

Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2004

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 2004. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1,000,000 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 1,105,644 records for clients discharged in Year 2004 were submitted by 28 States. Ninety-five percent of these records (n = 1,046,522) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2001, 2002, 2003, or 2004 [Tables 2.2a and 2.2b].
 - The primary substance reported at admission for 36 percent of all Year 2004 linked discharges was alcohol. Nineteen percent reported opiates, 16 percent reported marijuana, 14 percent reported cocaine, 10 percent reported stimulants, and 4 percent reported other substances [Table 2.1b].
 - Forty-four percent of Year 2004 linked discharges were from outpatient treatment, 21 percent were from detoxification, 11 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, 9 percent were from long-term residential treatment, 8 percent were from short-term residential treatment, 6 percent were from methadone treatment, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment [Table 2.3b and Figure 2.1].
 - Among the 51,263 methadone discharges who reported reason for discharge, 62 percent were from outpatient treatment, 35 percent were from detoxification, 2 percent were from long-term residential treatment, 1 percent were from short-term residential treatment, and less than

1 percent were hospital residential treatment [Table 2.6].*

Treatment Completion

- Treatment was completed by 40 percent of the Year 2004 discharges. Twelve percent of discharges were transferred to further treatment, 22 percent dropped out of treatment, 8 percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 1 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, 8 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons, and the reason for discharge was unknown for 9 percent of discharges [Table 2.4].*
- The treatment completion rate for all discharges was highest among discharges from hospital residential treatment (69 percent), detoxification (62 percent), and short-term residential treatment (61 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings, at 43 percent for long-term residential treatment, 38 percent for intensive outpatient treatment, and 36 percent for outpatient treatment. The completion rate was lowest (17 percent) among discharges from methadone treatment [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2].
- The treatment completion rate for discharges from methadone treatment was 12 percent among discharges from methadone outpatient treatment and 22 percent among discharges from methadone detoxification. The completion rate for methadone clients was higher among the few discharges from more structured settings, at 64 percent for hospital residential treatment, 44 percent for short-term residential treatment, and 40 percent for long-term residential treatment [Table 2.6].

Median Length of Stay (LOS)

- Among all non-methadone discharges, the median LOS was greatest for discharges from outpatient treatment (69 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (46 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (42 days). The median LOS for discharges from short-term residential treatment was 20 days; from hospital residential treatment, 11 days; and from detoxification, 3 days [Table 2.5].
- Among non-methadone treatment completers, the median LOS showed the same pattern as among all discharges, but the median LOS was longer. It was greatest in outpatient treatment (104 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (79 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (52 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 25 days; for hospital residential treatment, 14 days; and for detoxification, 3 days [Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3].
- Among all methadone discharges, the median LOS was 42 days. It was longest (115 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The median LOS was 16 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and was between 7 days and 46 days for methadone discharges from the other service types [Table 2.6].
- Among methadone discharges completing treatment, the median LOS was 28 days. It was longest (159 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The median LOS was 20 days among methadone detoxification completers, and was between 8 days and 63 days for methadone completers from the other service types [Table 2.6].

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

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 were conducted for all service types combined and for each service type separately [footnote, page 16].
- In univariate analyses of discharges from all service types combined, all client characteristics were associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment [Table 2.7a].
- In the multivariate analysis of discharges from all service types 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 [Table 2.7b and Figure 2.5]:
 - *Primary substance*. For 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 90 percent in the univariate model to 77 percent when controlled for the other client characteristics.
 - *Education*. For all service types combined, discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 18 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 30 percent in the univariate analysis.

- *Age at admission*. For all service types combined, those who were age 30 and older (vs. those less than age 30) were 15 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 28 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Race/ethnicity*. For all service types combined, non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 12 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 18 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 6 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 17 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Gender*. For all service types combined, males (vs. females) were 5 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 15 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Frequency of use*. For all service types combined, discharges who had not used their primary substance in the month before treatment entry (vs. those who had used their primary substance during that time period) were 3 percent less likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, compared to 12 percent less likely in the univariate analysis.

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

- *Prior treatment*. For all service types combined, those who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment one or more times before) were 15 percent more likely to complete treat-

ment or transfer to further treatment, an increase from 9 percent in the univariate analysis.

- *Referral source.* For all service types combined, discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) were 5 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, a slight increase from 3 percent in the univariate analysis.
- For the multiple conditional logistic regression analyses of the different service types, a different set of predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was evident for each service type [Table 2.7b and Figure 2.5].

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 2004. The report provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1,000,000 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 treatment admissions that are routinely collected by States to monitor their individual substance abuse treatment systems. The TEDS Discharge Data Set is newer, 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 methadone.

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 28 States submitted complete discharge data for Year 2004; 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 2004 that were received and processed by SAMHSA through February 1, 2006. Discharge records that could be linked to their original admission records (initial admission or transfer admission) in 2001, 2002, 2003, or 2004 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 2004 may increase as submissions of 2004 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 use of methadone was planned as part of treatment:

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

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

- Outpatient methadone
- Methadone 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: 2004

Chapter 2 describes the discharge data and provides an overview of the 1,046,522 linked admission/discharge records for clients discharged in 2004 in 28 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, the rates for treatment completion and transfer 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 drop 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 hospital-

ization, or 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; stays of under one day were rounded to one 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 2004 discharges and dividing the total by the number of discharges in 2004.

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 1,400 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 use of methadone was planned as part of treatment:

- *Outpatient*—Outpatient treatment services include individual, family, and/or group services.
- *Intensive outpatient*—As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting 2 or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week.
- *Short-term residential*—Typically, consists of 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other substance abuse and dependency.
- *Long-term residential*—Typically, consists of more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other substance abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses.
- *Hospital residential*—24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency. Does not include detoxification.
- *Detoxification*—
 - a) Free-standing residential—24-hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment (89 percent of discharges from detoxification);
 - b) Ambulatory—Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an

ambulatory setting (7 percent of discharges from detoxification); and

- c) Hospital—24-hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal (4 percent of discharges from detoxification).

Methadone treatment can occur in any service type [Table 2.6]. In 2004, 62 percent of discharges from methadone treatment were from an outpatient setting and 35 percent of discharges from methadone treatment were from detoxification. Data are presented in separate chapters for:

- *Outpatient methadone*—Outpatient or intensive outpatient treatment services where opioid treatment (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) was planned.
- *Methadone detoxification*—Detoxification services (free-standing residential, ambulatory, or hospital) where opioid treatment (medication-assisted therapy with methadone or buprenorphine) was planned.

Comparison of Discharge and Admission Data

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b present the distribution of key variables for all Year 2004 admissions, for Year 2004 admissions in the 28 States submitting usable discharge data, and for linked and non-linked Year 2004 discharge records in the 28 States reporting discharge data. These tables indicate that admission characteristics for the discharges submitted by the 28 States were similar to the admission characteristics in all States.

State Data

Data Linkage

Tables 2.2a and 2.2b. A total of 1,105,644 records for clients discharged in Year 2004 were submitted by 28 States. Ninety-five percent of these discharge

records (n = 1,046,522) could be linked to a TEDS admission record from 2001, 2002, 2003, or 2004. No matching admission record was found in those years for 59,122 of the Year 2004 discharges.

Type of Service

Tables 2.3a and 2.3b present type of service at discharge by State for the 28 States that submitted discharge data in 2004. 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.

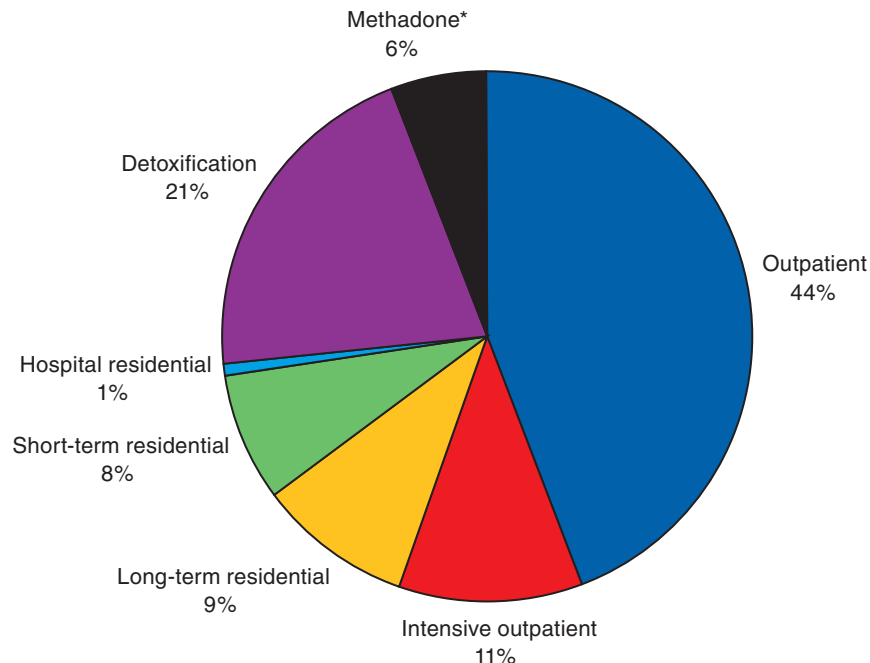
Figure 2.1. Overall, 44 percent of discharges were from outpatient treatment, 21 percent were from detoxification, 11 percent were from intensive outpatient treatment, 9 percent were from long-term residential treatment, 8 percent were from short-

term residential treatment, 6 percent were from methadone treatment, and 1 percent were from hospital residential treatment.

Reason for Discharge

Table 2.4 presents reason for discharge by State. Overall, 40 percent of the Year 2004 discharges completed treatment, 12 percent were transferred to further treatment, and 22 percent dropped out of treatment. Eight percent had treatment terminated by the facility, 1 percent had treatment terminated because of incarceration, less than 1 percent died, and 8 percent failed to complete treatment for other reasons.* The reason for discharge was unknown for 9 percent of discharges.

Figure 2.1
Type of service at discharge: TEDS 2004



* Methadone 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 2.1.2006.

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

Data Overview

Primary Substance

Tables 2.1a and 2.1b. More than a third (36 percent) of all Year 2004 linked discharges reported primary alcohol abuse at admission. Nineteen percent reported opiate abuse, 16 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

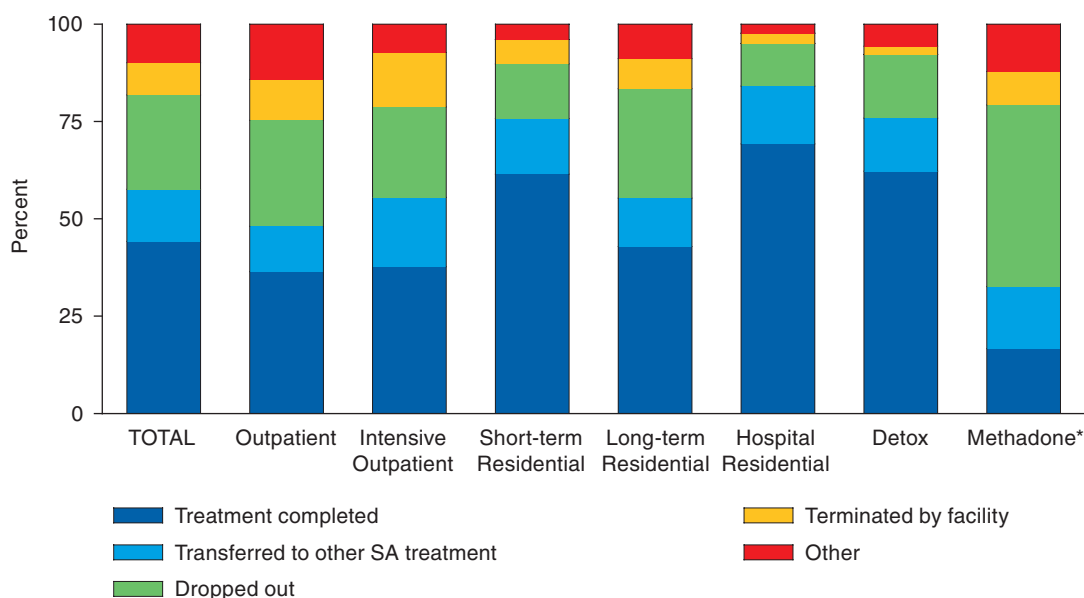
Table 2.5 and Figure 2.2 present reason for discharge by type of service. Of the 957,491 Year 2004 discharges who reported a reason for discharge, 44 percent completed treatment and 13

percent transferred to another treatment program. About one quarter (24 percent) dropped out of treatment, while the treatment of an additional 8 percent was terminated by the facility. Ten percent left treatment for other reasons.*

The treatment completion rate was greater than 60 percent among discharges from hospital residential treatment (69 percent), detoxification (62 percent), and short-term residential treatment (61 percent). Completion rates were lower in longer-term and less structured settings: 43 percent for long-term residential treatment, 38 percent for intensive outpatient treatment, and 36 percent for outpatient treatment.

