4
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	61.3	12.1	73.4	21.8	1.2	3.6
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	100.0	38.1	29.0	67.1	17.7	13.8	1.4
Other health care provider	100.0	53.3	29.3	82.7	14.6	1.1	1.7
Other community referral	100.0	29.7	25.4	55.2	37.3	2.9	4.6
Total	100.0	32.8	19.6	52.5	37.7	3.2	6.7
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
Self- or individual	16	20	14		14	15	19
Criminal justice/DUI	8	7	17		14	61	20
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	5	6	5		2	1	32
Other health care provider	7	5	7		12	2	28
Other community referral	8	6	7		37	87	82
Total	11	8	7		13	1	19
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
Individual	42	35	48		42	91	40
Criminal justice/DUI	33	19	71		45	114	41
Alcohol/drug abuse care provider	13	11	12		20	6	58
Other health care provider	15	10	18		23	32	34
Other community referral	57	31	22		87	144	110
Total	34	23	33		41	46	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.10
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 16 and over	23,622	8,267	4,617	12,884	8,528	722	1,488
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	6,079	1,754	1,225	2,979	2,496	91	513
Full time	4,228	1,294	669	1,963	1,813	72	380
Part time	1,851	460	556	1,016	683	19	133
Unemployed	6,498	2,086	1,386	3,472	2,514	101	411
Not in labor force	8,339	2,846	1,696	4,542	3,122	119	556
No. of discharges	20,916	6,686	4,307	10,993	8,132	311	1,480
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	29.1	26.2	28.4	27.1	30.7	29.3	34.7
Full time	20.2	19.4	15.5	17.9	22.3	23.2	25.7
Part time	8.8	6.9	12.9	9.2	8.4	6.1	9.0
Unemployed	31.1	31.2	32.2	31.6	30.9	32.5	27.8
Not in labor force	39.9	42.6	39.4	41.3	38.4	38.3	37.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	28.9	20.2	49.0	41.1	1.5	8.4
Full time	100.0	30.6	15.8	46.4	42.9	1.7	9.0
Part time	100.0	24.9	30.0	54.9	36.9	1.0	7.2
Unemployed	100.0	32.1	21.3	53.4	38.7	1.6	6.3
Not in labor force	100.0	34.1	20.3	54.5	37.4	1.4	6.7
Total	100.0	32.0	20.6	52.6	38.9	1.5	7.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	14	10	11		14	83	19
Full time	14	9	8		14	80	19
Part time	15	14	16		13	85	18
Unemployed	9	8	6		12	10	19
Not in labor force	13	8	10		15	4	19
Total	12	8	7		14	27	19
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	32	25	30		35	143	33
Full time	34	25	31		37	145	32
Part time	30	25	28		31	136	37
Unemployed	28	20	19		34	99	44
Not in labor force	42	26	46		52	71	47
Total	35	24	33		41	101	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table 10.11
Year 2005 discharges from OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION¹
by years of education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2005
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 20 States and jurisdictions that offered opioid replacement detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
Total discharges aged 18 and over	23,610	8,260	4,616	12,876	8,525	722	1,487
	<i>Number</i>						
Fewer than 12 years	8,308	2,894	1,557	4,451	3,128	200	529
12 years (or GED)	10,435	3,508	1,998	5,506	3,930	268	731
More than 12 years	4,282	1,585	920	2,505	1,385	167	225
No. of discharges	23,025	7,987	4,475	12,462	8,443	635	1,485
	<i>Column percent</i>						
Fewer than 12 years	36.1	36.2	34.8	35.7	37.0	31.5	35.6
12 years (or GED)	45.3	43.9	44.6	44.2	46.5	42.2	49.2
More than 12 years	18.6	19.8	20.6	20.1	16.4	26.3	15.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	<i>Row percent</i>						
Fewer than 12 years	100.0	34.8	18.7	53.6	37.7	2.4	6.4
12 years (or GED)	100.0	33.6	19.1	52.8	37.7	2.6	7.0
More than 12 years	100.0	37.0	21.5	58.5	32.3	3.9	5.3
Total	100.0	34.7	19.4	54.1	36.7	2.8	6.4
	<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Fewer than 12 years	9	7	7		13	2	19
12 years (or GED)	10	7	8		13	1	19
More than 12 years	9	7	7		14	1	19
Total	10	7	7		13	1	19
	<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Fewer than 12 years	33	20	33		42	59	46
12 years (or GED)	32	21	33		39	46	36
More than 12 years	32	22	29		40	48	50
Total	32	21	32		40	50	41

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 13,369; 57 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 10,002; 42 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 261; 1 percent) where opioid replacement therapy was planned.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

APPENDIX A

BACKGROUND OF THE TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET (TEDS)

History

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

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

In 1988, the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Amendments (P.L. 100-690) established a revised Substance

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

TEDS in the Context of DASIS

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX B

TEDS DATA ELEMENTS

TEDS MINIMUM DATA SET

PROVIDER IDENTIFIER

CLIENT IDENTIFIER

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, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics
- **Inhalants.** Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- **Over-the-counter medications.** Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other antihistamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained nonprescription medication
- **Other.** Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY

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

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

TEDS DISCHARGE DATA SET

TYPE OF SERVICE AT DISCHARGE

See TEDS Minimum Data Set item *Type of service at admission* for definitions.

DATE OF LAST CONTACT

Specifies the month, day, and year when the client was last seen for a treatment. The date may be the same as the date of discharge. In the event of a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, it is the date the client transferred to another service or provider.

DATE OF DISCHARGE

Specifies the month, day, and year when the client was formally discharged from the treatment facility or service. The date may be the same as the date of last contact. In the event of a change of service or provider within a treatment episode, it is the date the service terminated or the date the treatment ended at a particular provider.

REASON FOR DISCHARGE, TRANSFER, OR DISCONTINUANCE OF TREATMENT

Indicates the outcome of treatment or the reason for transfer or discontinuance of treatment.

- **Treatment completed.** All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- **Left against professional advice (dropped out).** Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who dropped out for unknown reason.
- **Terminated by facility.** Treatment terminated by action of facility (not because client dropped out of treatment, or client incarcerated, or other client reason).
- **Transferred to another substance abuse program or facility.** Client was transferred to another program, provider, or facility, and reported or it is not known whether client reported. This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, except when it is known that the client did not report to the next program.
- **Transferred to another substance abuse treatment program or facility but did not report.** Client was transferred to another program, provider, or facility, and it is known that client did not report. This code is to be used for all clients who have a change of service or provider within an episode of treatment, but are known not to have reported to the next program.
- **Incarcerated.** Jail, prison, house confinement; this code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated.
- **Death**
- **Other.** Client moved; or illness, hospitalization, or other reason somewhat out of client's control.

APPENDIX C

LENGTH OF STAY (LOS): MEAN, MAXIMUM, AND STANDARD DEVIATION

Appendix C tabulates the average (mean) length of stay (LOS) in days, the maximum LOS in days, and the standard deviation of the mean for all mean values shown in the report tables. The tables are organized by service type, variable value, and reason for discharge.

Table C.1
All discharges: Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean,
by type of service: TEDS 2005

Type of service	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Outpatient	117.2	152.4	97.2	86.3	100.9	121.2	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	147.0	141.8	179.2	129.9	126.4	157.7
Intensive outpatient	78.6	91.3	84.7	56.9	70.9	84.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.3	97.2	138.8	88.4	90.4	118.8
Short-term residential	25.9	26.7	27.3	18.6	26.2	36.7	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.5	35.0	40.9	58.1	62.2	97.6
Long-term residential	88.4	128.4	67.0	54.5	77.9	72.2	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	116.2	131.8	105.8	90.6	105.4	92.4
Hospital residential	47.9	55.3	25.0	36.5	30.4	79.0	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	146.5	164.5	89.7	108.8	85.6	123.9
Detoxification	9.3	7.4	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.7	41.2	89.5	72.6	57.2	40.0
Opioid replacement therapy	171.9	122.9	171.2	154.1	267.8	240.0	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	259.2	231.6	271.2	235.9	300.9	290.4
Outpatient	244.8	289.4	253.7	201.7	302.4	282.9	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	287.6	300.6	305.6	258.8	307.1	301.1
Detoxification	31.8	20.7	31.6	39.9	44.5	41.4	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	92.1	67.2	101.7	103.1	119.0	91.6
Other	74.8	83.5	61.7	66.8	79.7	100.5	1,332	1,332	980	1,150	829	601	146.5	174.9	122.7	126.1	116.5	132.2

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.2
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OUTPATIENT: Gender	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		117.2	152.5	97.2	86.3	100.9		121.2	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452		1,419	1,401	147.0	141.9	179.2
All	117.2	152.5	97.2	86.3	100.9	121.2	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	147.0	141.9	179.2	129.9	126.4	157.7
Male	116.6	149.7	98.4	85.7	97.8	119.3	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,410	1,388	142.8	136.1	180.2	126.6	121.9	155.0
Female	118.3	159.3	95.4	87.6	107.8	125.0	1,429	1,429	1,403	1,401	1,419	1,401	155.5	155.1	177.5	136.2	135.6	162.9

OUTPATIENT: Age	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		117.1	152.5	97.2	86.3	100.8		121.1	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452		1,419	1,401	147.0	141.9	179.1
All	117.1	152.5	97.2	86.3	100.8	121.1	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	147.0	141.9	179.1	129.9	126.3	157.6
<21	110.4	135.2	96.2	87.1	98.8	112.6	1,403	1,354	1,403	1,401	1,377	1,250	129.6	126.4	150.9	121.3	117.5	132.1
21-30	111.0	146.5	91.9	80.0	95.4	113.4	1,452	1,401	1,417	1,452	1,363	1,388	138.0	131.2	173.8	121.4	115.9	150.4
31-40	119.3	160.7	100.3	86.6	101.1	123.2	1,449	1,430	1,449	1,370	1,379	1,366	155.0	147.9	195.5	135.4	128.0	164.8
41-50	123.2	162.3	99.2	90.2	107.3	129.9	1,419	1,372	1,398	1,396	1,419	1,401	157.8	152.2	187.2	137.8	139.3	172.9
>50	137.1	169.9	102.6	98.7	116.8	149.8	1,448	1,448	1,401	1,330	1,324	1,370	165.3	164.0	179.9	140.8	157.0	183.5

OUTPATIENT: Race/ethnicity	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		117.3	152.6	97.4	86.3	100.9		121.5	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452		1,419	1,401	147.1	141.9	179.4
All	117.3	152.6	97.4	86.3	100.9	121.5	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	147.1	141.9	179.4	129.9	126.3	157.8
White	116.5	145.9	96.0	84.9	102.2	121.4	1,429	1,429	1,417	1,403	1,419	1,401	144.9	139.3	172.7	129.7	126.8	157.5
Black	110.7	160.3	77.4	87.5	99.5	114.3	1,448	1,448	1,401	1,396	1,379	1,395	149.9	150.9	163.7	132.9	133.3	159.5
Hispanic	122.4	171.9	108.2	82.7	100.0	124.4	1,452	1,430	1,449	1,452	1,377	1,342	134.1	135.5	157.6	112.5	109.6	138.6
Other	138.3	158.1	202.6	104.2	94.6	143.7	1,392	1,346	1,392	1,370	1,190	1,309	186.4	153.5	310.1	161.4	123.5	195.3