The completion rate was lowest among discharges from methadone treatment (17 percent). Of those who were discharged from methadone treatment,

Figure 2.2
Reason for discharge, by type of service: TEDS 2004



* Methadone 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 2.1.2006.

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

47 percent dropped out of treatment. Methadone treatment could be in any type of service; for more detail on methadone 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 (18 percent). In each of the other service types, 12 percent to 16 percent were transferred to further treatment.

Median LOS by Reason for Discharge and Type of Service

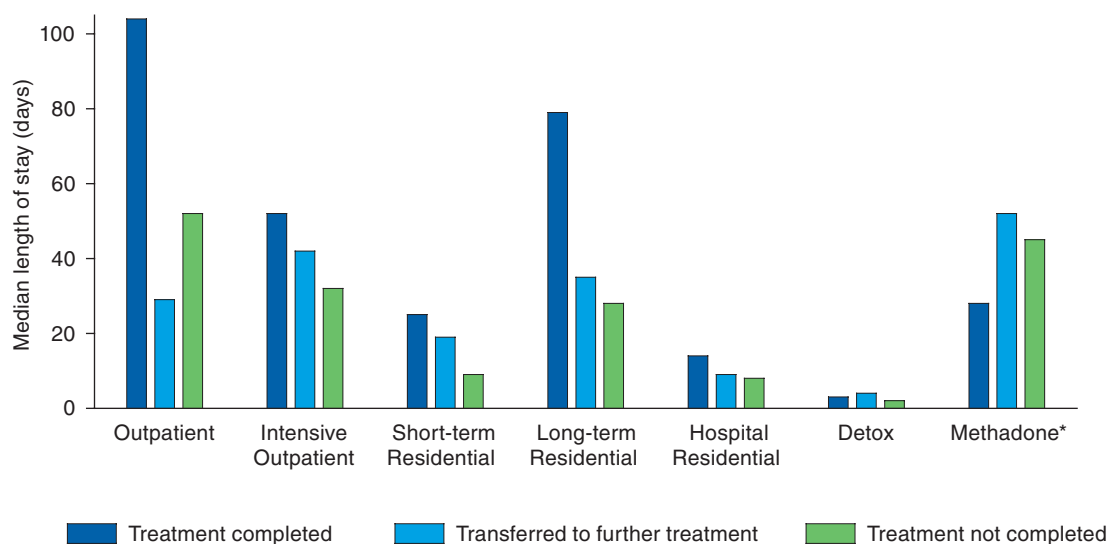
Table 2.5 and Figure 2.3. The median LOS among all non-methadone discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (69 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (46 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (42 days). The

median LOS for all discharges from short-term residential treatment was 20 days; from hospital residential treatment, 11 days; and from detoxification, 3 days.

The median LOS among non-methadone treatment completers was longest for outpatient treatment (104 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (79 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (52 days). The median LOS for treatment completers in short-term residential treatment was 25 days; for hospital residential treatment, 14 days; and for detoxification, 3 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 methadone discharges were exceptions. In turn, the median LOS among those

Figure 2.3
Median length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2004



* Methadone 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 2.1.2006.

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-methadone discharges was longest for discharges from outpatient treatment (107 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (74 days) and intensive outpatient treatment (72 days). The average LOS for all discharges from hospital residential treatment was 29 days; from short-term residential treatment, 26 days; and from detoxification, 11 days.

The average LOS among non-methadone treatment completers was longest for outpatient treatment

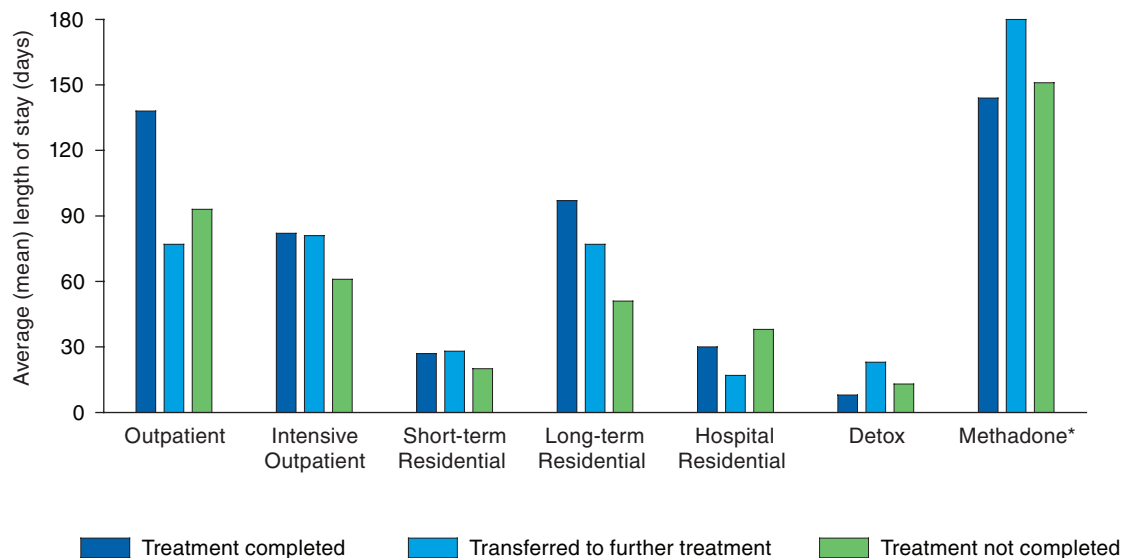
(138 days), followed by long-term residential treatment (97 days), and intensive outpatient treatment (82 days). The average LOS for treatment completers in hospital residential treatment was 30 days; for short-term residential treatment, 27 days; and for detoxification, 8 days.

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.

Discharges from Methadone Treatment

Table 2.6. There were 51,263 discharges where records showed that methadone use was planned at the time of admission and where data could be linked to admission records from 2001 to 2004, and where data indicated reason for discharge.

Figure 2.4
Average length of stay, by reason for discharge and type of service: TEDS 2004



* Methadone 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 2.1.2006.

These records were limited to methadone treatment that began and ended within a maximum period of 4 years and, because methadone treatment can extend for a much longer period, may not be representative of all methadone discharges. Sixty-two percent of methadone discharges were from outpatient treatment (including both outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment), 35 percent from detoxification, 2 percent from long-term residential treatment, 1 percent from short-term residential treatment, and less than 1 percent from hospital residential treatment.*

The treatment completion rate for discharges from methadone treatment was 17 percent overall, but varied by type of service. It was 12 percent among discharges from methadone outpatient treatment and 22 percent among discharges from methadone detoxification. The completion rate was higher among the few discharges from more structured settings, at 64 percent for hospital residential treatment, 44 percent for short-term residential treatment, and 40 percent for long-term residential treatment.

The median LOS for all clients discharged from methadone treatment was 42 days. It was longest (115 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The median LOS was 16 days among methadone detoxification discharges, and it was between 7 days and 46 days for methadone discharges from the other service types. Overall, the median LOS for methadone discharges completing treatment was 28 days. It was longest (159 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The median LOS was 20 days among methadone detoxification completers, and it was between 8 days and 63 days for methadone completers from the other service types.

The average LOS for all clients discharged from methadone treatment was 154 days. It was longest (224 days) among methadone outpatient discharges. The average LOS was 37 days among methadone

detoxification discharges, and it was between 29 days and 98 days for methadone discharges from the other service types. Overall, the average LOS for methadone discharges completing treatment was 144 days. It was longest (270 days) among methadone outpatient completers. The average LOS was 35 days among methadone detoxification completers, and it was between 24 days and 97 days for methadone completers from the other service types.

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.**

** 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 (continued on next page)

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

Univariate Analyses of Discharges from All Service Types Combined

Table 2.7a presents the odds ratio, 95 percent confidence interval, and *p* value from the univariate analyses of each client characteristic for all services types combined and for each service type separately.

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 90 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Education.* Discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 30 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Age at admission.* Discharges who were age 30 and older (vs. those less than age 30) were 28 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Race/ethnicity.* Non-Hispanic Whites (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) were 18 percent more likely to complete treatment or 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 transfer to further treatment.
- *Gender.* Males were 15 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than were females.
- *Frequency of use.* Discharges who had not used their primary substance in the month before entering treatment (vs. those who had used their primary substance during that time period) were 12 percent less likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.
- *Prior treatment.* Those who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment one or more times before) were 9 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment.

(continued from previous page)

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 1.150 (Table 2.7a). This can be expressed as a percentage; that is, male discharges were 15 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 76 percent of all discharges, and for less than 85 percent of discharges from outpatient treatment, long-term residential treatment, detoxification, methadone outpatient treatment, and methadone detoxification. It was excluded from the logistic regression analyses.

- *Referral source.* Clients referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) were 3 percent more likely to complete treatment or 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, methadone outpatient treatment, and methadone detoxification, the majority of the client characteristics were significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment.

Multivariate Analyses of Discharges from All Service Types Combined

Table 2.7b 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 90 percent

in the univariate model to 77 percent when controlled for the other client characteristics.

- *Education.* For all service types combined, discharges with 12 or more years of education (vs. those with less than 12 years) were 18 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 30 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Age at admission.* For all service types combined, discharges who were age 30 and older (vs. those less than age 30) were 15 percent more likely to complete treatment or 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 12 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, down from 18 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 6 percent more likely to complete treatment or 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 transfer to further treatment, down from 15 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Frequency of use.* For all service types combined, discharges who had not used their primary substance in the month before treatment entry (vs. those who had used their primary substance during that time period) were 3 percent less likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, compared to 12 percent less likely in the univariate analysis.

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

- *Prior treatment.* For all service types combined, discharges who had never been in treatment before (vs. those who had been in treatment one or more times before) were 15 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, an increase from 9 percent in the univariate analysis.
- *Referral source.* For all service types combined, discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (vs. those referred through other sources) were 5 percent more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment, a slight increase from 3 percent in the univariate analysis.

Multivariate Analyses of Discharges from Individual Service Types

Table 2.7b 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. A number of 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. For example, race/ethnicity was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in all of the eight service types in univariate analysis. When other client characteristics were included in the model, it was significant in only six of the eight service types. All client characteristics lost significance as predictors of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in some service types.

Overall model fit was good for most of the multivariate analyses ($p < 0.0001$). It was weaker for hospital residential treatment ($p = 0.0006$) and methadone detoxification ($p = 0.0199$), where the

numbers of discharges were smallest ($n = 8,080$ and $n = 17,976$, respectively).

Primary substance. The use of alcohol rather than other drugs as a primary substance was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for each service type.* For all service types, discharges reporting alcohol as their primary substance were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 27 percent (for long-term residential discharges) to 99 percent (for detoxification discharges).

Education. A higher level of education was also a consistent predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for six of the eight service types. (Hospital residential treatment and methadone outpatient treatment were the exceptions.) Discharges who had 12 years or more of education were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 7 percent for outpatient treatment to 29 percent for short-term residential treatment.

Age at admission. Age at admission was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for six of the eight service types. (Hospital residential treatment and methadone detoxification were the exceptions.) Discharges who were 30 years of age and older were more likely than those who were under 30 years of age to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 3 percent for outpatient treatment to 40 percent for short-term residential treatment.

Race/ethnicity. Race/ethnicity was significantly associated in multivariate analysis with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in six of the eight service types. (Short-term residential treatment and long-term residential treatment were the exceptions.) In most service types, being non-His-

* Alcohol vs. other substances was not included in the logistic regression analysis of methadone outpatient or methadone detoxification services, as 95 percent and 97 percent, respectively, of discharges from these service types reported their primary substance as opiates.

panic White (vs. other racial/ethnic groups) was a predictor of treatment completion or transfer by factors ranging from 8 percent to 49 percent. In detoxification and methadone outpatient treatment, however, discharges who were non-Hispanic White were *less* likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than discharges belonging to other racial/ethnic groups by factors of 22 percent and 7 percent, respectively.

Employment status. Employment status was a consistent predictor of treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for seven of the eight service types. (Methadone detoxification was the exception.) For all service types except methadone outpatient treatment, discharges who were employed full or part time were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 19 percent for intensive outpatient treatment to 72 percent for long-term residential treatment. For methadone outpatient treatment, discharges who were employed were 12 percent *less* likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than discharges who were unemployed or not in the labor force.