OUTPATIENT: Primary substance	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		117.2	152.4	97.2	86.3	100.9		121.2	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452		1,419	1,401	147.0	141.8	179.2
All	117.2	152.4	97.2	86.3	100.9	121.2	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	147.0	141.8	179.2	129.9	126.4	157.7
Alcohol	122.0	149.2	92.0	90.1	104.9	117.1	1,448	1,448	1,401	1,388	1,419	1,388	142.8	135.1	162.5	134.8	133.1	158.2
Opiates	108.5	169.4	77.5	85.8	103.1	122.2	1,452	1,429	1,449	1,452	1,404	1,366	162.5	171.9	171.2	138.0	151.5	172.9
Cocaine	106.9	173.3	78.9	80.3	90.0	110.2	1,430	1,430	1,394	1,396	1,328	1,395	150.3	163.1	167.5	123.3	125.4	152.4
Marijuana	111.3	144.3	94.2	86.2	94.7	111.6	1,417	1,404	1,417	1,403	1,377	1,342	134.4	131.5	162.9	121.6	115.1	140.7
Stimulants	124.0	176.5	145.2	82.4	88.7	138.0	1,406	1,370	1,406	1,401	1,085	1,401	168.8	159.7	248.1	133.1	101.7	175.1
Other/unk	128.3	123.0	126.2	101.6	137.6	142.6	1,383	1,281	1,372	1,383	1,250	1,212	144.4	136.1	150.4	128.4	118.6	163.3

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.2 (cont.)
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OUTPATIENT: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	116.8	153.9	96.7	85.8	99.1	118.8	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	146.8	141.8	181.0	129.8	126.1	153.3
No past mth	125.5	151.5	118.3	92.8	103.6	127.0	1,430	1,430	1,400	1,403	1,410	1,401	144.0	135.8	188.9	132.4	123.4	149.4
1-3 past mth	110.3	144.3	92.4	80.5	94.4	106.8	1,423	1,423	1,370	1,390	1,304	1,309	134.2	131.2	163.6	119.5	118.9	139.6
1-2 past wk	115.1	151.0	106.8	83.0	96.3	113.9	1,448	1,448	1,406	1,351	1,324	1,284	142.3	135.4	193.4	123.5	121.3	150.9
3-6 past wk	109.8	165.5	79.3	78.9	93.6	105.3	1,419	1,340	1,417	1,370	1,419	1,285	147.7	156.4	163.7	121.7	126.6	147.3
Daily	109.5	170.0	79.8	84.6	99.3	119.1	1,452	1,429	1,449	1,452	1,404	1,380	162.6	166.9	180.6	139.5	138.0	174.4

OUTPATIENT: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	109.4	145.5	72.8	81.4	97.3	105.2	1,452	1,448	1,417	1,452	1,419	1,388	132.9	134.0	127.1	118.8	126.7	142.4
12 & under	108.9	148.5	73.9	85.6	93.7	114.5	1,404	1,404	1,343	1,388	1,377	1,388	138.6	140.3	125.1	128.1	125.7	158.7
13-14	107.7	145.4	73.7	81.4	95.9	104.3	1,423	1,423	1,417	1,390	1,419	1,300	130.7	132.6	124.0	118.6	126.1	136.1
15-17	108.8	140.0	72.2	80.1	97.6	101.9	1,452	1,389	1,325	1,452	1,404	1,380	128.4	127.3	124.7	115.1	127.9	137.6
18-21	110.9	142.9	72.6	80.8	98.9	100.0	1,410	1,304	1,398	1,351	1,410	1,166	130.6	129.6	130.9	118.9	124.6	135.6
>21	111.2	161.1	71.8	80.7	99.9	109.5	1,448	1,448	1,392	1,396	1,273	1,366	141.3	152.1	131.6	117.5	128.5	148.4

OUTPATIENT: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	118.2	155.8	94.7	90.8	97.5	109.4	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	150.7	144.7	185.0	135.9	130.5	152.9
No prior	117.7	146.5	103.0	92.9	95.2	108.1	1,448	1,448	1,417	1,403	1,377	1,401	154.1	139.0	209.0	145.4	128.2	159.4
1 prior	118.3	162.5	86.9	88.3	95.0	113.6	1,452	1,367	1,398	1,452	1,379	1,380	146.3	144.6	166.1	128.3	130.9	149.3
2 prior	117.7	172.7	82.7	86.8	100.5	106.4	1,449	1,345	1,449	1,401	1,273	1,395	145.3	153.5	154.1	118.4	133.5	140.9
3 prior	122.1	179.6	85.8	90.2	110.0	112.8	1,430	1,430	1,301	1,396	1,109	1,236	145.2	153.6	143.9	123.5	138.3	139.5
4 prior	119.3	180.6	84.9	90.6	100.8	112.5	1,309	1,309	1,275	1,239	1,089	1,220	147.1	165.6	133.3	127.4	121.4	143.7
5+ prior	118.9	179.7	93.3	91.9	105.7	106.4	1,419	1,404	1,277	1,370	1,419	1,347	153.1	173.3	151.4	127.0	136.1	150.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.2 (cont.)
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OUTPATIENT: Referral source	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	117.7	153.2	97.2	86.6	100.7	123.3	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	147.4	141.8	179.7	130.4	126.2	158.6
Individual	115.3	152.7	88.7	86.3	113.2	144.1	1,449	1,429	1,449	1,401	1,419	1,388	160.3	165.2	174.7	141.6	138.6	171.8
Crim justice	121.5	151.1	109.4	90.0	94.8	112.9	1,448	1,448	1,417	1,403	1,363	1,401	141.9	130.0	198.2	129.2	113.6	148.7
A/D care prov	116.2	180.0	88.0	79.1	101.6	111.0	1,380	1,367	1,301	1,216	1,379	1,380	146.0	165.3	139.5	110.2	139.7	148.4
Other hlth care	118.7	174.0	85.1	86.8	115.9	155.8	1,452	1,423	1,392	1,452	1,410	1,334	172.6	187.6	167.6	142.3	165.3	199.0
Oth community	107.2	147.8	84.5	80.6	94.0	105.1	1,430	1,430	1,340	1,396	1,377	1,370	136.2	142.9	143.0	119.2	122.1	138.3

OUTPATIENT: Employment (16+)	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	115.6	153.1	95.8	85.0	96.7	115.0	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	146.5	141.4	181.5	129.2	124.5	153.4
Employed	120.7	147.5	114.4	84.4	97.4	115.0	1,448	1,448	1,417	1,390	1,363	1,340	139.8	128.3	205.1	125.1	117.4	152.9
Full time	122.5	148.2	118.9	85.2	97.2	113.3	1,448	1,448	1,417	1,390	1,363	1,340	139.3	127.7	211.9	125.7	115.6	150.4
Part time	115.6	145.1	105.6	82.4	98.0	118.9	1,401	1,370	1,401	1,383	1,277	1,284	141.1	130.3	190.4	123.7	122.1	158.3
Unemployed	102.3	148.4	77.8	77.1	91.6	105.9	1,452	1,404	1,398	1,452	1,404	1,401	139.0	141.6	155.3	122.7	117.4	139.0
Not in lab force	121.3	167.0	102.1	92.1	100.8	124.0	1,449	1,429	1,449	1,401	1,419	1,395	159.4	161.5	188.1	137.6	137.8	166.6

OUTPATIENT: Education (18+)	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	116.4	155.9	96.5	85.3	96.9	112.4	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,419	1,401	149.4	144.2	186.2	130.7	126.2	157.0
<12	109.8	156.7	86.6	81.9	94.5	103.6	1,452	1,448	1,449	1,452	1,379	1,334	144.3	142.8	174.5	124.3	125.6	147.7
12 or GED	118.4	154.8	102.4	86.8	96.7	116.0	1,430	1,430	1,417	1,403	1,404	1,395	150.3	142.4	193.1	133.7	125.2	159.7
>12	122.8	157.1	101.5	88.6	102.2	120.4	1,419	1,388	1,370	1,401	1,419	1,401	154.8	149.2	190.9	135.6	129.3	166.6

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.3
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Gender																		
All	78.6	91.3	84.7	56.9	70.8	84.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.3	97.2	138.8	88.4	90.4	118.8
Male	75.8	85.9	79.5	56.7	68.6	83.2	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,219	1,366	1,261	100.6	89.4	128.8	89.9	88.3	117.0
Female	82.6	101.2	91.7	57.0	73.7	86.0	1,427	1,280	1,427	1,391	1,274	1,276	114.0	109.5	150.8	86.4	93.0	121.4

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Age																		
All	78.5	91.3	84.7	56.8	70.9	84.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.2	97.2	138.7	88.4	90.4	118.7
<21	83.7	97.0	75.7	62.5	76.6	101.5	1,391	1,051	1,259	1,391	1,366	1,262	98.3	94.4	99.6	84.6	90.0	131.5
21-30	75.5	89.7	79.2	54.5	69.6	78.7	1,368	1,362	1,368	1,313	1,197	1,261	102.5	95.3	127.8	86.9	89.9	115.7
31-40	78.3	91.5	88.6	55.8	70.3	82.0	1,444	1,353	1,444	1,337	1,275	1,276	111.7	99.3	152.5	91.6	95.5	114.2
41-50	78.1	89.8	87.9	57.4	69.0	78.6	1,400	1,280	1,400	1,080	1,171	1,174	108.8	100.1	147.7	89.1	87.4	114.7
>50	79.8	86.4	103.1	55.2	65.6	71.4	1,358	1,097	1,358	1,135	550	1,260	111.3	94.9	169.0	86.0	76.1	103.8

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Race/ethnicity																		
All	78.6	91.3	84.9	56.8	70.8	84.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.3	97.2	139.0	88.3	90.4	118.9
White	74.5	84.8	75.4	53.2	70.8	82.6	1,391	1,224	1,381	1,391	1,366	1,276	98.1	88.0	120.9	85.6	89.9	121.5
Black	86.3	109.1	105.7	61.1	71.0	81.5	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,337	1,235	1,174	123.9	118.6	175.9	91.1	91.5	111.6
Hispanic	85.5	104.4	81.6	61.0	81.2	100.7	1,131	900	1,131	891	688	1,067	103.9	107.5	108.1	87.4	97.3	118.2
Other	73.4	86.4	75.0	58.5	51.4	89.1	1,368	1,158	1,368	944	680	1,114	100.3	92.9	118.3	97.3	70.7	124.8

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Primary substance																		
All	78.6	91.3	84.7	56.9	70.9	84.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.3	97.2	138.8	88.4	90.4	118.8
Alcohol	75.3	83.5	78.7	54.8	76.1	76.4	1,427	1,362	1,427	1,219	1,275	1,260	99.2	87.5	131.4	83.6	101.2	108.4
Opiates	79.3	93.3	116.8	50.8	55.6	70.3	1,400	1,128	1,400	1,391	1,197	1,222	127.5	106.1	194.1	88.2	76.7	106.4
Cocaine	74.0	95.2	81.0	55.7	62.0	70.2	1,444	1,353	1,444	1,313	1,052	1,276	108.5	109.0	139.7	88.2	80.7	110.0
Marijuana	85.6	100.8	80.5	65.5	80.4	94.6	1,360	1,095	1,360	1,120	1,080	1,261	101.3	96.4	113.2	89.6	92.3	121.9
Stimulants	78.9	97.0	80.3	56.1	63.0	107.1	1,366	1,224	1,340	1,337	1,366	1,262	108.8	108.4	124.5	98.4	76.7	140.0
Other/unk	92.3	96.3	87.3	60.6	84.2	126.8	1,200	1,010	1,047	640	1,200	1,092	118.6	106.9	121.5	83.3	112.6	156.5

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.3 (cont.)
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	78.0	91.0	84.2	56.7	70.4	81.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,260	105.1	97.2	138.0	88.2	90.1	110.1
No past mth	86.4	99.3	82.1	67.0	81.1	81.6	1,381	1,362	1,381	1,337	1,275	1,260	102.4	97.9	119.7	92.1	97.0	104.8
1-3 past mth	81.5	98.2	81.4	60.5	76.0	88.8	1,427	1,128	1,427	974	922	1,067	103.8	102.7	127.1	85.2	88.0	112.2
1-2 past wk	77.1	92.6	78.4	57.0	68.8	87.3	1,361	1,216	1,361	977	1,235	1,195	102.1	95.6	123.0	87.1	94.3	119.5
3-6 past wk	70.1	82.6	78.3	50.4	62.5	76.3	1,360	1,124	1,360	1,140	1,171	1,051	97.8	89.6	132.6	78.0	84.3	109.7
Daily	70.8	78.8	92.6	50.6	60.0	78.0	1,444	1,158	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,222	112.6	96.3	166.1	90.4	82.6	112.3

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	75.5	86.9	82.7	53.9	70.7	76.3	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	101.2	90.0	135.8	82.0	90.4	111.0
12 & under	77.6	86.4	83.9	56.2	73.8	83.8	1,353	1,353	1,317	1,081	1,275	1,118	104.3	93.0	132.6	85.4	98.2	117.8
13-14	78.5	89.1	82.4	57.3	75.3	82.3	1,381	974	1,381	1,313	1,131	1,262	100.9	88.1	135.2	82.5	91.3	111.7
15-17	75.4	85.0	81.7	53.3	73.3	75.9	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,036	1,366	1,276	100.3	87.5	135.7	81.2	92.8	110.3
18-21	74.0	85.8	83.2	52.4	68.0	72.7	1,427	1,121	1,427	1,391	1,197	1,260	100.9	88.3	136.0	83.7	92.3	110.1
>21	72.8	89.6	83.0	52.1	63.9	68.7	1,400	1,224	1,400	1,219	839	1,195	100.5	95.5	138.9	78.8	78.3	105.9

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	78.4	90.0	84.9	57.7	71.6	79.7	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,260	106.2	97.0	140.0	89.5	90.9	108.5
No prior	81.6	91.2	89.1	62.0	73.8	82.8	1,444	1,158	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,260	112.4	95.9	149.4	102.0	97.5	115.3
1 prior	77.4	89.2	84.3	56.1	71.2	77.3	1,362	1,362	1,360	1,100	1,080	1,057	103.4	95.3	138.2	81.4	85.5	100.7
2 prior	76.8	91.3	80.6	55.0	70.0	77.8	1,358	1,224	1,358	1,092	1,197	954	101.9	103.0	127.7	77.6	88.3	98.8
3 prior	75.6	91.6	77.5	53.8	70.6	79.8	1,313	1,044	1,246	1,313	829	962	100.2	99.4	129.8	78.0	84.6	104.7
4 prior	75.4	84.1	84.1	57.3	72.6	78.8	1,340	946	1,340	1,130	1,052	1,174	106.0	94.2	141.8	92.1	101.0	114.3
5+ prior	72.0	85.6	77.7	52.1	66.0	74.8	1,214	849	1,214	974	656	1,129	94.5	96.2	113.8	78.3	77.1	107.8

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.3 (cont.)
INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	Referral source	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated
All	78.7	91.6	84.8	56.8	71.3	84.5	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.7	97.6	139.3	88.5	91.0	118.3
Individual	71.1	78.7	94.5	45.7	64.8	87.9	1,400	1,280	1,400	1,135	1,085	1,276	107.6	90.8	165.2	72.4	88.4	130.0
Crim justice	88.1	100.8	82.9	72.3	79.7	88.5	1,366	1,362	1,340	1,337	1,366	1,261	107.9	98.8	126.7	106.3	92.3	117.7
A/D care prov	62.8	81.3	58.7	48.6	56.0	57.2	1,444	1,121	1,444	1,081	634	1,174	86.4	93.1	95.9	72.2	67.7	84.6
Other hlth care	77.6	88.0	98.9	53.0	69.9	88.8	1,391	1,062	1,360	1,391	1,274	1,260	123.0	108.5	169.8	95.3	104.4	146.8
Oth community	80.4	95.2	88.7	58.7	69.9	85.3	1,427	1,124	1,427	1,313	1,235	954	105.0	99.8	138.8	86.6	94.8	102.3

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	Employment (16+)	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated
All	76.8	89.9	83.8	55.6	70.0	77.0	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	104.9	96.2	138.9	87.4	90.7	107.4
Employed	75.9	83.5	80.2	57.5	71.4	75.9	1,361	1,224	1,361	1,219	1,275	1,261	97.0	83.9	130.6	92.0	88.9	107.1
Full time	74.9	82.3	78.6	56.8	69.7	72.2	1,361	1,224	1,361	1,219	1,275	944	94.7	84.0	128.5	90.1	88.7	96.3
Part time	78.7	87.8	83.8	59.1	75.2	84.1	1,316	1,128	1,316	1,219	553	1,261	103.0	83.5	134.8	96.6	89.2	127.3
Unemployed	72.9	86.2	85.0	52.0	66.0	67.1	1,427	1,362	1,427	1,100	1,366	1,222	108.7	96.1	149.3	84.0	90.0	94.5
Not in lab force	80.2	98.1	84.8	57.1	71.7	87.6	1,444	1,353	1,444	1,391	1,274	1,276	107.1	106.1	133.4	87.2	92.0	118.4

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	Education (18+)	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated
All	76.3	89.6	85.3	54.9	68.9	72.8	1,444	1,362	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,276	106.1	97.3	143.0	87.8	90.1	104.0
<12	79.7	98.3	93.3	55.9	69.7	76.9	1,444	1,353	1,444	1,391	1,366	1,261	112.9	105.4	156.7	89.2	88.1	105.5
12 or GED	75.4	88.2	81.8	55.4	69.2	71.0	1,400	1,362	1,400	1,337	1,275	1,276	104.5	96.6	135.9	90.1	90.6	102.3
>12	72.8	82.7	78.9	52.1	66.6	69.8	1,358	1,280	1,358	1,135	1,274	1,260	98.4	88.7	132.0	80.1	92.9	104.9

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.4
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Gender	All						All						All					
All	25.9	26.7	27.3	18.5	26.2	36.6	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.4	35.0	40.9	57.9	62.0	97.1
Male	25.9	26.6	26.2	18.7	27.5	39.2	1,406	1,406	1,095	1,209	1,190	1,242	46.5	34.1	42.8	59.2	61.1	101.7
Female	25.8	26.8	29.2	18.2	23.0	31.8	1,375	1,366	1,176	1,151	1,375	1,308	46.3	37.2	37.4	55.5	63.9	88.2

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Age		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	25.9	26.7	27.3	18.5	26.2	36.6	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.5	35.0	40.9	58.0	62.2	97.5
<21	33.2	34.7	37.8	24.0	30.3	39.2	1,155	900	892	1,038	1,126	1,155	55.5	46.0	44.7	67.6	69.4	92.3
21-30	25.6	27.0	27.4	18.0	23.9	36.4	1,406	1,406	994	1,172	1,091	1,242	50.2	39.9	42.8	60.0	56.0	102.2
31-40	25.3	26.1	26.4	17.4	27.2	38.3	1,375	1,135	1,176	1,201	1,375	1,308	47.7	33.7	44.3	55.2	72.6	105.8
41-50	24.6	25.2	24.2	18.5	25.4	37.4	1,366	1,366	977	1,209	924	860	40.6	30.4	33.8	56.9	53.5	92.5
>50	23.3	24.1	23.9	17.1	23.3	26.7	849	684	575	699	383	849	31.7	24.2	32.0	45.2	32.2	68.9

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Race/ethnicity		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	25.9	26.7	27.3	18.6	26.2	37.0	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.5	35.1	41.0	58.1	62.2	98.0
White	25.9	26.6	25.9	19.4	26.7	37.5	1,375	1,366	1,176	1,172	1,375	1,308	48.3	36.3	41.2	61.0	64.8	105.8
Black	25.7	26.1	27.1	19.2	27.5	35.8	1,261	1,261	983	1,209	1,190	973	45.9	32.9	40.2	61.6	64.6	85.0
Hispanic	25.7	27.3	34.4	14.2	21.5	29.8	1,095	776	1,095	745	807	638	37.5	29.7	39.5	39.9	42.9	73.3
Other	27.8	28.9	30.0	17.4	24.9	57.7	1,406	1,406	484	483	829	646	46.4	40.0	45.2	42.6	57.7	102.3

SHORT-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Primary substance		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	25.9	26.7	27.3	18.6	26.2	36.7	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.5	35.0	40.9	58.1	62.2	97.6
Alcohol	24.4	25.0	25.0	18.4	25.5	31.2	1,308	1,147	1,176	1,162	1,190	1,308	42.4	29.7	47.7	56.6	63.6	96.7
Opiates	20.7	24.9	21.7	11.5	18.2	17.0	1,375	1,150	931	1,172	1,375	1,017	36.4	28.8	34.7	41.8	50.9	54.2
Cocaine	26.2	27.0	27.2	19.7	26.7	34.4	1,406	1,406	892	1,209	1,091	1,111	47.6	38.2	31.9	62.5	62.4	92.9
Marijuana	34.0	33.8	36.1	28.0	34.3	47.8	1,189	1,107	427	1,038	1,189	1,155	57.6	46.0	40.1	77.1	75.4	104.1
Stimulants	28.3	30.9	30.0	18.7	22.4	45.2	1,028	1,028	484	992	389	983	49.1	45.8	34.8	53.4	37.0	108.4
Other/unk	36.8	26.4	34.2	33.1	40.9	91.4	1,095	1,018	1,095	798	894	830	76.3	42.8	73.6	75.9	84.3	142.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.4 (cont.)
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

SHORT-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Frequency																		
All	25.6	26.5	27.1	18.3	26.0	33.6	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	45.3	34.4	40.3	57.5	62.1	90.1
No past mth	34.1	34.1	29.6	39.3	42.5	36.4	1,261	1,261	1,176	943	829	1,155	58.9	46.6	48.3	92.3	80.3	90.9
1-3 past mth	31.6	30.2	33.3	28.7	32.5	55.4	1,091	723	669	798	1,091	688	54.5	43.5	39.6	71.8	79.2	107.1
1-2 past wk	26.0	24.8	29.4	21.4	30.1	40.0	1,189	912	767	1,162	1,189	892	47.3	29.7	37.4	72.4	80.7	100.2
3-6 past wk	24.0	26.0	25.3	15.4	21.8	32.0	1,366	1,366	977	1,201	906	1,308	40.4	32.0	32.8	52.0	47.5	94.3
Daily	23.2	24.8	25.4	15.6	22.3	29.0	1,406	1,406	1,095	1,209	1,375	1,242	40.8	30.7	40.1	49.8	55.1	84.3