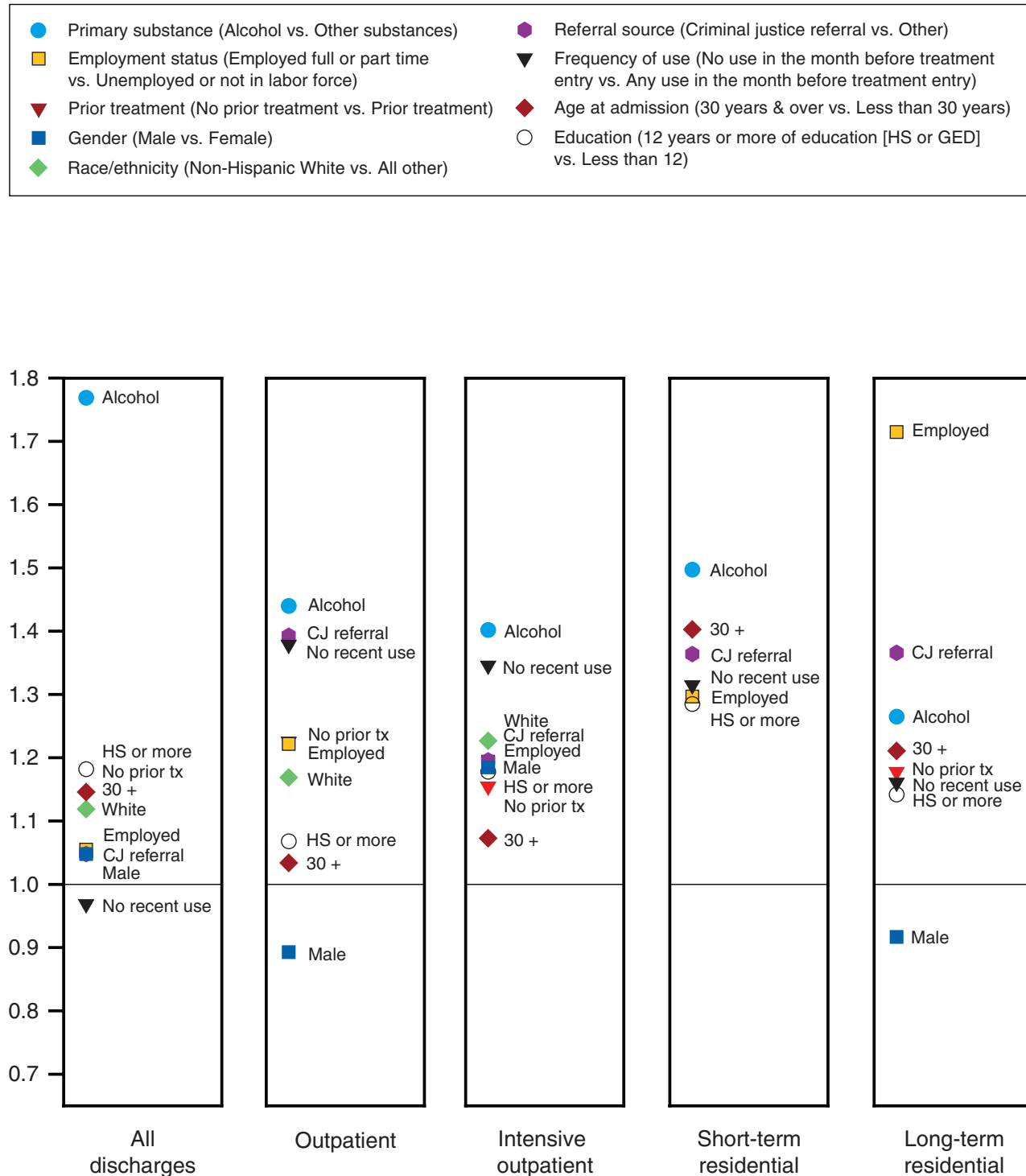
Gender. Gender was significantly associated in multivariate analysis with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in six of the eight service types. (Short-term residential treatment and hospital residential treatment were the exceptions.) Being female was associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment in five of the six service types by factors of 9 percent to 42 percent. Intensive outpatient treatment was the only service type where being male was associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, and this was by a factor of 19 percent.

Frequency of use. No use of the primary substance (vs. any use) in the month before treatment entry was associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for six of the eight service types by factors ranging from 16 percent to 137 percent. (Hospital residential treatment and detoxification were the exceptions.)

Prior treatment. Having had no prior treatment (vs. some prior treatment) was significantly associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment for seven of the eight service types by factors ranging from 16 percent to 49 percent. (Short-term residential treatment was the exception.)

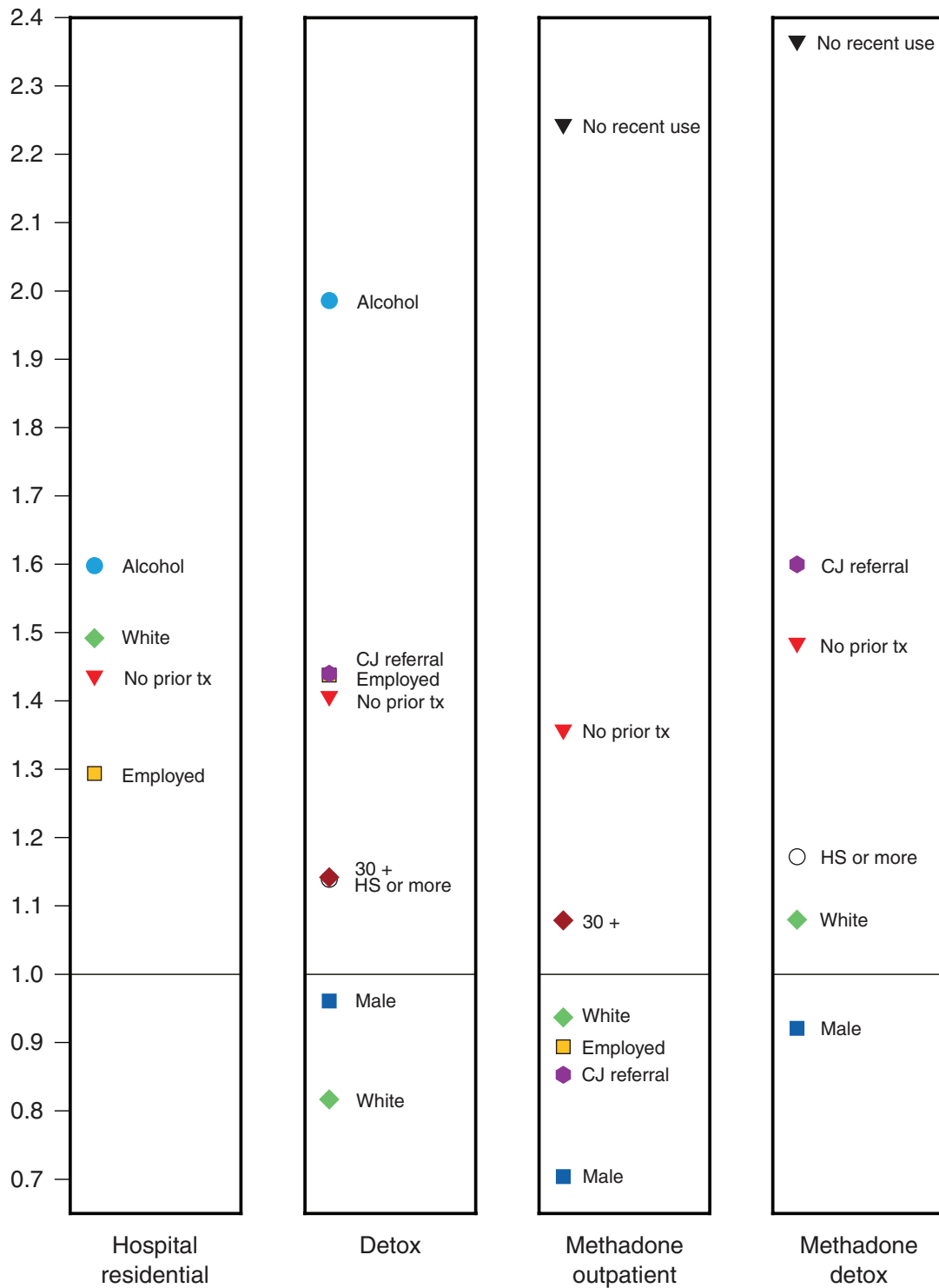
Referral source. Referral to treatment through the criminal justice system was a significant predictor in the multivariate model for seven of the eight service types. (Hospital residential treatment was the exception.) For all service types except methadone outpatient treatment, discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system were more likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment by factors ranging from 20 percent (for intensive outpatient residential discharges) to 60 percent (for discharges from methadone detoxification) than discharges referred to treatment by other sources. For methadone outpatient treatment, discharges referred to treatment through the criminal justice system were 17 percent *less* likely to complete treatment or transfer to further treatment than discharges referred to treatment by other sources.

Figure 2.5
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2004
Multiple conditional logistic regression¹



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

Figure 2.5 (cont.)
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by type of service: TEDS 2004
Multiple conditional logistic regression¹



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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

Table 2.1a
Year 2004 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Number

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity	Year 2004 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2004 admissions in 28 States reporting discharges	Year 2004 discharges ¹ in 28 States reporting discharges		
			Total	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record	Non-linked discharges
Total	1,876,277	1,160,658	1,105,644	1,046,522	59,122
Type of service					
Ambulatory²					
Outpatient	940,529	569,901	533,223	500,953	32,270
Intensive outpatient	199,227	132,976	124,585	118,198	6,387
Residential/rehabilitation²					
Short-term (<31 days)	155,158	80,076	82,535	80,893	1,642
Long-term (31+ days)	150,164	104,753	104,933	99,397	5,536
Hospital	19,151	16,153	9,364	8,378	986
Detoxification^{2,3}	412,048	256,799	250,967	238,703	12,264
Total	1,876,277	1,160,658	1,105,607	1,046,522	59,085
Methadone⁴	95,217	66,965	n/a	59,686	n/a
Primary substance					
Alcohol	753,696	425,340	n/a	377,071	n/a
Opiates	329,680	210,169	n/a	198,529	n/a
Cocaine	256,782	156,620	n/a	150,344	n/a
Marijuana/hashish	298,374	189,805	n/a	168,754	n/a
Stimulants	151,409	116,369	n/a	108,723	n/a
Other/unknown	86,336	62,355	n/a	43,101	n/a
Total	1,876,277	1,160,658	n/a	1,046,522	n/a
Gender					
Male	1,284,792	781,791	736,268	697,721	38,547
Female	590,632	378,565	369,070	348,603	20,467
Total	1,875,424	1,160,356	1,105,338	1,046,324	59,014
Age at admission					
Under 15 years	30,792	21,675	16,818	16,266	552
15 to 19 years	206,243	136,113	127,272	121,859	5,413
20 to 29 years	491,315	308,054	288,595	272,995	15,600
30 to 39 years	497,784	305,224	300,064	284,074	15,990
40 to 49 years	471,077	282,909	273,424	258,266	15,158
50 years and older	174,641	103,034	96,619	90,337	6,282
Total	1,871,852	1,157,009	1,102,792	1,043,797	58,995
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	1,116,743	690,785	641,393	602,916	38,477
Black (non-Hispanic)	420,236	252,682	261,906	248,015	13,891
Hispanic origin	238,093	150,878	138,245	133,775	4,470
Other	88,746	58,355	56,261	54,651	1,610
Total	1,863,818	1,152,700	1,097,805	1,039,357	58,448

¹ Excludes codependents.

² Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.

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

⁴ Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment 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 2.1.2006.

Table 2.1b
Year 2004 admissions and discharges, by type of service, primary substance, gender, age at admission, and
race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on administrative data reported to TEDS.]

Type of service, primary substance, gender, age at admission, and race/ethnicity	Year 2004 admissions in all States and jurisdictions	Year 2004 admissions in 28 States reporting discharges	Year 2004 discharges ¹ in 28 States reporting discharges		
			Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record		Non-linked discharges
Type of service			<i>Total</i>		
Ambulatory²					
Outpatient	50.1	49.1	48.2	47.9	54.6
Intensive outpatient	10.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	10.8
Residential/rehabilitation²					
Short-term (<31 days)	8.3	6.9	7.5	7.7	2.8
Long-term (31+ days)	8.0	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.4
Hospital	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.7
Detoxification^{2,3}	22.0	22.1	22.7	22.8	20.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Methadone⁴	5.1	5.8	n/a	5.7	n/a
Primary substance					
Alcohol	40.2	36.6	n/a	36.0	n/a
Opiates	17.6	18.1	n/a	19.0	n/a
Cocaine	13.7	13.5	n/a	14.4	n/a
Marijuana/hashish	15.9	16.4	n/a	16.1	n/a
Stimulants	8.1	10.0	n/a	10.4	n/a
Other/unknown	4.6	5.4	n/a	4.1	n/a
Total	100.0	100.0	n/a	100.0	n/a
Gender					
Male	68.5	67.4	66.6	66.7	65.3
Female	31.5	32.6	33.4	33.3	34.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age at admission					
Under 15 years	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.6	0.9
15 to 19 years	11.0	11.8	11.5	11.7	9.2
20 to 29 years	26.2	26.6	26.2	26.2	26.4
30 to 39 years	26.6	26.4	27.2	27.2	27.1
40 to 49 years	25.2	24.5	24.8	24.7	25.7
50 years and older	9.3	8.9	8.8	8.7	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Race/ethnicity					
White (non-Hispanic)	59.9	59.9	58.4	58.0	65.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.5	21.9	23.9	23.9	23.8
Hispanic origin	12.8	13.1	12.6	12.9	7.6
Other	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	2.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

¹ Excludes codependents.

² Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.

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

⁴ Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment 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 2.1.2006.

Table 2.2a
Year 2004 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2004
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Year 2004 discharges ¹ in 28 States reporting discharges						
	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					Non-linked discharges
		Total linked discharge records	Year of admission				
			2004	2003	2002	2001	
Total	1,105,644	1,046,522	852,360	175,078	13,962	5,122	59,122
Arizona	23,528	21,897	16,296	5,235	366	- -	1,631
Arkansas	8,866	8,005	6,953	695	211	146	861
California	183,055	180,551	136,545	40,504	2,707	795	2,504
Colorado	54,847	54,820	53,264	1,502	34	20	27
Connecticut	44,578	42,138	36,320	5,111	500	207	2,440
Florida	42,412	35,305	26,922	7,812	377	194	7,107
Georgia	35,225	26,036	21,614	4,038	341	43	9,189
Hawaii	7,062	6,851	5,724	1,072	39	16	211
Illinois	159,278	153,393	126,890	20,255	4,167	2,081	5,885
Iowa	25,992	20,160	16,349	3,675	113	23	5,832
Maine	11,759	10,588	8,198	2,140	188	62	1,171
Maryland	56,559	56,011	39,293	15,379	1,031	308	548
Massachusetts	48,214	42,332	39,079	3,253	- -	- -	5,882
Michigan	53,566	53,322	44,219	8,569	364	170	244
Minnesota	44,344	43,193	39,259	3,925	7	2	1,151
Missouri	42,943	41,022	34,515	6,466	41	- -	1,921
Montana	5,590	5,303	4,451	838	10	4	287
Nebraska	13,126	12,514	11,728	786	- -	- -	612
New Jersey	33,739	33,728	31,188	2,540	- -	- -	11
Ohio	42,689	35,529	25,602	8,749	897	281	7,160
Oklahoma	18,473	18,446	13,831	3,710	655	250	27
Rhode Island	13,345	12,134	9,188	2,552	285	109	1,211
South Carolina	20,793	20,035	14,797	5,056	155	27	758
Tennessee	14,560	14,528	13,039	1,412	64	13	32
Texas	44,771	44,632	39,291	5,251	68	22	139
Utah	12,051	11,683	8,197	3,210	205	71	368
Virginia	39,356	39,269	27,726	10,335	968	240	87
Wyoming	4,923	3,097	1,882	1,008	169	38	1,826

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 2.1.2006.

Table 2.2b
Year 2004 discharges, by State and year of admission: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

Should be made with caution, see Chapter 1.

State	Year 2004 discharges ¹ in 28 States reporting discharges						
	Total discharge records	Discharges linked to an admission or transfer record					Non-linked discharges
		Total linked discharge records	Year of admission				
			2004	2003	2002	2001	
Total	100.0	94.7	77.1	15.8	1.3	0.5	5.3
Arizona	100.0	93.1	69.3	22.3	1.6	--	6.9
Arkansas	100.0	90.3	78.4	7.8	2.4	1.6	9.7
California	100.0	98.6	74.6	22.1	1.5	0.4	1.4
Colorado	100.0	100.0	97.1	2.7	0.1	*	*
Connecticut	100.0	94.5	81.5	11.5	1.1	0.5	5.5
Florida	100.0	83.2	63.5	18.4	0.9	0.5	16.8
Georgia	100.0	73.9	61.4	11.5	1.0	0.1	26.1
Hawaii	100.0	97.0	81.1	15.2	0.6	0.2	3.0
Illinois	100.0	96.3	79.7	12.7	2.6	1.3	3.7
Iowa	100.0	77.6	62.9	14.1	0.4	0.1	22.4
Maine	100.0	90.0	69.7	18.2	1.6	0.5	10.0
Maryland	100.0	99.0	69.5	27.2	1.8	0.5	1.0
Massachusetts	100.0	87.8	81.1	6.7	--	--	12.2
Michigan	100.0	99.5	82.6	16.0	0.7	0.3	0.5
Minnesota	100.0	97.4	88.5	8.9	*	*	2.6
Missouri	100.0	95.5	80.4	15.1	0.1	--	4.5
Montana	100.0	94.9	79.6	15.0	0.2	0.1	5.1
Nebraska	100.0	95.3	89.3	6.0	--	--	4.7
New Jersey	100.0	100.0	92.4	7.5	--	--	*
Ohio	100.0	83.2	60.0	20.5	2.1	0.7	16.8
Oklahoma	100.0	99.9	74.9	20.1	3.5	1.4	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	90.9	68.8	19.1	2.1	0.8	9.1
South Carolina	100.0	96.4	71.2	24.3	0.7	0.1	3.6
Tennessee	100.0	99.8	89.6	9.7	0.4	0.1	0.2
Texas	100.0	99.7	87.8	11.7	0.2	*	0.3
Utah	100.0	96.9	68.0	26.6	1.7	0.6	3.1
Virginia	100.0	99.8	70.4	26.3	2.5	0.6	0.2
Wyoming	100.0	62.9	38.2	20.5	3.4	0.8	37.1

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 2.1.2006.

Table 2.3a
Year 2004 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2004
Number

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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}	Methadone ³
Total	1,046,521	462,676	116,489	80,352	98,456	8,265	220,538	59,686
Arizona	21,897	18,756	315	51	983	129	1,663	--
Arkansas	8,005	2,325	109	2,580	1,124	--	1,599	268
California	180,551	89,708	7,460	4,326	32,091	--	22,149	24,822
Colorado	54,820	5,184	1,113	2,297	1,142	--	44,709	375
Connecticut	42,138	10,566	4,995	2,697	4,119	1,349	15,521	2,892
Florida	35,305	20,214	946	391	5,479	--	7,849	426
Georgia	26,036	13,664	1,944	16	690	--	9,107	615
Hawaii	6,851	2,022	2,508	--	1,603	--	622	96
Illinois	153,398	99,509	12,602	1,894	14,982	577	10,733	13,096
Iowa	20,160	14,437	2,417	2,070	400	6	674	156
Maine	10,588	6,331	1,305	347	882	3	3	1,717
Maryland	56,011	25,988	8,537	9,377	3,125	39	4,942	4,008
Massachusetts	42,332	4,904	--	1,839	4,486	--	30,011	1,092
Michigan	53,322	27,484	7,015	5,941	3,120	--	7,806	1,956
Minnesota	43,198	--	22,421	9,172	6,061	5,184	--	355
Missouri	41,022	10,258	17,151	5,319	786	110	7,230	168
Montana	5,303	2,223	824	--	64	--	2,192	--
Nebraska	12,514	3,092	438	729	386	--	7,835	34
New Jersey	33,728	6,126	4,488	4,439	2,622	456	11,559	4,038
Ohio	35,529	24,760	4,241	60	2,861	3	3,348	256
Oklahoma	18,446	8,199	25	5,642	934	322	3,324	--
Rhode Island	12,134	5,305	557	103	1,062	39	3,115	1,953
South Carolina	20,036	12,568	3,131	162	225	--	3,829	125
Tennessee	14,528	1,921	2,364	5,979	1,628	--	2,596	40
Texas	44,632	12,361	6,416	10,960	5,047	42	9,202	604
Utah	11,688	6,058	1,440	1,117	711	6	2,207	144
Virginia	39,269	26,188	1,222	2,844	1,797	--	6,773	450
Wyoming	3,097	2,546	505	--	46	--	--	--

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

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

³ Includes records where use of methadone in treatment 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 2.1.2006

Table 2.3b
Year 2004 discharges, by State and type of service: TEDS 2004
Percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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}	Methadone ³	
Total	1,046,522	44.2	11.1	7.7	9.4	0.8	21.1	5.7	100.0
Arizona	21,897	85.7	1.4	0.2	4.5	0.6	7.6	- -	100.0
Arkansas	8,005	29.0	1.4	32.2	14.0	- -	20.0	3.3	100.0
California	180,551	49.7	4.1	2.4	17.8	- -	12.3	13.7	100.0
Colorado	54,820	9.5	2.0	4.2	2.1	- -	81.6	0.7	100.0
Connecticut	42,138	25.1	11.9	6.4	9.8	3.2	36.8	6.9	100.0
Florida	35,305	57.3	2.7	1.1	15.5	- -	22.2	1.2	100.0
Georgia	26,036	52.5	7.5	0.1	2.7	- -	35.0	2.4	100.0
Hawaii	6,851	29.5	36.6	- -	23.4	- -	9.1	1.4	100.0
Illinois	153,393	64.9	8.2	1.2	9.8	0.4	7.0	8.5	100.0
Iowa	20,160	71.6	12.0	10.3	2.0	*	3.3	0.8	100.0
Maine	10,588	59.8	12.3	3.3	8.3	*	*	16.2	100.0
Maryland	56,011	46.4	15.2	16.7	5.6	0.1	8.8	7.2	100.0
Massachusetts	42,332	11.6	- -	4.3	10.6	- -	70.9	2.6	100.0
Michigan	53,322	51.5	13.2	11.1	5.9	- -	14.6	3.7	100.0
Minnesota	43,193	- -	51.9	21.2	14.0	12.0	- -	0.8	100.0
Missouri	41,022	25.0	41.8	13.0	1.9	0.3	17.6	0.4	100.0
Montana	5,303	41.9	15.5	- -	1.2	- -	41.3	- -	100.0
Nebraska	12,514	24.7	3.5	5.8	3.1	- -	62.6	0.3	100.0
New Jersey	33,728	18.2	13.3	13.2	7.8	1.4	34.3	12.0	100.0
Ohio	35,529	69.7	11.9	0.2	8.1	*	9.4	0.7	100.0
Oklahoma	18,446	44.4	0.1	30.6	5.1	1.7	18.0	- -	100.0
Rhode Island	12,134	43.7	4.6	0.8	8.8	0.3	25.7	16.1	100.0
South Carolina	20,035	62.7	15.6	0.8	1.1	- -	19.1	0.6	100.0
Tennessee	14,528	13.2	16.3	41.2	11.2	- -	17.9	0.3	100.0
Texas	44,632	27.7	14.4	24.6	11.3	0.1	20.6	1.4	100.0
Utah	11,683	51.9	12.3	9.6	6.1	0.1	18.9	1.2	100.0
Virginia	39,269	66.7	3.1	7.2	4.6	- -	17.2	1.1	100.0
Wyoming	3,097	82.2	16.3	- -	1.5	- -	- -	- -	100.0

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

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

³ Includes records where use of methadone in treatment 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 2.1.2006.

Table 2.4
Year 2004 discharges, by State and reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 States and jurisdictions. Comparisons among States should be made with caution; see Chapter 1.]