SHORT-TERM RESID: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	25.6	26.6	27.4	18.4	25.8	32.1	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,242	45.5	34.3	41.1	58.3	62.1	90.3
12 & under	28.1	27.8	32.3	21.4	28.4	38.4	1,375	1,150	994	972	1,375	1,155	50.9	33.6	56.0	60.9	69.7	110.4
13-14	28.3	28.6	30.2	21.1	32.1	34.7	1,406	1,406	788	1,209	1,189	1,017	53.7	43.1	43.8	69.1	78.7	95.0
15-17	25.4	26.4	26.8	18.8	23.5	32.9	1,242	1,135	892	1,154	1,091	1,242	44.4	33.2	40.3	59.6	56.0	95.0
18-21	23.5	25.1	25.3	15.6	22.7	25.4	1,190	1,018	1,176	982	1,190	983	39.2	30.6	38.1	45.9	57.2	68.8
>21	24.5	25.9	25.7	17.1	24.4	31.8	1,366	1,366	1,095	1,201	1,079	973	42.0	31.5	32.8	57.3	50.6	86.1

SHORT-TERM RESID: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	26.1	27.2	27.3	19.7	27.4	28.2	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.7	36.9	40.2	60.8	64.1	82.0
No prior	27.7	28.2	29.2	22.5	29.8	28.7	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,201	1,190	1,308	53.6	42.6	36.3	74.3	74.1	96.4
1 prior	25.8	27.3	24.6	18.6	29.4	24.8	1,375	1,366	982	741	1,375	1,103	43.7	36.0	38.1	48.0	76.5	68.5
2 prior	25.6	27.6	26.0	17.3	23.8	25.2	1,261	1,261	994	704	924	484	44.1	40.2	54.0	44.4	43.4	56.4
3 prior	25.1	25.8	24.9	19.5	26.3	32.8	1,209	643	759	1,209	829	567	41.6	29.2	43.4	65.4	52.1	68.6
4 prior	24.6	26.0	23.8	19.8	20.6	32.6	972	421	931	972	200	781	41.5	28.9	43.3	68.6	25.0	85.0
5+ prior	23.5	25.2	24.1	14.6	23.9	33.1	1,135	1,135	1,095	554	294	734	33.9	26.1	47.5	31.1	35.2	75.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.4 (cont.)
SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

SHORT-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Referral source	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other
All	25.9	26.5	27.3	18.8	26.4	37.4	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	46.8	34.9	41.7	59.0	63.3	98.3
Individual	26.0	25.1	27.6	19.6	29.8	49.4	1,406	1,406	983	1,209	1,375	1,111	53.4	36.0	42.8	62.0	82.5	114.3
Crim justice	33.2	31.3	35.5	33.3	34.5	49.4	1,261	1,261	1,176	1,162	1,189	892	55.0	44.3	44.8	84.0	71.2	99.6
A/D care prov	20.2	24.5	16.7	10.2	15.1	15.7	1,366	1,366	1,095	943	549	1,242	27.9	24.4	23.8	28.9	27.1	61.6
Other hlth care	23.3	22.9	29.5	18.2	21.6	36.1	1,040	761	994	1,040	457	1,017	47.0	30.1	59.0	64.2	37.4	104.5
Oth community	29.4	29.6	33.6	23.5	25.8	32.5	1,308	1,135	977	1,172	692	1,308	50.2	40.4	47.4	66.8	45.2	99.0

SHORT-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment (16+)	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other
All	25.2	26.4	26.7	17.6	25.3	30.7	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	44.5	34.2	40.5	56.1	61.2	86.7
Employed	24.4	23.4	26.6	22.0	30.1	33.3	1,366	1,366	983	1,209	1,126	1,308	49.1	34.6	50.0	75.8	73.3	106.0
Full time	23.7	22.8	26.8	21.3	29.3	31.2	1,366	1,366	977	1,209	1,079	1,242	46.3	31.3	51.3	77.5	65.3	96.7
Part time	27.1	26.7	26.1	24.3	32.2	43.1	1,308	1,261	983	704	1,126	1,308	59.1	47.3	46.7	69.8	91.2	141.3
Unemployed	25.3	26.1	25.0	18.6	26.7	43.2	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,201	1,091	1,103	49.5	39.3	46.0	57.1	59.6	102.1
Not in lab force	25.3	27.5	27.7	16.4	23.8	24.9	1,375	1,107	1,095	1,172	1,375	1,111	40.7	31.7	34.2	50.6	59.2	72.4

SHORT-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education (18+)	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other	All	Com-plete	Trans-fer	Drop-out	Termi-nated	Other
All	24.3	25.8	25.8	17.1	23.8	25.9	1,406	1,406	1,176	1,209	1,375	1,308	42.3	33.3	39.8	53.0	56.2	78.8
<12	23.2	25.7	25.8	14.6	21.7	21.0	1,406	1,406	994	1,058	982	734	37.8	31.4	36.8	42.0	50.8	58.1
12 or GED	24.8	26.4	25.5	17.3	24.5	27.2	1,366	1,366	1,176	1,154	1,126	1,103	43.9	37.2	41.1	51.2	55.4	80.7
>12	24.9	25.0	26.4	20.7	26.2	30.5	1,375	1,028	1,095	1,209	1,375	1,308	44.5	28.6	41.0	70.2	65.6	97.7

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.5
LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

LONG-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Gender	All						All						All					
All	88.4	128.4	67.0	54.5	77.9	72.2	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	116.2	131.8	105.8	90.6	105.4	92.4
Male	91.1	130.2	67.0	58.1	78.9	75.6	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,307	1,392	1,266	117.3	131.3	109.2	93.0	104.1	97.4
Female	83.3	124.7	66.9	47.6	75.9	66.4	1,350	1,350	1,271	1,348	1,319	920	114.0	132.9	100.7	85.5	108.2	82.8

LONG-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Age		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	88.3	128.4	67.0	54.4	77.9	72.2	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	116.2	131.9	105.8	90.6	105.4	92.4
<21	92.4	135.1	75.0	57.0	78.3	77.7	1,392	1,350	1,316	1,348	1,392	638	114.1	127.6	99.8	92.2	103.9	96.0
21-30	79.3	119.9	61.3	47.2	73.3	68.3	1,319	1,319	1,239	1,307	1,081	918	103.3	118.3	92.4	78.1	97.1	88.2
31-40	89.2	130.6	68.8	56.6	79.8	69.2	1,367	1,367	1,350	1,302	1,170	1,266	121.4	136.0	122.1	97.6	108.3	90.5
41-50	94.0	131.7	67.2	59.6	79.2	76.4	1,317	1,313	1,146	1,286	1,317	920	122.1	139.5	103.3	95.6	105.2	94.3
>50	94.5	125.7	63.2	56.1	89.8	78.5	1,371	1,371	1,172	1,176	1,319	919	125.0	139.0	102.7	86.1	142.5	105.1

LONG-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Race/ethnicity		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	88.5	129.0	66.9	54.5	78.0	72.2	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	116.3	132.0	105.4	90.7	105.4	92.3
White	79.0	110.1	62.8	46.5	67.7	64.6	1,371	1,371	1,316	1,348	1,319	1,266	99.2	108.1	97.0	76.8	90.2	81.5
Black	107.7	165.2	81.3	69.0	92.4	88.2	1,350	1,275	1,350	1,302	1,170	920	140.8	161.9	134.9	111.7	121.1	105.5
Hispanic	94.4	155.0	58.0	56.9	101.2	70.0	1,392	1,367	697	1,090	1,392	884	127.6	157.1	74.4	92.0	134.7	94.9
Other	70.2	104.6	56.8	40.1	56.6	60.6	1,350	1,350	955	902	713	918	84.9	96.8	74.2	61.1	64.8	83.6

LONG-TERM	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Primary substance		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	88.4	128.4	67.0	54.5	77.9	72.2	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	116.2	131.8	105.8	90.6	105.4	92.4
Alcohol	85.3	112.9	63.2	54.9	72.8	71.7	1,319	1,319	1,302	1,297	1,317	1,266	112.6	121.8	112.4	90.8	100.0	92.9
Opiates	97.1	152.3	76.5	59.1	81.4	75.7	1,367	1,367	1,267	1,302	1,319	918	128.3	149.7	116.8	98.4	108.7	100.0
Cocaine	96.3	149.5	70.2	62.4	82.0	76.8	1,371	1,371	1,350	1,242	1,126	920	130.8	156.7	119.5	98.9	109.3	95.7
Marijuana	102.2	147.8	77.0	66.4	88.2	90.0	1,392	1,350	1,152	1,348	1,392	861	124.2	138.1	99.5	105.7	115.1	107.0
Stimulants	66.0	100.8	54.9	33.6	53.4	54.3	1,316	1,047	1,316	1,095	1,081	744	74.3	80.5	67.2	51.1	73.5	63.3
Other/unk	95.2	136.4	58.7	60.3	84.5	78.0	1,137	1,023	869	1,137	524	675	129.8	154.4	85.3	99.8	108.0	111.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.5 (cont.)
LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

LONG-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	Frequency	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	87.6	127.4	66.7	54.3	77.9	71.7	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	115.7	131.4	105.6	90.6	105.6	91.9
No past mth	100.6	144.2	69.9	63.8	82.8	71.8	1,319	1,220	1,302	1,175	1,319	919	114.0	126.3	94.4	92.4	100.9	83.3
1-3 past mth	82.6	118.6	70.4	49.2	82.2	68.8	1,319	1,319	1,316	1,046	1,159	1,266	109.4	120.9	109.4	79.6	122.2	91.3
1-2 past wk	80.3	109.8	72.1	53.7	73.4	68.9	1,350	1,070	1,350	1,348	1,030	785	110.9	115.2	130.8	92.7	104.3	89.6
3-6 past wk	72.7	103.9	59.7	45.2	65.3	62.8	1,265	1,265	1,183	1,197	1,170	865	102.3	117.5	94.5	79.3	94.6	84.8
Daily	85.6	127.0	65.3	53.3	76.7	76.0	1,392	1,371	1,289	1,307	1,392	920	121.8	141.8	110.0	93.7	109.5	102.1

LONG-TERM RESID: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	Frequency	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	97.1	138.0	71.3	64.3	78.1	84.3	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	128.8	146.4	115.3	105.7	105.6	107.6
12 & under	94.3	130.9	76.5	63.5	74.3	75.7	1,313	1,313	1,289	1,307	1,170	718	124.9	136.7	119.5	113.1	99.3	95.9
13-14	94.4	128.6	73.9	63.2	82.2	82.7	1,392	1,350	1,271	1,348	1,392	643	125.3	135.7	122.3	107.1	116.0	100.3
15-17	93.6	127.5	70.7	63.2	77.4	88.5	1,371	1,371	1,350	1,286	1,317	1,266	125.0	139.3	116.5	104.3	103.6	114.5
18-21	95.3	140.5	67.3	61.7	74.5	83.1	1,316	1,272	1,316	1,058	1,159	920	126.7	148.5	110.7	95.4	100.6	111.1
>21	106.6	161.7	69.7	69.0	81.6	86.9	1,319	1,275	1,267	1,302	1,319	918	139.1	164.5	108.9	109.5	107.4	108.9

LONG-TERM RESID: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	Frequency	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	89.6	128.2	66.8	55.9	80.7	72.1	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	117.8	132.9	105.5	93.4	110.4	92.0
No prior	81.0	115.1	60.6	50.6	82.6	67.5	1,371	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,317	865	114.4	126.9	104.6	93.3	123.3	87.5
1 prior	93.7	131.2	71.0	58.4	84.7	75.6	1,392	1,319	1,302	1,307	1,392	920	123.9	140.5	114.0	96.5	113.7	91.7
2 prior	99.7	140.5	71.1	64.5	86.1	78.4	1,319	1,312	1,160	1,302	1,319	918	129.0	145.8	99.6	104.4	125.1	103.3
3 prior	95.7	135.6	73.6	61.3	79.4	74.8	1,242	1,162	1,172	1,242	1,056	744	112.7	123.5	101.8	95.1	94.7	90.5
4 prior	97.6	141.0	78.8	58.7	77.3	79.3	1,139	1,139	938	1,114	1,134	624	114.4	127.3	106.6	85.8	101.7	93.9
5+ prior	87.1	135.9	70.9	52.1	69.7	65.8	1,313	1,313	1,152	979	847	1,266	103.1	119.6	93.6	75.1	75.6	90.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.5 (cont.)
LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

LONG-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Referral source	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	88.4	128.6	67.5	54.4	78.4	72.3	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,348	1,392	1,266	116.6	132.3	106.9	90.8	106.3	92.5
Individual	75.7	107.6	65.4	49.1	75.6	67.3	1,371	1,371	1,350	1,302	1,319	865	115.1	132.3	123.0	88.7	124.4	82.1
Crim justice	100.8	144.4	73.2	63.2	92.1	80.9	1,392	1,350	1,302	1,348	1,392	920	122.1	133.9	105.7	99.0	116.3	103.2
A/D care prov	92.5	141.0	62.1	52.0	72.3	68.4	1,317	1,186	963	1,286	1,317	721	108.4	126.8	72.0	76.8	82.3	85.8
Other hlth care	73.4	100.5	63.3	49.8	68.5	64.5	1,316	1,313	1,316	1,242	761	614	122.8	135.6	126.1	109.1	101.3	95.6
Oth community	78.4	112.4	62.4	48.4	62.9	66.0	1,266	1,262	1,128	1,029	1,159	1,266	107.4	124.0	94.4	79.9	99.2	89.1

LONG-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment (16+)	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	86.3	125.6	64.8	53.5	77.1	69.3	1,392	1,371	1,350	1,307	1,392	1,266	113.6	129.0	102.8	89.2	104.2	87.9
Employed	66.2	81.4	56.6	42.8	61.8	54.1	1,367	1,367	1,302	1,176	909	528	99.4	105.0	110.8	75.1	89.4	74.3
Full time	63.9	77.3	54.3	41.7	63.9	52.7	1,302	1,208	1,302	791	909	528	97.2	100.5	113.0	69.8	96.4	76.7
Part time	71.9	93.4	61.6	45.5	58.2	58.0	1,367	1,367	1,113	1,176	557	372	104.8	116.2	105.6	86.7	75.8	67.5
Unemployed	69.2	96.6	61.8	43.3	57.5	58.6	1,371	1,371	1,350	1,307	1,319	1,266	95.6	101.8	105.5	79.6	85.1	73.6
Not in lab force	96.2	145.7	68.6	58.0	87.7	74.8	1,392	1,350	1,316	1,242	1,392	920	121.0	138.7	98.9	93.1	111.9	93.6

LONG-TERM RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education (18+)	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	87.1	127.1	65.4	53.8	77.6	70.2	1,371	1,371	1,350	1,307	1,319	1,266	116.0	132.2	106.4	90.1	104.9	90.3
<12	89.6	138.3	67.6	55.0	84.7	70.4	1,319	1,229	1,316	1,307	1,319	918	122.3	142.4	109.1	94.4	116.1	92.3
12 or GED	86.2	126.0	63.8	52.3	74.1	69.3	1,367	1,367	1,350	1,286	1,170	884	112.4	128.0	102.7	86.1	97.9	86.6
>12	84.6	113.1	65.2	54.6	71.9	71.7	1,371	1,371	1,267	1,175	1,056	1,266	111.7	123.0	109.4	88.6	96.5	93.9

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.6
HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation						
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	
Gender																			
All	47.9	55.4	25.0	36.5	30.4	79.0	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	146.6	164.6	89.7	108.8	85.6	123.9	
Male	51.0	58.0	28.9	40.4	32.3	84.3	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,010	1,213	636	155.0	171.5	108.5	112.6	104.0	136.1	
Female	42.6	50.7	17.5	30.8	27.9	70.0	1,357	1,357	233	1,321	371	395	130.7	151.4	28.4	103.1	52.4	100.6	

HOSPITAL RESID: Age	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	48.1	55.5	25.0	36.7	30.7	79.0	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	146.9	165.0	89.8	109.3	86.0	123.9
<21	41.5	45.9	37.9	14.9	16.9	72.9	1,369	1,369	1,301	229	371	279	140.4	153.4	134.6	34.0	43.4	88.9
21-30	55.4	72.4	26.6	22.4	22.0	55.7	1,429	1,429	831	708	280	602	165.3	198.1	72.6	72.8	40.7	122.8
31-40	54.0	61.0	24.0	48.3	56.9	123.3	1,425	1,425	1,341	1,010	1,213	443	157.9	174.7	91.3	131.4	163.8	135.6
41-50	47.7	53.3	22.9	47.3	33.5	77.7	1,386	1,386	1,063	1,321	336	636	140.8	155.2	84.6	129.1	57.9	133.5
>50	29.6	31.5	20.9	31.2	37.7	39.4	1,357	1,357	1,061	574	117	351	93.5	95.9	86.1	96.8	42.4	95.0

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation						
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	
Race/ethnicity																			
All	48.0	55.4	25.0	36.6	30.6	78.7	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	146.8	164.8	89.8	109.1	85.8	124.5	
White	45.0	53.4	24.6	25.2	27.3	77.8	1,429	1,429	1,341	700	371	636	141.1	161.0	93.2	72.9	54.5	130.4	
Black	75.4	86.4	23.3	73.6	45.6	136.3	1,321	1,254	1,061	1,321	1,213	403	200.6	220.1	102.0	178.2	167.7	134.0	
Hispanic	38.5	40.3	23.3	29.3	16.5	93.2	1,425	1,425	160	559	47	259	113.3	120.1	34.2	95.1	14.0	90.6	
Other	33.6	36.2	32.1	22.1	32.4	41.1	1,054	1,054	174	229	94	136	93.7	115.9	37.3	38.9	31.0	47.8	

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation						
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	
Primary substance																			
All	47.9	55.3	25.0	36.5	30.4	79.0	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	146.5	164.5	89.7	108.8	85.6	123.9	
Alcohol	47.5	55.9	21.5	32.2	33.1	89.0	1,410	1,410	1,063	553	336	636	149.2	170.2	80.0	87.4	57.3	133.5	
Opiates	31.7	27.2	24.7	46.6	44.0	83.7	1,321	1,003	616	1,321	1,213	427	92.8	65.4	78.1	149.2	181.3	137.6	
Cocaine	69.9	86.3	31.3	58.0	21.2	37.5	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,010	245	164	181.3	204.9	125.0	146.1	38.7	45.5	
Marijuana	66.4	80.6	33.8	24.9	15.6	33.3	1,425	1,425	1,301	343	140	175	194.1	217.0	141.2	59.6	21.8	51.2	
Stimulants	23.3	26.4	23.0	14.2	21.4	23.9	1,020	1,020	255	366	371	92	60.0	73.0	34.6	45.9	48.8	31.1	
Other/unk	41.1	30.0	41.6	26.5	70.7	128.3	1,170	1,170	233	229	280	602	108.7	110.9	65.5	52.2	92.7	155.6	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.6 (cont.)
HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

HOSPITAL RESID: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	47.1	55.2	23.8	36.3	28.0	67.2	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	146.0	164.9	84.6	109.9	84.5	114.5
No past mth	85.3	100.0	50.7	49.7	48.1	95.8	1,425	1,425	1,341	553	280	466	203.7	230.4	162.8	99.8	74.2	114.7
1-3 past mth	76.3	97.4	33.5	38.4	31.3	67.4	1,410	1,410	831	500	199	351	181.9	212.4	101.4	89.9	48.1	107.5
1-2 past wk	79.8	105.2	17.5	51.8	30.4	42.6	1,386	1,386	162	461	371	129	224.6	268.9	24.0	115.2	69.6	56.8
3-6 past wk	48.3	60.7	30.7	21.1	14.7	51.2	1,301	1,284	1,301	376	117	308	160.0	183.3	132.8	55.7	23.5	102.7
Daily	33.1	36.2	17.0	36.5	25.7	57.7	1,429	1,429	616	1,321	1,213	636	107.3	115.1	33.2	122.2	103.4	121.7

HOSPITAL RESID: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	49.6	58.3	25.3	37.9	26.1	64.9	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	151.5	170.2	92.4	112.4	83.0	115.4
12 & under	65.1	73.8	52.9	48.8	19.4	68.4	1,403	1,403	1,341	549	153	636	196.7	212.2	198.8	119.7	28.9	152.3
13-14	47.9	55.9	22.4	40.8	18.4	60.2	1,429	1,429	831	1,010	140	352	149.3	168.8	66.6	120.1	26.2	98.6
15-17	62.9	75.9	22.0	43.3	47.2	82.6	1,383	1,383	867	1,321	1,213	466	179.8	203.6	58.5	135.8	157.9	129.4
18-21	40.6	49.1	17.7	32.7	17.8	49.1	1,425	1,425	168	587	121	308	119.2	140.1	23.4	92.1	25.0	83.4
>21	30.9	34.2	17.8	29.5	20.3	50.5	1,284	1,284	616	700	117	403	88.8	96.3	47.3	91.9	24.3	100.7

HOSPITAL RESID: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	47.2	56.5	22.6	33.7	23.9	46.8	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	358	148.6	167.7	89.6	105.9	83.8	81.7
No prior	72.8	88.9	22.1	55.7	16.2	44.0	1,425	1,425	1,301	1,321	121	280	201.3	224.6	102.5	157.1	18.1	68.7
1 prior	36.0	42.5	23.9	14.4	43.6	41.1	1,410	1,410	1,061	466	1,213	351	116.8	130.1	84.0	43.1	152.1	91.5
2 prior	38.3	45.9	28.9	22.7	11.0	26.6	1,429	1,429	1,341	384	68	164	130.4	148.3	114.6	53.4	11.1	40.0
3 prior	35.3	43.0	21.0	23.1	15.8	61.7	1,216	1,216	788	366	117	185	112.3	132.2	74.0	65.3	21.1	68.8
4 prior	33.4	34.8	18.4	42.6	39.1	7.3	1,254	1,254	162	1,010	245	11	106.4	112.2	24.7	138.5	68.9	2.4
5+ prior	28.1	28.7	14.1	33.7	13.7	116.9	1,258	1,258	168	423	67	358	80.8	86.4	17.9	80.6	14.1	139.6