State	Number									Percent distribution								
	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment									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	Com- pleted	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Incar- cerated	Death	Other	Un- known	Total
Total	1,046,522	423,139	128,168	232,302	79,303	10,859	1,153	82,567	89,031	40.4	12.2	22.2	7.6	1.0	0.1	7.9	8.5	100.0
Arizona	21,897	4,050	99	1,114	--	298	66	16,270	--	18.5	0.5	5.1	--	1.4	0.3	74.3	--	100.0
Arkansas	8,005	4,105	359	1,841	742	80	11	102	765	51.3	4.5	23.0	9.3	1.0	0.1	1.3	9.6	100.0
California	180,551	55,317	23,543	82,445	--	--	--	19,003	243	30.6	13.0	45.7	--	--	--	10.5	0.1	100.0
Colorado	54,820	46,179	962	4,852	1,494	442	23	868	--	84.2	1.8	8.9	2.7	0.8	*	1.6	--	100.0
Connecticut	42,138	26,423	2,239	7,930	2,754	741	85	288	1,678	62.7	5.3	18.8	6.5	1.8	0.2	0.7	4.0	100.0
Florida	35,305	15,925	789	3,859	1,361	517	19	2,546	10,289	45.1	2.2	10.9	3.9	1.5	0.1	7.2	29.1	100.0
Georgia	26,036	8,944	4,966	6,446	3,642	437	27	1,574	--	34.4	19.1	24.8	14.0	1.7	0.1	6.0	--	100.0
Hawaii	6,851	2,651	1,824	1,379	919	73	5	--	--	38.7	26.6	20.1	13.4	1.1	0.1	--	--	100.0
Illinois	153,393	27,476	29,030	21,639	15,376	1,656	218	--	57,998	17.9	18.9	14.1	10.0	1.1	0.1	--	37.8	100.0
Iowa	20,160	10,836	837	5,429	1,636	657	22	272	471	53.8	4.2	26.9	8.1	3.3	0.1	1.3	2.3	100.0
Maine	10,588	5,090	108	3,150	1,045	440	29	719	7	48.1	1.0	29.8	9.9	4.2	0.3	6.8	0.1	100.0
Maryland	56,011	26,971	7,146	13,935	6,711	1,103	143	--	2	48.2	12.8	24.9	12.0	2.0	0.3	--	*	100.0
Massachusetts	42,332	23,426	--	14,416	2,382	203	35	1,870	--	55.3	--	34.1	5.6	0.5	0.1	4.4	--	100.0
Michigan	53,322	20,327	10,057	12,135	3,674	1,253	100	5,776	--	38.1	18.9	22.8	6.9	2.3	0.2	10.8	--	100.0
Minnesota	43,193	28,358	2,845	7,643	3,252	--	19	1,075	1	65.7	6.6	17.7	7.5	--	*	2.5	*	100.0
Missouri	41,022	17,622	4,142	5,514	11,826	561	44	1,310	3	43.0	10.1	13.4	28.8	1.4	0.1	3.2	*	100.0
Montana	5,303	--	4,360	615	181	--	--	--	147	--	82.2	11.6	3.4	--	--	--	2.8	100.0
Nebraska	12,514	3,660	608	901	407	111	9	6,647	171	29.2	4.9	7.2	3.3	0.9	0.1	53.1	1.4	100.0
New Jersey	33,728	16,152	150	12,693	2,183	459	47	2,031	13	47.9	0.4	37.6	6.5	1.4	0.1	6.0	*	100.0
Ohio	35,529	8,926	10,836	3,337	276	--	63	12,036	55	25.1	30.5	9.4	0.8	--	0.2	33.9	0.2	100.0
Oklahoma	18,446	10,051	1,655	5,131	993	196	11	409	--	54.5	9.0	27.8	5.4	1.1	0.1	2.2	--	100.0
Rhode Island	12,134	5,106	1,115	3,791	1,755	336	31	--	--	42.1	9.2	31.2	14.5	2.8	0.3	--	--	100.0
South Carolina	20,035	11,961	224	3,851	3,529	262	38	126	44	59.7	1.1	19.2	17.6	1.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	100.0
Tennessee	14,528	4,216	6,205	68	627	--	1	3,411	--	29.0	42.7	0.5	4.3	--	*	23.5	--	100.0
Texas	44,632	29,212	2,363	4,660	6,187	569	26	1,003	612	65.5	5.3	10.4	13.9	1.3	0.1	2.2	1.4	100.0
Utah	11,683	3,858	3,522	1,671	1,137	373	16	1,106	--	33.0	30.1	14.3	9.7	3.2	0.1	9.5	--	100.0
Virginia	39,269	5,769	7,926	1,079	4,994	92	56	2,821	16,532	14.7	20.2	2.7	12.7	0.2	0.1	7.2	42.1	100.0
Wyoming	3,097	528	258	778	220	--	9	1,304	--	17.0	8.3	25.1	7.1	--	0.3	42.1	--	100.0

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 2.5
Year 2004 discharges, by type of service and reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 States and jurisdictions.]

Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 26 States and jurisdictions.						
Type of service (all discharges)	Total ⁴	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Number						
Outpatient ¹	399,037	145,426	46,611	108,605	41,913	56,482
Intensive outpatient ¹	114,440	43,119	20,441	26,561	16,025	8,294
Short-term residential ¹	78,423	48,222	11,189	11,025	4,906	3,081
Long-term residential ¹	95,087	40,771	11,851	26,727	7,326	8,412
Hospital residential ¹	8,080	5,597	1,200	884	214	185
Detoxification ^{1,2}	211,161	131,476	28,706	34,570	4,512	11,897
Methadone ³	51,263	8,528	8,170	23,930	4,407	6,228
No. of discharges	957,491	423,139	128,168	232,302	79,303	94,579
Column percent						
Outpatient ¹	41.7	34.4	36.4	46.8	52.9	59.7
Intensive outpatient ¹	12.0	10.2	15.9	11.4	20.2	8.8
Short-term residential ¹	8.2	11.4	8.7	4.7	6.2	3.3
Long-term residential ¹	9.9	9.6	9.2	11.5	9.2	8.9
Hospital residential ¹	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.2
Detoxification ^{1,2}	22.1	31.1	22.4	14.9	5.7	12.6
Methadone ³	5.4	2.0	6.4	10.3	5.6	6.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Row percent						
Outpatient ¹	100.0	36.4	11.7	27.2	10.5	14.2
Intensive outpatient ¹	100.0	37.7	17.9	23.2	14.0	7.2
Short-term residential ¹	100.0	61.5	14.3	14.1	6.3	3.9
Long-term residential ¹	100.0	42.9	12.5	28.1	7.7	8.8
Hospital residential ¹	100.0	69.3	14.9	10.9	2.6	2.3
Detoxification ^{1,2}	100.0	62.3	13.6	16.4	2.1	5.6
Methadone ³	100.0	16.6	15.9	46.7	8.6	12.1
Total	100.0	44.2	13.4	24.3	8.3	9.9
Median length of stay (days)						
Outpatient ¹	69	104	29	45	53	70
Intensive outpatient ¹	42	52	42	28	37	41
Short-term residential ¹	20	25	19	7	14	10
Long-term residential ¹	46	79	35	21	36	41
Hospital residential ¹	11	14	9	7	12	13
Detoxification ^{1,2}	3	3	4	2	2	1
Methadone ³	42	28	52	30	125	80
Average length of stay (days)						
Outpatient ¹	107	138	77	82	93	112
Intensive outpatient ¹	72	82	81	55	61	79
Short-term residential ¹	26	27	28	17	28	21
Long-term residential ¹	74	97	77	44	58	69
Hospital residential ¹	29	30	17	39	30	44
Detoxification ^{1,2}	11	8	23	13	16	14
Methadone ³	154	144	180	124	227	199

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

² Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent).

³ Includes records where use of methadone in treatment was planned. May represent any service type.

⁴ Excludes records where Reason for discharge was unknown (n = 80,608; 8 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 2.6
Year 2004 discharges from methadone treatment, by type of service, according to reason for discharge:
TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 States and jurisdictions.]

Type of service (methadone discharges only)	Total ⁴	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment				
		Completed	Transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total	51,263	8,528	8,170	23,930	4,407	6,228
<i>Number</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	31,828	3,859	5,555	14,084	4,096	4,234
Short-term residential ¹	538	235	53	139	80	31
Long-term residential ¹	812	323	186	202	69	32
Hospital residential ¹	109	70	8	23	6	2
Detoxification ^{1,3}	17,976	4,041	2,368	9,482	156	1,929
No. of discharges	51,263	8,528	8,170	23,930	4,407	6,228
<i>Column percent</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	62.1	45.3	68.0	58.9	92.9	68.0
Short-term residential ¹	1.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.5
Long-term residential ¹	1.6	3.8	2.3	0.8	1.6	0.5
Hospital residential ¹	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	*
Detoxification ^{1,3}	35.1	47.4	29.0	39.6	3.5	31.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	100.0	12.1	17.5	44.3	12.9	13.3
Short-term residential ¹	100.0	43.7	9.9	25.8	14.9	5.8
Long-term residential ¹	100.0	39.8	22.9	24.9	8.5	3.9
Hospital residential ¹	100.0	64.2	7.3	21.1	5.5	1.8
Detoxification ^{1,3}	100.0	22.5	13.2	52.7	0.9	10.7
Total	100.0	16.6	15.9	46.7	8.6	12.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	115	159	108	90	139	159
Short-term residential ¹	18	27	15	11	13	11
Long-term residential ¹	46	63	56	19	38	39
Hospital residential ¹	7	8	9	5	8	518
Detoxification ^{1,3}	16	20	15	13	69	18
Total	42	28	52	30	125	80
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>						
Outpatient ^{1,2}	224	270	237	187	239	277
Short-term residential ¹	38	47	29	24	40	49
Long-term residential ¹	98	97	147	72	59	79
Hospital residential ¹	29	24	11	6	34	518
Detoxification ^{1,3}	37	35	55	34	109	32
Total	154	144	180	124	227	199

¹ Includes only records where use of methadone in treatment was planned.

² Includes methadone outpatient clients (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

³ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

⁴ Excludes records where *Reason for discharge* was unknown (n = 8,423; 14 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 2.1.2006.

Table 2.7a
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2004
Univariate logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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	Methadone outpatient ¹	Methadone detoxification ¹
Gender (Male vs. Female)	1.150*** (1.141-1.160)	1.068*** (1.054-1.082)	1.303*** (1.272-1.334)	1.133*** (1.094-1.172)	1.059*** (1.031-1.087)	1.183** (1.047-1.337)	1.047*** (1.023-1.071)	0.737*** (0.701-0.775)	0.905** (0.845-0.969)
Age at admission (30 years & over vs. Less than 30 years)	1.279*** (1.269-1.290)	1.045*** (1.032-1.058)	1.114*** (1.088-1.140)	1.536*** (1.486-1.588)	1.221*** (1.189-1.253)	1.249*** (1.104-1.413)	1.410*** (1.380-1.442)	1.089** (1.024-1.157)	
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs. All other)	1.178*** (1.168-1.188)	1.244*** (1.228-1.260)	1.370*** (1.338-1.403)	1.064*** (1.028-1.102)	1.068*** (1.041-1.096)	1.462*** (1.281-1.668)	0.776*** (0.760-0.792)	0.930** (0.885-0.978)	1.148*** (1.078-1.222)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs. Other substances)	1.897*** (1.880-1.913)	1.662*** (1.641-1.684)	1.648*** (1.608-1.689)	1.720*** (1.660-1.782)	1.344*** (1.305-1.384)	1.730*** (1.528-1.960)	1.731*** (1.697-1.767)		
Frequency of use (No past-month use vs. Any past-month use)	0.892*** (0.884-0.901)	1.337*** (1.320-1.355)	1.402*** (1.365-1.440)	1.330*** (1.259-1.405)	1.208*** (1.171-1.246)	0.666*** (0.542-0.819)	0.384*** (0.363-0.406)	2.252*** (2.065-2.456)	2.379*** (1.582-3.577)
Prior treatment (No prior tx vs. Prior tx)	1.094*** (1.084-1.103)	1.182*** (1.166-1.198)	1.129*** (1.101-1.158)	0.908*** (0.877-0.941)	1.151*** (1.119-1.183)	1.277** (1.090-1.497)	1.259*** (1.231-1.288)	1.305*** (1.222-1.394)	1.488*** (1.381-1.602)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs Other)	1.028*** (1.019-1.036)	1.610*** (1.589-1.630)	1.291*** (1.259-1.323)	1.264*** (1.213-1.318)	1.291*** (1.257-1.327)		0.858*** (0.835-0.881)	0.877* (0.784-0.982)	1.513*** (1.268-1.805)
Employment status (Employed vs. Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.171*** (1.160-1.082)	1.454*** (1.435-1.474)	1.441*** (1.403-1.481)	1.477*** (1.412-1.545)	1.789*** (1.711-1.870)	1.452*** (1.241-1.698)	1.233*** (1.200-1.266)	0.868*** (0.820-0.919)	
Education (12 years or more of education vs. Less than 12)	1.302*** (1.291-1.313)	1.187*** (1.172-1.202)	1.303*** (1.272-1.334)	1.440*** (1.391-1.491)	1.208*** (1.177-1.240)	1.293*** (1.135-1.474)	1.068*** (1.045-1.092)		1.191*** (1.116-1.272)

¹ Opiate discharges only.

*** $p < 0.0001$

** $p < 0.001$

* $p < 0.01$

* $p < 0.05$

Rectangles with an X indicate that the variable was not entered in the multivariate model.

Blank rectangles indicate that the variable was not significant in the multivariate model.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 2.7b
Odds ratios for client characteristics associated with treatment completion or transfer to further treatment: TEDS 2004
Multiple conditional logistic regression

[Based on linked admissions and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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	Methadone outpatient ¹	Methadone detoxification ¹
Model Fit	chi-sq/df = 14.3787 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 6.4471 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 2.0815 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.4538 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.5883 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.3392 <i>p</i> < 0.0006	chi-sq/df = 3.3545 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 2.1984 <i>p</i> < 0.0001	chi-sq/df = 1.4853 <i>p</i> = 0.0199
Gender (Male vs. Female)	1.048**** (1.037-1.058)	0.893**** (0.879-0.908)	1.185**** (1.153-1.217)		0.917**** (0.890-0.944)		0.961** (0.935-0.988)	0.704**** (0.664-0.745)	0.921* (0.859-0.988)
Age at admission (30 years & over vs. Less than 30 years)	1.146**** (1.135-1.158)	1.034*** (1.019-1.050)	1.073*** (1.043-1.104)	1.403**** (1.350-1.458)	1.211**** (1.175-1.248)		1.142**** (1.110-1.175)	1.079** (1.004-1.159)	
Race/ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White vs. All other)	1.119**** (1.109-1.130)	1.169**** (1.152-1.187)	1.227**** (1.194-1.262)			1.492**** (1.247-1.785)	0.817**** (0.796-0.838)	0.937* (0.884-0.994)	1.080* (1.011-1.153)
Primary substance (Alcohol vs. Other substances)	1.769**** (1.751-1.787)	1.440**** (1.418-1.462)	1.402**** (1.361-1.443)	1.497**** (1.436-1.561)	1.265**** (1.224-1.308)	1.598**** (1.363-1.872)	1.986**** (1.934-2.040)		
Frequency of use (No past-month use vs. Any past-month use)	0.969**** (0.958-0.979)	1.379**** (1.359-1.400)	1.346**** (1.307-1.386)	1.315**** (1.238-1.397)	1.161**** (1.122-1.200)			2.244**** (2.050-2.457)	2.366**** (1.556-3.598)
Prior treatment (No prior tx vs. Prior tx)	1.151**** (1.140-1.163)	1.226**** (1.208-1.244)	1.155**** (1.124-1.187)		1.178**** (1.144-1.213)	1.437**** (1.209-1.707)	1.407**** (1.369-1.446)	1.358**** (1.268-1.454)	1.485**** (1.377-1.601)
Referral source (Criminal justice referral vs. Other)	1.048**** (1.038-1.059)	1.393**** (1.372-1.415)	1.196**** (1.163-1.231)	1.364**** (1.303-1.428)	1.366**** (1.326-1.408)		1.440**** (1.382-1.501)	0.853* (0.757-0.961)	1.600**** (1.338-1.912)
Employment status (Employed vs. Unemployed or Not in labor force)	1.055**** (1.043-1.066)	1.222**** (1.203-1.242)	1.194**** (1.158-1.232)	1.297**** (1.233-1.363)	1.715**** (1.635-1.799)	1.294** (1.081-1.550)	1.438**** (1.387-1.491)	0.894*** (0.837-0.955)	
Education (12 years or more of education vs. Less than 12)	1.182**** (1.170-1.194)	1.068**** (1.051-1.084)	1.178**** (1.143-1.214)	1.285**** (1.235-1.336)	1.142**** (1.109-1.176)		1.139**** (1.109-1.169)		1.172**** (1.095-1.254)

¹ Opiate discharges only.

**** *p* < 0.0001

*** *p* < 0.001

** *p* < 0.01

* *p* < 0.05

Rectangles with an X indicate that the variable was not entered in the multivariate model.

Blank rectangles indicate that the variable was not significant in the multivariate model.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 3

OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 3 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 399,037 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from outpatient treatment in 2004 in 27 States [Table 3.1]. Outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than intensive outpatient treatment (Chapter 4), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient methadone treatment (Chapter 9).

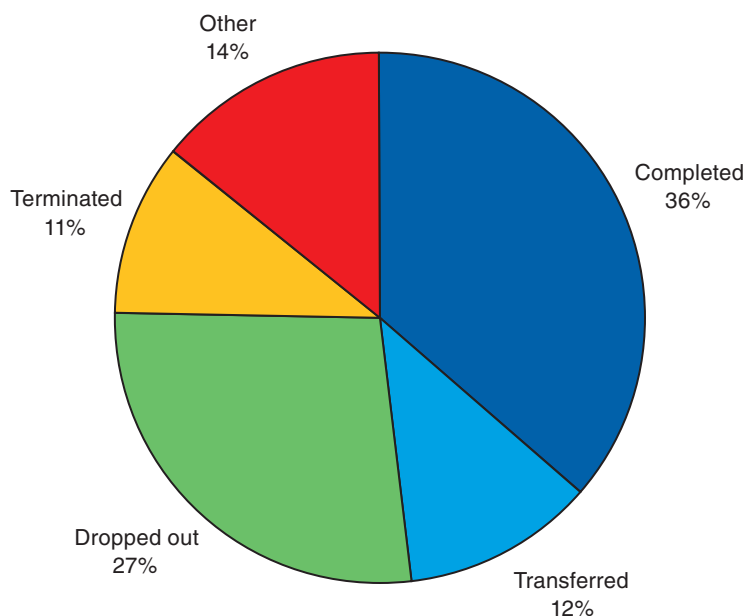
Table 3.1 and Figure 3.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from outpatient treatment. Overall, 145,426 (36 percent) of outpatient discharges completed treatment, 46,611 (12 percent) were transferred to further

treatment, 108,605 (27 percent) dropped out of treatment, 41,913 (11 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 56,482 (14 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.2. The median LOS for outpatient treatment was 69 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 107 days (standard deviation, 133). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Outpatient clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers,

Figure 3.1
Reason for discharge from outpatient treatment: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

median LOS was 104 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 29 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 45 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 53 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 70 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from outpatient treatment were more likely:

- to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (43 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);
- to have never been in treatment before (51 percent, compared to 42 percent of all discharges); and
- to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (55 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges).

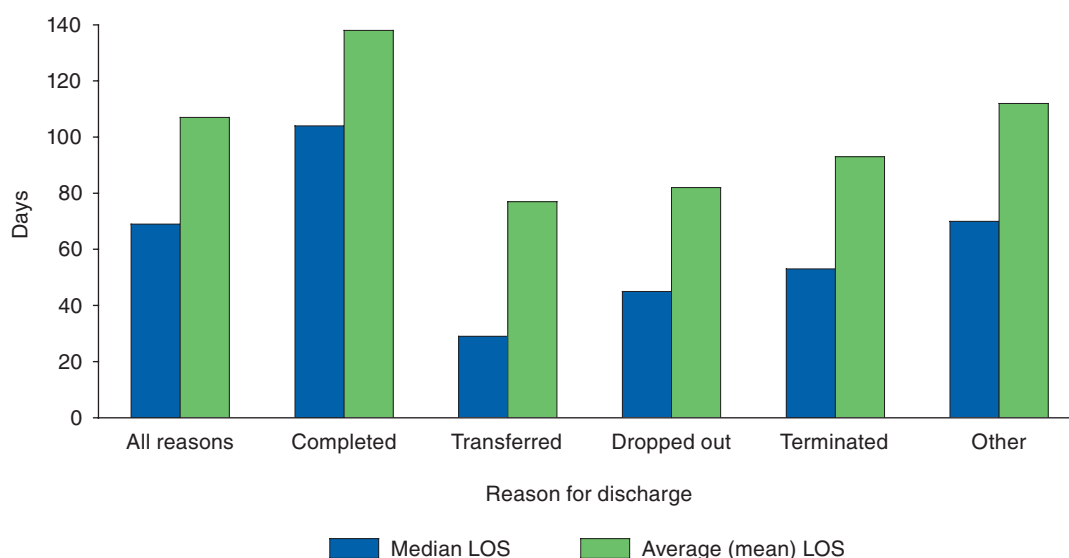
Clients discharged from outpatient treatment were less likely than all discharges combined:

- to report their primary substance as opiates (7 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges);
- to report daily use of the primary substance (19 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges); or
- to be self- or individually referred (22 percent, compared to 36 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 3.2-3.4 and Figures 3.3-3.5. About two-thirds (68 percent) of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were male. The peak age group at admission was 20 to 29 years (29 percent of all outpatient treatment discharges), followed by ages 30 to 39 (25 percent). Twenty percent were ages 40 to 49, and 16 percent were ages 15 to 19. Small proportions were younger than age 15 (2 percent)

Figure 3.2
Median and average lengths of stay in outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Figure 3.3
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

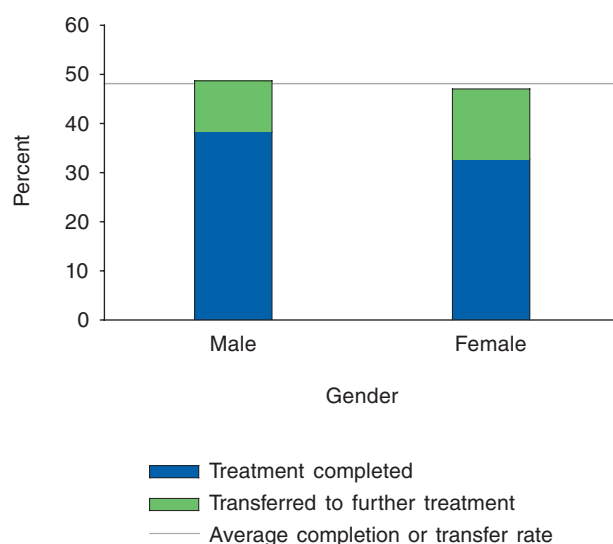
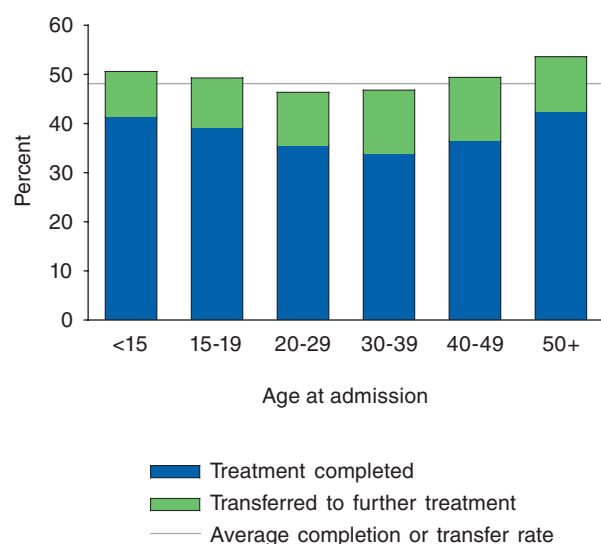


Figure 3.4
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

or age 50 and older (7 percent).^{*} Most clients discharged from outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (59 percent), while 22 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 14 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 6 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.^{*}

Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3. Males had a higher combined rate of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (49 percent) than did females (47 percent). Females had a longer median LOS among outpatient treatment completers (105 days) than did males (103 days).

Table 3.3 and Figure 3.4. Clients in the older and younger age groups were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients in the middle age groups. The combined rate was 51 percent among clients who were younger than age 15. It fell to 46 percent among those who were ages 20 to 29, then

increased with age to 54 percent among those who were age 50 and older.

The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers was longest (108 days) among those who were ages 30 to 39 and 40 to 49, but displayed no consistent pattern with age. The median LOS was between 94 days and 105 days for the other age groups.

Table 3.4 and Figure 3.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (50 percent) than either non-Hispanic Blacks or discharges of Hispanic origin (45 percent and 44 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (126 days) among discharges of Hispanic origin and shortest (98 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

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

Figure 3.5
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

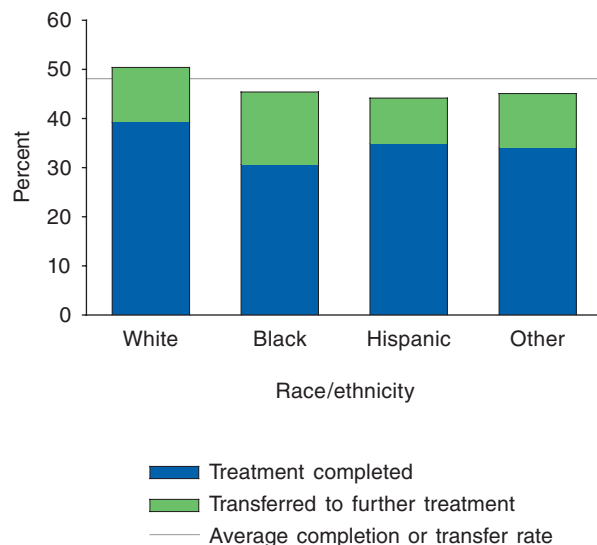
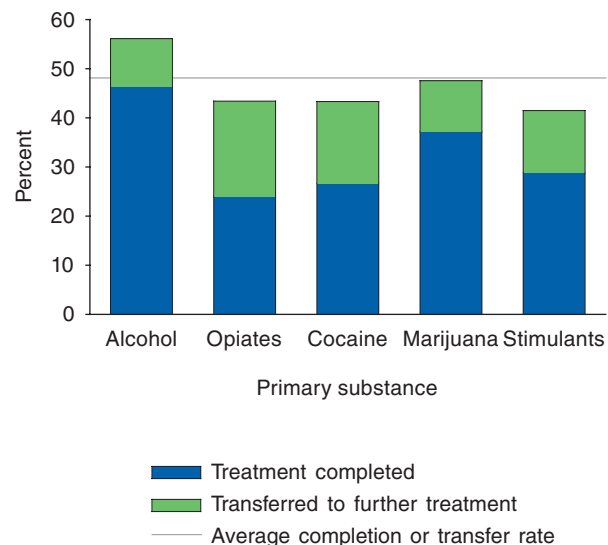


Figure 3.6
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Primary Substance

Table 3.5 and Figure 3.6. Thirty-seven percent of clients discharged from outpatient treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Marijuana was reported by 24 percent, stimulants by 14 percent, cocaine by 13 percent, opiates by 7 percent, and other substances by 6 percent.*

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (56 percent). The combined rate for the major substances of abuse (alcohol, marijuana, stimulants, cocaine, and opiates) was lowest, at 41 percent, for clients who reported stimulants as their primary substance.