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.6 (cont.)
HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Referral source																		
All	48.3	56.1	24.0	36.6	29.5	78.0	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	602	148.6	166.5	91.5	110.4	86.3	119.1
Individual	48.7	58.8	24.4	29.4	33.1	73.9	1,429	1,429	1,301	700	1,213	602	159.5	182.8	95.9	91.4	120.3	118.3
Crim justice	70.8	87.0	25.6	55.7	27.0	44.4	1,425	1,425	831	532	159	175	186.3	212.7	96.4	121.8	33.6	52.3
A/D care prov	26.9	25.8	32.7	23.7	35.4	57.2	1,341	1,052	1,341	552	371	308	91.7	82.7	158.2	75.6	81.8	100.0
Other hlth care	41.4	40.8	18.1	50.5	29.2	100.3	1,283	1,283	201	1,010	161	466	108.1	109.6	24.0	130.8	42.8	153.4
Oth community	42.3	48.9	20.2	37.4	17.8	93.6	1,321	1,258	356	1,321	117	280	120.2	130.9	37.8	145.9	26.0	93.3

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Employment (16+)																		
All	48.8	56.8	25.3	38.2	29.3	69.9	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	148.9	167.0	91.8	112.8	87.7	118.4
Employed	46.3	54.2	29.9	29.9	24.5	21.3	1,425	1,425	1,341	700	142	114	151.7	166.2	126.7	95.2	39.8	31.7
Full time	42.4	48.2	32.4	27.3	24.5	10.7	1,425	1,425	1,341	552	142	20	147.2	157.3	138.7	85.9	40.9	7.7
Part time	58.6	72.9	17.3	35.1	24.5	33.7	1,383	1,383	86	700	116	114	165.2	190.3	18.1	112.2	38.5	44.7
Unemployed	54.7	61.3	27.6	37.7	41.6	88.3	1,410	1,410	1,301	1,321	1,213	427	154.7	167.3	90.2	124.7	130.0	119.3
Not in lab force	43.1	51.7	19.6	42.1	20.4	66.6	1,429	1,429	709	1,010	371	636	138.8	167.4	50.4	108.1	40.5	126.6

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Education (18+)																		
All	50.0	59.4	24.9	38.0	30.1	65.2	1,429	1,429	1,341	1,321	1,213	636	151.8	171.4	91.7	113.2	91.7	119.8
<12	66.9	81.3	33.2	44.7	48.3	34.6	1,429	1,429	1,301	1,010	1,213	178	194.5	220.8	127.3	126.2	151.7	48.4
12 or GED	52.8	62.3	28.6	38.8	25.6	53.3	1,425	1,425	1,341	1,321	371	403	154.1	172.5	103.9	118.1	50.9	96.4
>12	32.2	37.0	16.2	28.2	16.5	107.0	1,164	1,164	616	553	94	636	95.4	108.0	35.5	82.9	21.9	172.8

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.7
DETOXIFICATION discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
Gender	9.3	7.4	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.7	41.2	89.5	72.6	57.2	40.0
All	9.3	7.4	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.7	41.2	89.5	72.6	57.2	40.0
Male	8.6	6.9	16.3	10.4	11.5	6.7	1,416	1,416	1,411	1,402	1,282	792	52.3	38.8	86.8	69.1	57.2	36.2
Female	11.6	9.1	17.9	14.6	14.6	9.8	1,440	1,331	1,440	1,395	965	1,292	65.0	48.6	94.8	82.5	57.4	51.3

DETOX: Age	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
All	9.3	7.4	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.6	41.2	89.4	72.6	57.2	40.0
<21	13.1	11.4	18.4	17.9	15.8	4.7	1,321	1,321	781	1,290	1,078	369	56.8	40.3	65.9	93.8	67.0	19.3
21-30	9.4	7.6	15.2	11.3	11.5	6.2	1,440	1,364	1,440	1,399	1,282	1,292	55.2	40.4	83.3	70.6	53.1	39.3
31-40	10.6	8.0	20.7	12.1	12.9	10.4	1,375	1,375	1,365	1,301	974	1,102	63.8	46.7	106.3	76.8	59.3	51.2
41-50	8.8	7.1	15.9	10.9	12.1	7.1	1,416	1,416	1,355	1,402	1,115	923	53.9	41.2	86.7	70.9	56.9	38.5
>50	6.5	5.7	10.8	7.9	10.7	5.6	1,382	1,382	1,310	1,262	1,036	477	36.5	28.8	57.4	52.4	56.6	25.7

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
Race/ethnicity	9.4	7.5	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.3	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.8	41.3	89.6	72.6	57.4	40.0
All	9.4	7.5	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.3	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.8	41.3	89.6	72.6	57.4	40.0
White	9.1	7.8	13.3	10.0	14.5	8.3	1,440	1,382	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	52.1	40.4	74.9	65.1	63.5	46.8
Black	13.6	9.3	27.3	21.5	14.0	7.1	1,416	1,416	1,352	1,395	1,078	923	78.1	55.4	124.7	109.3	63.1	33.6
Hispanic	5.3	4.8	10.0	5.1	4.0	6.1	1,399	1,194	1,365	1,399	244	450	26.0	18.3	52.7	34.9	12.8	23.2
Other	6.9	6.2	12.5	8.7	15.3	3.5	1,316	1,316	956	1,293	946	332	40.7	36.7	53.8	55.8	70.5	15.0

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other		Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
Primary substance	9.3	7.4	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.7	41.2	89.5	72.6	57.2	40.0
All	9.3	7.4	16.8	11.4	12.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.7	41.2	89.5	72.6	57.2	40.0
Alcohol	6.8	5.6	13.6	9.2	11.8	3.9	1,416	1,416	1,411	1,339	1,115	923	45.7	35.5	79.2	64.4	58.8	24.6
Opiates	9.8	9.1	14.3	9.2	8.2	10.0	1,399	1,331	1,310	1,399	846	1,102	53.0	43.2	78.6	59.7	38.4	42.3
Cocaine	18.1	11.9	28.1	30.1	17.6	8.3	1,402	1,375	1,352	1,402	1,078	727	92.7	63.9	124.6	134.5	77.5	34.6
Marijuana	21.9	15.3	33.6	33.6	26.4	16.8	1,440	1,144	1,440	1,204	1,282	391	89.8	51.8	133.5	132.4	99.9	47.0
Stimulants	9.5	8.2	12.0	8.1	19.3	11.1	1,292	1,101	1,278	733	952	1,292	42.0	27.4	60.1	37.5	67.9	61.1
Other/unk	12.0	10.2	12.1	5.3	21.2	50.0	1,364	1,364	1,056	881	339	789	56.1	47.4	67.1	32.8	50.8	125.0

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.7 (cont.)
DETOXIFICATION discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

DETOX: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	9.3	7.3	16.7	11.4	11.0	10.0	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.5	40.6	88.7	72.5	55.6	45.8
No past mth	27.9	25.6	16.9	56.4	61.7	36.6	1,375	1,375	1,310	1,262	1,282	789	108.8	95.8	92.3	173.5	131.5	97.9
1-3 past mth	7.3	4.4	22.9	22.7	19.8	8.0	1,339	1,314	1,282	1,339	802	450	50.8	32.4	105.4	106.9	77.7	35.1
1-2 past wk	7.2	4.3	24.6	19.4	17.8	6.8	1,355	1,328	1,355	1,293	1,115	325	52.2	31.7	113.4	101.3	94.1	21.7
3-6 past wk	9.4	6.6	16.7	17.8	11.3	8.3	1,395	1,331	1,248	1,395	965	578	58.2	40.2	91.1	95.4	47.0	34.4
Daily	9.0	7.6	15.9	9.5	8.7	7.9	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,036	1,292	53.0	40.4	85.5	64.2	47.2	39.4

DETOX: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	9.5	7.4	18.3	12.1	11.0	5.7	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	57.3	42.0	94.8	76.0	55.0	29.9
12 & under	11.2	7.8	25.1	16.7	10.0	5.0	1,440	1,375	1,440	1,337	965	421	69.9	48.5	123.0	95.0	52.2	22.8
13-14	11.2	8.5	22.2	15.7	14.0	6.0	1,382	1,382	1,275	1,290	1,282	775	67.5	52.3	104.9	90.7	71.4	34.1
15-17	9.5	7.2	20.3	13.7	10.2	4.2	1,416	1,416	1,365	1,402	952	468	59.6	44.4	100.5	84.1	53.4	22.2
18-21	8.1	6.3	16.2	10.1	11.2	5.4	1,399	1,321	1,248	1,399	1,078	1,292	49.4	33.3	86.5	67.5	60.5	32.9
>21	8.8	7.7	13.1	8.6	10.4	9.0	1,316	1,316	1,310	1,295	540	743	46.5	34.9	73.1	54.5	40.0	37.8

DETOX: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	10.8	8.2	17.7	15.0	13.9	5.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	65.4	49.4	94.6	87.2	68.6	31.2
No prior	11.6	8.2	17.3	21.4	21.7	3.9	1,440	1,364	1,440	1,399	1,078	1,292	70.6	50.9	94.3	107.1	95.8	26.0
1 prior	13.6	10.0	22.6	19.2	19.2	6.2	1,416	1,416	1,365	1,339	965	923	76.6	58.2	110.3	99.9	75.3	35.3
2 prior	13.3	10.8	19.7	17.6	15.0	8.3	1,402	1,375	1,310	1,402	886	1,102	78.0	67.3	101.9	96.1	62.4	45.4
3 prior	10.0	7.7	18.7	12.0	11.9	7.5	1,382	1,382	1,241	1,301	1,282	375	60.7	44.2	94.6	77.9	78.6	32.6
4 prior	8.8	7.0	13.0	12.0	8.1	9.2	1,337	1,179	1,113	1,337	445	727	54.3	41.6	69.3	80.3	34.7	45.0
5+ prior	6.0	5.7	10.1	5.3	5.6	7.3	1,293	1,186	1,293	1,251	358	421	31.6	22.5	60.0	38.6	23.2	30.1

Continued. See notes at end of table.