Clients who reported stimulants as their primary substance had the longest median LOS (for the major substances) among outpatient treatment

completers (137 days), and clients who reported alcohol had the shortest (98 days).

Frequency of Use

Table 3.6 and Figure 3.7. Forty-three percent of outpatient treatment discharges reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 19 percent reported daily use in that period.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more frequent use. The combined rate fell from 53 percent among those who reported no primary substance use in the month before treatment entry to 42 percent among those who reported daily use.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers showed no consistent pattern with frequency of primary substance use in the month before entering treatment and was between 100 days and 112 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 in the past month: TEDS 2004

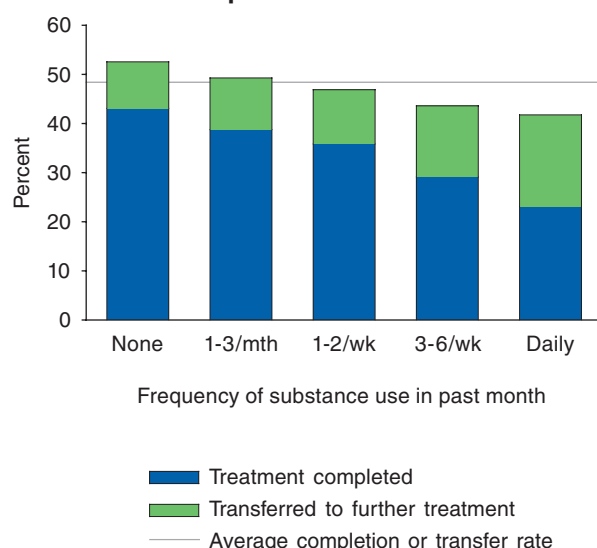
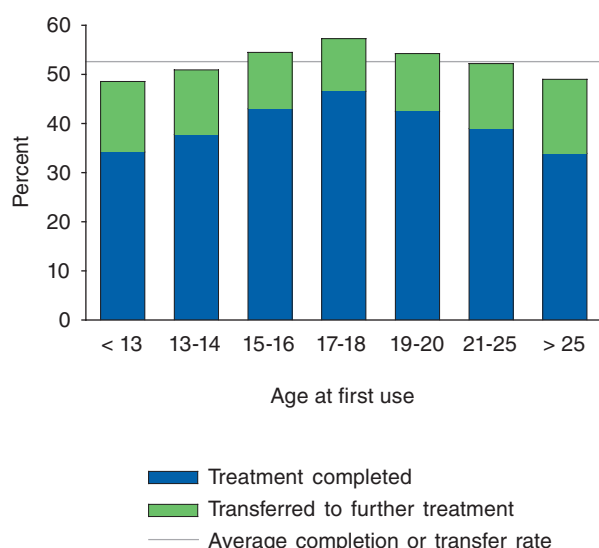


Figure 3.8
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Age at First Use

Table 3.7 and Figure 3.8. Three-quarters (75 percent) of outpatient discharges first used their primary substance by age 18. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years (24 percent of outpatient treatment discharges). Nine percent did not begin use until they were over age 25.

Clients who began use of their primary substance in their late teens had higher combined rates of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment than clients whose use began at older or younger ages. The combined rate was 49 percent among those who began substance use at age 12 or younger. It rose to 57 percent among those whose use began at ages 17 to 18, then fell to 49 percent among those whose use began at over age 25.

The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers was longest among those whose substance use began at the younger or older ages. The median LOS was 97 days among those whose use began at age 12 or younger, fell to 91 days among those

whose substance use began at ages 15 to 16 and ages 17 to 18, then increased to 97 days among those whose use began at over age 25.

Prior Treatment

Table 3.8 and Figure 3.9. About half (51 percent) of outpatient treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 5 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more prior treatment episodes. The combined rate fell from 51 percent among those with no prior treatment episodes to 41 percent among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 103 days and 112 days.

Figure 3.9
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

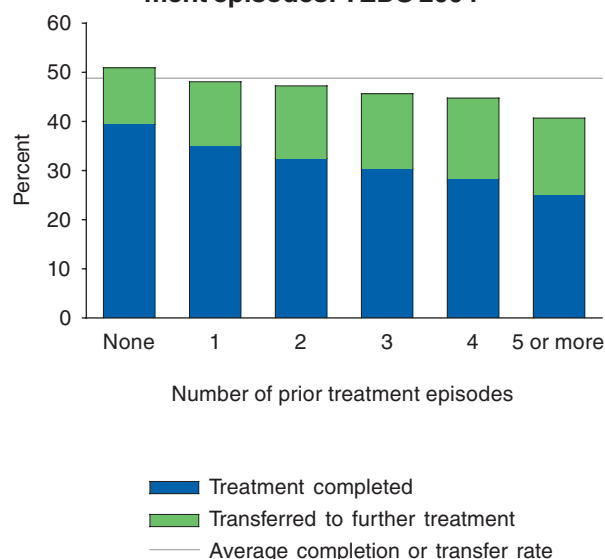
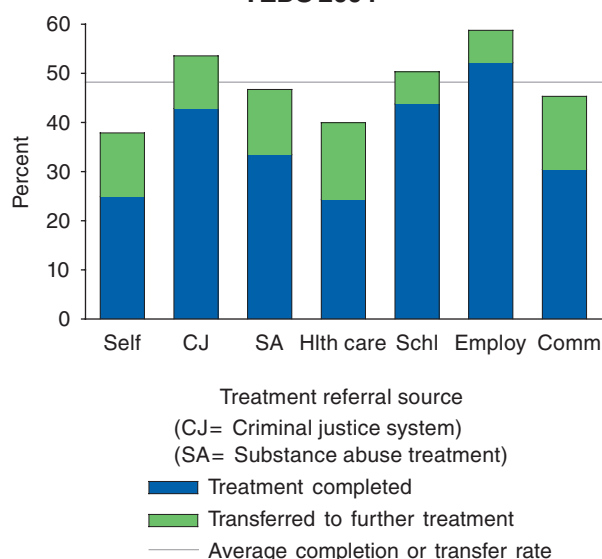


Figure 3.10
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 3.9 and Figure 3.10. More than half (55 percent) of clients discharged from outpatient treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 22 percent were self- or individual referrals. Community referrals made up 10 percent, health care providers and substance abuse treatment providers 5 percent each, schools 3 percent, and employers 1 percent.*

The combined rates of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were above the outpatient treatment average of 48 percent for those referred to treatment through employers (59 percent), the criminal justice system (54 percent), and schools (50 percent). The combined rates were below average for referrals through substance abuse treatment providers (47 percent), community sources (45 percent), health care providers (40 percent), and for self- or individual referrals (38 percent).

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

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers was longest (107 days) for clients referred through the criminal justice system. The median LOS for self- or individual referrals was 94 days. The median LOS for outpatient treatment completers referred by other sources was between 84 days and 102 days.

Employment Status

Table 3.10 and Figure 3.11. Thirty-eight percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from outpatient treatment were employed either full time or part time. Thirty-two percent were unemployed, and 30 percent were not in the labor force.

Clients who were employed were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force. The combined rates were highest among those employed full time (57 percent) or part time (51 percent). The combined rate fell to 47 percent

Figure 3.11
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

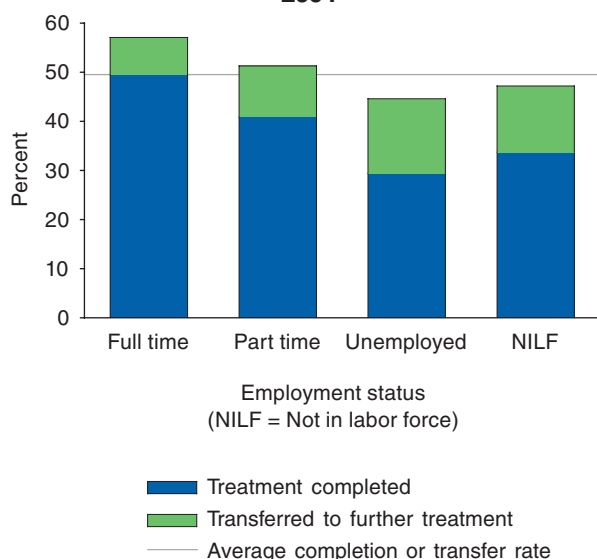
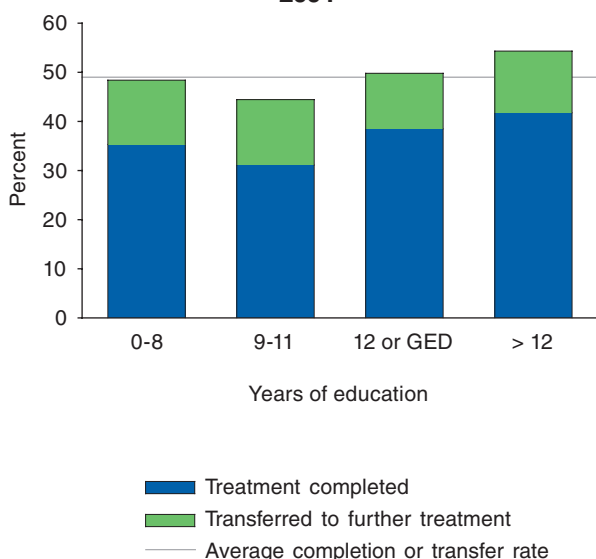


Figure 3.12
Outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

among those who were not in the labor force and 45 percent among those who were unemployed.

The median LOS among outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 100 days and 106 days.

Education

Table 3.11 and Figure 3.12. Forty-five percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from outpatient treatment had 12 years of education or a GED. Twenty-nine percent had 9 to 11 years of education, 20 percent had more than 12 years of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more education were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined rate was highest among those with more than 12 years of education (54 percent) and among clients with 12 years of education or a GED (50 percent). It fell to 44 per-

cent among clients with 9 to 11 years of education and 48 percent among client with 8 years of education or less.

Clients with less education who completed outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than clients with more education. The median LOS was longest among those with less than 8 years of education (119 days). It fell to 100 days among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 3.1
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	399,037	145,426	46,611	108,605	41,913	56,482		100.0	36.4	11.7	27.2	10.5	14.2
Arizona	18,756	3,295	90	1,063	--	14,308		100.0	17.6	0.5	5.7	--	76.3
Arkansas	2,022	984	62	637	246	93		100.0	48.7	3.1	31.5	12.2	4.6
California	89,641	24,346	9,869	46,409	--	9,017		100.0	27.2	11.0	51.8	--	10.1
Colorado	5,184	2,110	408	1,394	645	627		100.0	40.7	7.9	26.9	12.4	12.1
Connecticut	9,249	4,855	682	2,262	1,038	412		100.0	52.5	7.4	24.5	11.2	4.5
Florida	15,246	9,294	546	2,406	816	2,184		100.0	61.0	3.6	15.8	5.4	14.3
Georgia	13,664	3,664	1,371	4,402	2,818	1,409		100.0	26.8	10.0	32.2	20.6	10.3
Hawaii	2,022	1,217	194	420	177	14		100.0	60.2	9.6	20.8	8.8	0.7
Illinois	53,763	15,837	11,979	13,059	11,434	1,454		100.0	29.5	22.3	24.3	21.3	2.7
Iowa	14,432	8,646	414	3,633	1,033	706		100.0	59.9	2.9	25.2	7.2	4.9
Maine	6,327	3,082	47	1,891	458	849		100.0	48.7	0.7	29.9	7.2	13.4
Maryland	25,982	13,086	2,499	6,272	3,403	722		100.0	50.4	9.6	24.1	13.1	2.8
Massachusetts	4,904	1,268	--	2,308	363	965		100.0	25.9	--	47.1	7.4	19.7
Michigan	27,484	11,038	2,362	6,604	2,298	5,182		100.0	40.2	8.6	24.0	8.4	18.9
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	10,258	4,037	779	837	3,856	749		100.0	39.4	7.6	8.2	37.6	7.3
Montana	2,116	--	1,835	219	62	--		100.0	--	86.7	10.3	2.9	--
Nebraska	3,012	664	189	344	142	1,673		100.0	22.0	6.3	11.4	4.7	55.5
New Jersey	6,126	2,426	20	2,592	456	632		100.0	39.6	0.3	42.3	7.4	10.3
Ohio	24,722	7,423	5,852	1,773	172	9,502		100.0	30.0	23.7	7.2	0.7	38.4
Oklahoma	8,199	3,547	291	3,457	451	453		100.0	43.3	3.5	42.2	5.5	5.5
Rhode Island	5,305	1,920	431	2,095	683	176		100.0	36.2	8.1	39.5	12.9	3.3
South Carolina	12,522	7,820	146	1,843	2,408	305		100.0	62.5	1.2	14.7	19.2	2.4
Tennessee	1,921	1,152	350	--	174	245		100.0	60.0	18.2	--	9.1	12.8
Texas	12,133	6,606	802	493	3,407	825		100.0	54.4	6.6	4.1	28.1	6.8
Utah	6,058	1,855	1,752	992	550	909		100.0	30.6	28.9	16.4	9.1	15.0
Virginia	15,443	4,856	3,429	627	4,679	1,852		100.0	31.4	22.2	4.1	30.3	12.0
Wyoming	2,546	398	212	573	144	1,219		100.0	15.6	8.3	22.5	5.7	47.9