**Table C.7 (cont.)
DETOXIFICATION discharges:**

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

DETOX: Referral source	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		7.4	17.2	11.7	11.3	7.4		1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282		1,292	56.4	41.7	90.9	73.7
All	9.4	7.4	17.2	11.7	11.3	7.4	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	56.4	41.7	90.9	73.7	57.1	40.1
Individual	9.8	8.3	17.0	10.0	9.1	11.9	1,416	1,416	1,411	1,399	1,115	1,292	57.6	44.4	91.3	67.6	52.3	54.8
Crim justice	10.2	7.0	25.8	24.3	32.1	2.4	1,364	1,364	1,355	1,234	1,282	923	62.8	45.3	112.4	108.7	105.5	17.6
A/D care prov	8.3	6.7	11.5	12.0	10.2	6.3	1,402	1,375	1,258	1,402	312	468	48.1	35.0	67.9	73.8	27.5	28.8
Other hlth care	10.5	8.0	22.3	13.8	9.3	12.2	1,339	1,314	1,293	1,339	946	743	62.2	43.8	114.0	81.4	47.8	57.1
Oth community	6.8	4.6	13.4	15.4	11.9	10.2	1,440	1,228	1,440	1,185	846	369	42.5	27.0	68.5	83.9	47.9	34.0

DETOX: Employment (16+)	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		11.4	16.6	11.4	11.4	5.6		1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282		1,292	55.3	41.1	89.0	72.6
All	9.2	7.3	16.6	11.4	11.4	5.6	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.3	41.1	89.0	72.6	56.9	29.0
Employed	8.2	6.2	16.3	13.9	18.7	3.8	1,375	1,375	1,293	1,293	1,282	792	52.9	37.9	89.5	82.4	82.6	25.2
Full time	8.1	6.2	16.7	13.6	16.6	3.2	1,375	1,375	1,282	1,293	1,078	792	51.9	37.6	92.0	79.8	70.0	21.8
Part time	8.7	6.2	15.3	14.9	25.5	5.1	1,319	1,319	1,293	1,290	1,282	645	56.2	39.1	82.3	89.6	114.1	32.4
Unemployed	12.2	8.4	21.5	18.0	22.2	12.4	1,411	1,328	1,411	1,402	1,115	1,292	71.0	51.3	103.6	98.3	86.4	51.8
Not in lab force	7.9	7.2	13.4	7.8	6.9	4.7	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,337	1,036	1,102	45.4	35.3	77.0	53.6	36.3	21.5

DETOX: Education (18+)	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
		11.8	16.4	12.8	11.4	6.9		1,440	1,331	1,440	1,395	1,078		637	57.9	43.3	87.9	78.9
All	9.2	7.4	16.7	11.4	11.8	5.9	1,440	1,416	1,440	1,402	1,282	1,292	55.8	41.5	89.7	72.6	56.9	33.0
<12	9.6	7.5	16.4	12.8	11.4	6.9	1,440	1,331	1,440	1,395	1,078	637	57.9	43.3	87.9	78.9	50.3	30.5
12 or GED	8.7	7.1	16.4	9.8	11.2	5.9	1,402	1,382	1,365	1,402	1,282	1,292	52.9	39.3	89.6	64.3	56.7	36.9
>12	9.6	7.6	17.5	12.5	14.2	4.7	1,416	1,416	1,411	1,334	1,115	1,102	58.2	43.2	92.3	79.1	69.6	27.2

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.8
OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	244.8	289.4	253.7	201.6	302.4	282.9	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	287.6	300.6	305.6	258.8	307.1	301.1	
Male	240.5	288.9	244.9	199.3	292.6	280.2	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,414	1,453	1,423	281.9	296.0	295.7	254.7	301.0	298.4	
Female	251.9	290.2	265.0	205.7	318.4	288.5	1,445	1,433	1,409	1,437	1,445	1,425	296.6	308.2	317.4	265.8	316.3	306.6	

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Age	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	244.7	289.4	253.8	201.6	301.9	282.7	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	287.5	300.9	305.6	258.7	306.5	301.0	
<21	189.1	231.0	221.4	150.2	199.5	223.8	1,414	1,249	1,134	1,414	1,203	1,365	246.1	277.7	253.7	214.4	247.4	278.0	
21-30	204.4	264.9	230.9	161.0	245.4	215.9	1,415	1,411	1,403	1,397	1,365	1,415	255.7	289.7	274.7	225.4	267.2	256.0	
31-40	241.1	296.8	241.0	196.1	306.3	278.2	1,437	1,433	1,411	1,437	1,370	1,423	285.7	300.6	300.0	257.1	305.0	298.1	
41-50	266.6	304.3	266.2	221.9	339.7	315.1	1,453	1,434	1,406	1,398	1,453	1,420	301.5	309.4	317.7	270.7	327.9	317.2	
>50	277.1	310.8	283.8	239.7	341.6	319.8	1,440	1,440	1,413	1,362	1,363	1,425	303.5	307.9	327.8	279.0	321.6	312.6	

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Race/ethnicity	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	244.9	289.4	254.0	201.6	303.0	283.1	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	287.7	300.6	305.8	259.0	307.4	301.1	
White	228.8	271.1	265.9	184.4	254.7	259.9	1,437	1,434	1,411	1,437	1,409	1,401	275.9	295.2	301.9	248.0	274.3	289.9	
Black	261.0	316.4	215.2	224.7	351.8	329.3	1,453	1,405	1,403	1,397	1,453	1,425	306.1	320.1	303.3	275.6	335.9	325.1	
Hispanic	257.3	311.4	275.2	210.1	353.8	288.9	1,440	1,440	1,409	1,404	1,399	1,415	286.7	290.7	297.5	261.4	319.5	298.1	
Other	256.8	328.3	359.8	198.3	280.8	254.7	1,413	1,339	1,413	1,285	1,404	1,413	298.0	337.3	368.2	242.6	317.7	280.4	

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Primary substance	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	244.8	289.4	253.7	201.7	302.4	282.9	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	287.6	300.6	305.6	258.8	307.1	301.1	
Alcohol	85.3	99.3	101.3	64.2	70.9	98.0	1,193	902	1,110	1,193	886	819	125.2	95.8	206.9	122.9	108.4	148.9	
Opiates	255.6	324.4	259.8	209.4	319.3	291.1	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	291.6	311.4	307.4	262.3	308.5	303.6	
Cocaine	79.2	88.4	87.9	78.7	47.9	118.0	1,155	1,099	1,155	1,121	497	1,106	150.2	131.2	181.0	161.8	75.5	187.9	
Marijuana	79.0	115.9	107.4	58.5	86.5	70.6	1,069	507	1,069	920	581	501	113.8	117.7	203.8	95.8	115.7	94.8	
Stimulants	51.9	97.9	26.6	36.7	38.3	96.6	1,096	1,096	170	420	232	564	95.6	152.5	40.6	65.4	53.0	140.6	
Other/unk	154.9	150.0	162.7	107.3	305.9	157.0	1,445	1,175	1,232	939	1,445	450	257.9	202.7	269.5	170.9	479.7	150.2	

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.8 (cont.)
OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	236.4	246.3	248.8	198.7	298.0	279.1	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	283.5	277.9	304.3	257.6	306.5	300.0
No past mth	235.1	185.5	257.3	207.4	274.9	281.3	1,445	1,271	1,383	1,382	1,445	1,391	280.9	226.5	292.3	266.8	307.5	306.5
1-3 past mth	202.0	185.9	200.4	177.1	230.0	271.6	1,355	1,157	1,355	1,347	1,231	1,300	270.0	243.5	251.4	263.0	282.3	310.6
1-2 past wk	209.8	184.5	252.0	172.8	260.4	251.8	1,363	1,053	1,223	1,193	1,359	1,363	264.9	210.1	292.1	237.8	311.3	287.5
3-6 past wk	214.8	181.0	272.7	184.4	224.6	251.5	1,440	1,440	1,406	1,296	1,379	1,364	273.8	240.0	305.9	258.3	272.5	284.7
Daily	240.4	276.8	247.6	200.4	310.1	281.7	1,453	1,434	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	285.5	294.1	308.2	256.9	308.1	299.8

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	244.9	288.3	239.4	199.0	303.3	279.1	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,428	1,453	1,425	287.9	296.2	297.1	258.9	307.5	301.8
12 & under	208.1	222.5	193.8	180.4	268.4	224.3	1,445	1,197	1,286	1,344	1,445	1,377	284.2	248.8	299.3	258.8	352.0	270.3
13-14	224.0	266.9	211.8	173.6	280.9	276.1	1,391	1,270	1,355	1,343	1,231	1,391	273.9	279.0	286.5	233.0	295.1	300.6
15-17	237.8	265.6	231.6	196.7	291.0	271.3	1,434	1,434	1,386	1,414	1,416	1,423	290.2	294.5	292.9	265.1	311.5	305.7
18-21	248.1	281.6	242.9	205.0	304.7	282.6	1,440	1,440	1,392	1,428	1,409	1,415	287.1	290.2	293.8	263.2	301.5	303.8
>21	253.6	316.0	251.7	202.0	314.8	286.9	1,453	1,433	1,413	1,404	1,453	1,425	289.4	305.9	302.8	257.1	306.5	300.9

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	242.7	243.8	254.0	205.6	301.8	290.7	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	286.5	277.5	307.5	261.3	308.0	303.4
No prior	201.6	208.4	200.0	167.6	257.0	254.3	1,453	1,368	1,365	1,437	1,453	1,377	261.5	251.0	283.7	228.8	294.5	284.3
1 prior	264.4	278.7	249.3	234.9	309.2	320.4	1,420	1,412	1,413	1,404	1,383	1,420	303.6	303.4	305.5	289.5	313.9	319.7
2 prior	265.7	265.4	274.9	218.9	340.4	322.9	1,440	1,440	1,403	1,373	1,415	1,425	297.9	282.3	319.1	266.9	317.6	321.7
3 prior	252.6	260.0	263.0	207.8	334.7	302.4	1,428	1,348	1,392	1,428	1,379	1,359	292.3	292.2	295.4	265.9	324.7	311.2
4 prior	242.2	244.7	288.1	202.2	316.9	268.8	1,434	1,434	1,378	1,414	1,404	1,348	280.8	294.2	321.1	250.3	305.1	281.4
5+ prior	241.2	231.3	297.5	205.6	288.4	265.8	1,413	1,385	1,383	1,398	1,363	1,413	277.7	259.2	321.3	255.4	287.1	282.8

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.8 (cont.)
OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPLACEMENT therapy discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Referral source	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	241.7	270.9	253.0	200.7	301.6	280.9	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	286.1	293.1	305.6	258.2	306.9	301.0	
Individual	247.7	302.9	271.1	202.5	302.7	284.8	1,453	1,434	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,420	286.9	302.8	311.9	258.5	303.4	296.3	
Crim justice	195.6	152.2	244.9	181.1	244.8	212.9	1,383	1,212	1,357	1,382	1,296	1,383	249.5	168.1	294.3	234.5	298.3	279.6	
A/D care prov	257.0	276.3	207.6	224.7	331.0	323.3	1,440	1,440	1,383	1,397	1,415	1,425	302.0	319.6	286.5	275.2	318.6	327.6	
Other hlth care	208.4	210.2	232.3	178.0	241.2	231.9	1,423	1,348	1,365	1,387	1,246	1,423	284.0	278.4	313.5	259.2	292.1	299.3	
Oth community	199.3	198.9	200.9	162.8	321.1	232.7	1,413	1,339	1,355	1,376	1,273	1,413	263.0	252.5	254.8	235.1	334.0	277.1	

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment (16+)	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	242.6	292.0	250.4	199.8	300.6	279.0	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	286.4	302.6	303.6	257.4	305.6	299.6	
Employed	244.3	300.7	277.2	199.6	273.9	277.9	1,434	1,434	1,393	1,382	1,363	1,391	285.8	314.8	315.3	254.8	286.4	300.8	
Full time	248.1	307.2	278.2	203.7	278.7	284.6	1,434	1,434	1,393	1,382	1,363	1,391	288.4	318.1	317.5	259.4	284.6	305.5	
Part time	234.5	283.0	275.0	188.2	259.9	263.4	1,405	1,405	1,378	1,361	1,359	1,365	278.7	305.2	310.9	241.1	291.5	289.9	
Unemployed	217.6	277.4	219.9	179.4	261.9	252.0	1,453	1,420	1,406	1,428	1,453	1,425	268.4	296.4	282.0	241.6	285.6	276.4	
Not in lab force	256.4	293.5	255.1	212.1	346.3	294.1	1,445	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,445	1,423	295.8	295.2	308.2	267.3	325.5	310.1	

OUTPATIENT OPIOID REPL:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education (18+)	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	
All	245.8	291.2	254.2	202.7	303.6	283.6	1,453	1,440	1,413	1,437	1,453	1,425	288.0	301.5	305.8	259.5	307.0	301.2	
<12	249.5	295.7	259.9	200.4	322.7	296.6	1,453	1,368	1,409	1,437	1,453	1,425	293.1	303.3	312.6	256.8	326.0	310.1	
12 or GED	242.6	287.7	254.1	200.0	291.7	280.9	1,440	1,440	1,413	1,397	1,404	1,420	284.8	300.4	305.7	257.7	291.4	300.8	
>12	245.8	292.2	243.8	214.3	294.0	259.9	1,415	1,411	1,392	1,414	1,415	1,349	285.2	301.6	292.4	269.1	302.8	279.1	

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.

Table C.9
OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OPIOID REPL	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX:		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
Gender	All						All						All					
All	31.8	20.7	31.6	39.9	44.5	41.4	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	92.1	67.2	101.7	103.1	119.0	91.6
Male	29.2	19.0	26.7	37.9	39.6	37.9	1,336	1,232	1,162	1,336	1,105	852	82.6	55.9	80.9	99.9	110.6	78.0
Female	38.1	25.0	41.8	44.7	61.4	50.5	1,308	1,308	1,187	1,042	1,021	1,064	111.8	89.6	134.8	110.4	143.2	119.9

OPIOID REPL	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Age		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	31.7	20.7	31.4	39.8	44.5	41.4	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	91.8	67.2	100.4	103.0	119.0	91.6
<21	21.4	16.3	12.0	27.7	76.1	33.2	1,021	387	185	450	1,021	166	57.8	36.9	24.7	56.6	232.7	34.0
21-30	27.2	20.0	21.9	31.6	63.6	39.4	1,122	1,122	1,008	841	881	749	70.2	56.9	60.3	75.9	130.3	79.7
31-40	32.9	19.7	32.9	43.0	42.0	46.7	1,336	1,308	1,147	1,336	1,105	909	96.7	72.1	107.7	106.7	117.2	104.6
41-50	34.0	22.5	39.0	40.3	36.3	46.6	1,306	1,306	1,187	1,193	777	1,064	100.8	77.1	126.6	103.3	104.5	106.7
>50	32.6	20.5	28.6	46.3	36.8	26.9	1,331	755	1,072	1,331	715	414	91.3	46.8	66.2	129.4	105.2	43.7

OPIOID REPL	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Race/ethnicity		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	31.7	20.7	31.4	39.7	44.6	41.4	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	91.9	67.3	101.1	102.8	119.7	91.7
White	29.6	17.7	24.8	41.0	61.8	42.4	1,193	1,122	1,124	1,193	1,105	1,064	86.2	54.2	83.9	103.2	140.5	102.2
Black	34.3	21.3	36.8	52.2	25.3	68.7	1,336	1,308	1,162	1,336	715	642	103.8	87.6	115.4	118.5	86.1	102.2
Hispanic	29.0	29.4	45.3	26.0	104.1	28.0	1,232	1,232	1,072	1,018	424	700	74.7	60.2	119.4	72.2	147.2	61.4
Other	53.4	30.1	64.4	60.7	226.8	44.4	1,331	238	1,187	1,331	777	852	137.5	42.6	162.3	158.0	301.7	103.1

OPIOID REPL	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Primary substance		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other		Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	31.8	20.7	31.6	39.9	44.5	41.4	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	92.1	67.2	101.7	103.1	119.0	91.6
Alcohol	6.4	5.6	9.6	4.8	2.3	16.5	1,083	462	1,083	337	173	187	33.9	10.3	63.0	20.3	11.8	43.4
Opiates	43.7	39.6	45.5	42.8	128.6	41.9	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	106.5	96.7	115.5	106.3	174.7	92.3
Cocaine	9.5	4.8	21.1	15.9	7.8	14.4	1,162	40	1,162	696	777	41	60.3	2.5	114.4	79.9	63.8	15.5
Marijuana	7.7	8.1	7.6	4.9	6.4	--	476	476	135	39	48	--	30.5	36.0	17	7.8	15.6	--
Stimulants	6.0	5.8	6.2	7.7	5.3	4.0	312	312	31	147	10	4	13.3	14.7	3.5	22.6	4.2	n/a
Other/unk	11.0	8.3	10.2	18.1	45.8	11.7	276	205	276	206	173	28	28.7	19.1	31.4	37.7	84.9	14.4

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.9 (cont.)
OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OPIOID REPL DETOX: Frequency	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	32.0	20.9	31.7	39.9	47.9	41.4	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	92.4	67.7	101.8	103.2	122.9	91.7
No past mth	54.0	19.4	51.7	107.3	129.6	63.9	951	285	635	951	777	852	136.4	46.7	117.6	196.5	255.4	182.9
1-3 past mth	18.8	8.2	21.2	51.0	--	114.0	1,147	443	1,147	750	--	420	81.2	32.9	100.4	134.9	--	173.2
1-2 past wk	15.2	8.4	13.2	47.6	45.6	40.7	636	190	408	636	173	175	52.0	22.1	43.2	120.6	73.1	62.4
3-6 past wk	35.8	23.3	45.3	42.9	59.9	30.8	1,306	1,306	1,124	898	477	512	116.1	95.2	159.8	101.4	133.4	66.1
Daily	32.2	21.8	31.4	39.2	46.5	41.3	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	91.0	67.9	96.8	101.8	120.2	90.6

OPIOID REPL DETOX: Age at 1st use	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	32.7	17.9	24.1	68.7	52.2	119.4	1,336	1,308	1,162	1,336	1,105	749	103.4	76.1	99.3	136.7	127.7	160.5
12 & under	18.7	12.4	15.1	63.4	12.9	27.4	1,129	1,122	1,083	1,129	424	87	91.4	69.8	80.9	180.1	61.7	33.3
13-14	19.6	11.2	22.7	43.9	14.2	59.5	1,308	1,308	1,052	719	382	184	81.6	57.2	107.0	108.8	53.3	68.9
15-17	28.4	15.5	29.9	58.6	46.2	137.2	1,306	1,306	1,162	802	1,021	749	102.4	75.2	123.1	117.4	130.8	182.8
18-21	38.6	23.1	19.2	77.2	55.1	147.3	1,272	1,272	1,075	1,260	667	672	108.6	96.3	77.3	134.8	110.4	169.2
>21	40.2	20.9	26.4	74.0	73.2	116.5	1,336	1,045	1,140	1,336	1,105	700	109.1	69.8	95.0	143.8	154.1	161.8

OPIOID REPL DETOX: Prior treatment	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	31.9	20.9	32.0	39.7	43.1	41.5	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	92.2	67.5	102.7	102.7	115.4	91.7
No prior	31.1	23.0	31.3	37.8	39.5	35.8	1,336	1,306	1,162	1,336	1,105	852	90.2	79.9	99.3	91.1	126.4	68.9
1 prior	31.3	20.5	32.6	38.3	36.4	42.6	1,224	1,107	1,124	1,224	777	909	89.9	68.8	103.0	95.2	105.0	97.9
2 prior	34.8	25.5	25.6	47.0	39.7	48.3	1,331	1,308	1,116	1,331	490	673	101.3	82.6	79.7	126.2	100.1	100.5
3 prior	26.0	12.1	33.5	43.0	39.9	32.3	1,082	755	1,082	1,038	667	385	83.6	41.1	117.4	108.6	111.5	51.5
4 prior	38.2	26.7	28.5	48.5	77.6	43.6	1,038	469	560	1,038	273	700	95.0	56.4	70.0	122.1	97.5	89.1
5+ prior	34.3	22.3	39.2	35.3	90.1	46.4	1,193	659	1,187	1,193	463	1,064	95.8	46.8	125.2	97.9	115.3	114.9

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.9 (cont.)
OPIOID REPLACEMENT DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2005

OPIOID REPL DETOX: Referral source	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	33.6	23.0	33.4	40.6	45.8	41.2	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	94.9	71.4	104.9	104.0	120.9	91.5
Individual	41.8	35.2	47.9	41.6	91.3	39.6	1,331	1,306	1,187	1,331	1,105	1,064	109.1	92.7	134.5	107.4	158.9	93.4
Crim justice	32.6	18.7	70.9	44.7	113.9	40.8	1,083	416	1,083	696	305	268	67.8	40.8	117.6	74.7	123.7	57.8
A/D care prov	12.8	11.2	11.6	20.3	5.9	57.5	1,162	753	1,162	1,079	881	266	57.5	37.0	60.2	85.2	49.4	72.1
Other hlth care	14.6	9.5	17.7	23.5	32.1	33.7	1,308	1,308	1,052	479	477	184	42.2	35.2	49.2	43.2	90.2	31.1
Oth community	56.8	31.3	22.3	87.2	144.3	109.7	1,336	1,232	176	1,336	777	593	119.8	108.5	39.9	141.5	202.7	123.1

OPIOID REPL DETOX: Employment (16+)	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	35.0	24.1	32.7	41.4	101.1	41.5	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	96.0	72.6	101.6	105.0	165.2	91.8
Employed	32.5	24.8	29.7	35.0	143.3	33.4	1,336	1,232	1,124	1,336	1,105	749	80.8	67.2	82.9	80.2	188.9	74.6
Full time	33.6	24.8	31.2	36.6	145.3	32.3	1,336	1,232	1,065	1,336	1,105	700	84.7	71.6	85.7	85.3	202.4	66.2
Part time	29.9	24.5	27.9	30.8	135.9	36.5	1,124	570	1,124	659	477	749	71.1	52.9	79.4	64.6	129.4	94.8
Unemployed	28.0	20.2	18.8	34.2	99.0	43.6	1,129	1,122	1,075	1,129	1,021	852	81.0	58.5	71.5	91.3	170.2	94.2
Not in lab force	42.2	26.5	46.3	52.4	70.5	47.4	1,331	1,308	1,187	1,331	777	1,064	114.7	84.2	129.3	129.2	132.7	103.3

OPIOID REPL DETOX: Education (18+)	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other	All	Com- plete	Trans- fer	Drop out	Termi- nated	Other
All	32.4	21.2	32.2	40.1	50.4	41.3	1,336	1,308	1,187	1,336	1,105	1,064	92.8	68.3	101.8	103.5	125.9	91.7
<12	33.2	20.4	32.7	41.6	58.9	45.5	1,336	1,306	1,187	1,336	777	1,061	96.5	66.3	103.3	110.9	126.6	102.4
12 or GED	31.8	21.3	33.2	38.9	45.6	35.7	1,272	1,272	1,124	1,260	1,105	1,064	92.4	68.4	104.5	103.0	130.5	73.3
>12	31.9	22.4	29.1	39.8	47.7	49.7	1,308	1,308	1,140	970	670	852	86.4	71.6	93.2	86.1	117.3	115.1

n/a Number of discharges is 1; standard deviation cannot be computed.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 10.03.06.