¹ Excludes records where methadone use 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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.2
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
Male	269,389	103,071	28,008	131,079	71,554	29,565	37,191
Female	129,557	42,302	18,603	60,905	37,035	12,334	19,283
No. of discharges	398,946	145,373	46,611	191,984	108,589	41,899	56,474
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	67.5	70.9	60.1	68.3	65.9	70.6	65.9
Female	32.5	29.1	39.9	31.7	34.1	29.4	34.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	38.3	10.4	48.7	26.6	11.0	13.8
Female	100.0	32.7	14.4	47.0	28.6	9.5	14.9
Total	100.0	36.4	11.7	48.1	27.2	10.5	14.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	70	103	32		46	53	68
Female	64	105	25		43	53	75
Total	69	104	29		45	53	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	107	136	79		83	91	108
Female	108	143	74		81	98	120
Total	107	138	77		82	93	112

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.3
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient 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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	9,550	3,952	878	4,830	2,417	830	1,473
15 to 19 years	64,116	25,106	6,483	31,589	17,088	6,639	8,800
20 to 29 years	115,924	41,143	12,585	53,728	32,442	12,954	16,800
30 to 39 years	101,071	34,185	13,090	47,275	28,354	11,044	14,398
40 to 49 years	81,345	29,600	10,556	40,156	21,915	8,200	11,074
50 years and over	26,154	11,073	2,940	14,013	6,194	2,126	3,821
No. of discharges	398,160	145,059	46,532	191,591	108,410	41,793	56,366
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.6
15 to 19 years	16.1	17.3	13.9	16.5	15.8	15.9	15.6
20 to 29 years	29.1	28.4	27.0	28.0	29.9	31.0	29.8
30 to 39 years	25.4	23.6	28.1	24.7	26.2	26.4	25.5
40 to 49 years	20.4	20.4	22.7	21.0	20.2	19.6	19.6
50 years and over	6.6	7.6	6.3	7.3	5.7	5.1	6.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	41.4	9.2	50.6	25.3	8.7	15.4
15 to 19 years	100.0	39.2	10.1	49.3	26.7	10.4	13.7
20 to 29 years	100.0	35.5	10.9	46.3	28.0	11.2	14.5
30 to 39 years	100.0	33.8	13.0	46.8	28.1	10.9	14.2
40 to 49 years	100.0	36.4	13.0	49.4	26.9	10.1	13.6
50 years and over	100.0	42.3	11.2	53.6	23.7	8.1	14.6
Total	100.0	36.4	11.7	48.1	27.2	10.5	14.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	84	105	45		65	63	84
15 to 19 years	70	94	34		50	52	71
20 to 29 years	66	103	28		42	55	67
30 to 39 years	67	108	28		43	52	70
40 to 49 years	70	108	28		47	49	69
50 years and over	74	99	30		47	55	72
Total	69	104	29		45	53	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	123	140	102		104	111	125
15 to 19 years	103	124	75		83	88	110
20 to 29 years	103	136	72		77	92	107
30 to 39 years	109	145	79		81	94	116
40 to 49 years	111	145	78		86	96	114
50 years and over	112	135	82		87	104	115
Total	107	138	77		82	93	112

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.4
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	232,398	91,123	25,942	117,065	56,898	22,758	35,677
Black (non-Hispanic)	87,169	26,702	12,872	39,574	23,528	13,914	10,153
Hispanic origin	53,878	18,789	4,995	23,784	19,687	3,753	6,654
Other	22,956	7,807	2,533	10,340	7,839	1,129	3,648
No. of discharges	396,401	144,421	46,342	190,763	107,952	41,554	56,132
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	58.6	63.1	56.0	61.4	52.7	54.8	63.6
Black (non-Hispanic)	22.0	18.5	27.8	20.7	21.8	33.5	18.1
Hispanic origin	13.6	13.0	10.8	12.5	18.2	9.0	11.9
Other	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	7.3	2.7	6.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	39.2	11.2	50.4	24.5	9.8	15.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	30.6	14.8	45.4	27.0	16.0	11.6
Hispanic origin	100.0	34.9	9.3	44.1	36.5	7.0	12.4
Other	100.0	34.0	11.0	45.0	34.1	4.9	15.9
Total	100.0	36.4	11.7	48.1	27.2	10.5	14.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	70	98	31		43	56	69
Black (non-Hispanic)	62	102	20		47	50	64
Hispanic origin	77	126	35		47	43	87
Other	71	116	51		47	38	65
Total	69	104	29		45	53	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	108	134	78		82	96	112
Black (non-Hispanic)	105	138	73		85	97	112
Hispanic origin	109	155	73		79	68	118
Other	107	144	93		80	78	105
Total	107	138	77		82	93	113

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.5
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	147,252	68,176	14,430	82,606	31,920	14,176	18,550
Opiates	27,714	6,611	5,415	12,026	8,382	4,257	3,049
Cocaine	50,641	13,457	8,461	21,918	15,269	7,529	5,925
Marijuana/hashish	95,518	35,487	9,923	45,410	26,260	12,194	11,654
Stimulants	54,359	15,654	6,894	22,548	23,499	2,241	6,071
Other/unknown	23,553	6,041	1,488	7,529	3,275	1,516	11,233
No. of discharges	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	36.9	46.9	31.0	43.0	29.4	33.8	32.8
Opiates	6.9	4.5	11.6	6.3	7.7	10.2	5.4
Cocaine	12.7	9.3	18.2	11.4	14.1	18.0	10.5
Marijuana/hashish	23.9	24.4	21.3	23.6	24.2	29.1	20.6
Stimulants	13.6	10.8	14.8	11.7	21.6	5.3	10.7
Other/unknown	5.9	4.2	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.6	19.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	46.3	9.8	56.1	21.7	9.6	12.6
Opiates	100.0	23.9	19.5	43.4	30.2	15.4	11.0
Cocaine	100.0	26.6	16.7	43.3	30.2	14.9	11.7
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	37.2	10.4	47.5	27.5	12.8	12.2
Stimulants	100.0	28.8	12.7	41.5	43.2	4.1	11.2
Other/unknown	100.0	25.6	6.3	32.0	13.9	6.4	47.7
Total	100.0	36.4	11.7	48.1	27.2	10.5	14.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	74	98	30		46	59	60
Opiates	48	104	14		40	37	61
Cocaine	56	107	21		43	44	58
Marijuana/hashish	70	99	36		49	54	69
Stimulants	68	137	42		43	46	83
Other/unknown	84	92	31		63	85	91
Total	69	104	29		45	53	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	111	131	80		86	102	106
Opiates	99	146	71		82	83	119
Cocaine	101	149	71		81	85	103
Marijuana/hashish	104	130	79		83	87	107
Stimulants	108	174	76		73	79	120
Other/unknown	123	126	89		101	155	128
Total	107	138	77		82	93	112

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.6
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	155,968	67,179	14,740	81,919	36,622	14,171	23,256
1-3 times in the past month	61,252	23,722	6,449	30,171	17,623	6,637	6,821
1-2 times per week	40,018	14,342	4,416	18,758	12,693	4,331	4,236
3-6 times per week	37,949	11,042	5,501	16,543	12,350	4,370	4,686
Daily	68,904	15,896	12,857	28,753	24,230	8,223	7,698
No. of discharges	364,091	132,181	43,963	176,144	103,518	37,732	46,697
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	42.8	50.8	33.5	46.5	35.4	37.6	49.8
1-3 times in the past month	16.8	17.9	14.7	17.1	17.0	17.6	14.6
1-2 times per week	11.0	10.9	10.0	10.6	12.3	11.5	9.1
3-6 times per week	10.4	8.4	12.5	9.4	11.9	11.6	10.0
Daily	18.9	12.0	29.2	16.3	23.4	21.8	16.5
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	43.1	9.5	52.5	23.5	9.1	14.9
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	38.7	10.5	49.3	28.8	10.8	11.1
1-2 times per week	100.0	35.8	11.0	46.9	31.7	10.8	10.6
3-6 times per week	100.0	29.1	14.5	43.6	32.5	11.5	12.3
Daily	100.0	23.1	18.7	41.7	35.2	11.9	11.2
Total	100.0	36.3	12.1	48.4	28.4	10.4	12.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	78	105	47		52	59	68
1-3 times in the past month	68	100	34		44	55	64
1-2 times per week	69	112	34		44	56	62
3-6 times per week	57	106	19		42	48	56
Daily	46	103	13		38	40	57
Total	68	105	29		45	53	64
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	112	136	88		87	95	104
1-3 times in the past month	105	135	76		79	92	104
1-2 times per week	107	145	80		80	96	103
3-6 times per week	101	146	66		80	90	103
Daily	96	148	68		76	87	105
Total	106	139	77		81	92	104

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.7
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered 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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	42,485	14,514	6,109	20,623	9,399	6,397	6,066
13 to 14 years	53,069	20,021	6,990	27,011	11,941	7,867	6,250
15 to 16 years	66,897	28,748	7,685	36,433	13,948	8,960	7,556
17 to 18 years	47,414	22,069	5,087	27,156	9,051	5,914	5,293
19 to 20 years	19,780	8,395	2,329	10,724	4,159	2,658	2,239
21 to 25 years	25,773	10,034	3,412	13,446	5,483	3,619	3,225
Over 25 years	25,451	8,629	3,841	12,470	5,817	3,800	3,364
No. of discharges	280,869	112,410	35,453	147,863	59,798	39,215	33,993
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	15.1	12.9	17.2	13.9	15.7	16.3	17.8
13 to 14 years	18.9	17.8	19.7	18.3	20.0	20.1	18.4
15 to 16 years	23.8	25.6	21.7	24.6	23.3	22.8	22.2
17 to 18 years	16.9	19.6	14.3	18.4	15.1	15.1	15.6
19 to 20 years	7.0	7.5	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.6
21 to 25 years	9.2	8.9	9.6	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.5
Over 25 years	9.1	7.7	10.8	8.4	9.7	9.7	9.9
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	34.2	14.4	48.5	22.1	15.1	14.3
13 to 14 years	100.0	37.7	13.2	50.9	22.5	14.8	11.8
15 to 16 years	100.0	43.0	11.5	54.5	20.8	13.4	11.3
17 to 18 years	100.0	46.5	10.7	57.3	19.1	12.5	11.2
19 to 20 years	100.0	42.4	11.8	54.2	21.0	13.4	11.3
21 to 25 years	100.0	38.9	13.2	52.2	21.3	14.0	12.5
Over 25 years	100.0	33.9	15.1	49.0	22.9	14.9	13.2
Total	100.0	40.0	12.6	52.6	21.3	14.0	12.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	64	97	26		43	49	66
13 to 14 years	63	93	26		42	49	54
15 to 16 years	64	91	22		42	54	47
17 to 18 years	67	91	21		41	56	43
19 to 20 years	64	95	23		39	50	46
21 to 25 years	63	96	21		42	54	51
Over 25 years	60	97	18		43	53	55
Total	64	93	22		42	52	52
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	109	132	78		88	91	135
13 to 14 years	101	125	75		84	89	100
15 to 16 years	101	123	72		80	94	91
17 to 18 years	102	122	73		81	95	88
19 to 20 years	102	127	75		76	91	96
21 to 25 years	100	128	69		75	90	97
Over 25 years	99	128	66		78	91	104
Total	102	126	73		81	92	102

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.8
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</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	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
None	175,426	69,139	20,140	89,279	50,515	16,498	19,134
1 prior treatment episode	88,637	31,109	11,488	42,597	25,982	10,495	9,563
2 prior treatment episodes	38,692	12,544	5,727	18,271	11,134	4,530	4,757
3 prior treatment episodes	17,014	5,162	2,600	7,762	4,992	1,997	2,263
4 prior treatment episodes	8,385	2,380	1,370	3,750	2,395	1,059	1,181
5 or more prior treatment episodes	17,108	4,303	2,656	6,959	4,758	2,457	2,934
No. of discharges	345,262	124,637	43,981	168,618	99,776	37,036	39,832
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	50.8	55.5	45.8	52.9	50.6	44.5	48.0
1 prior treatment episode	25.7	25.0	26.1	25.3	26.0	28.3	24.0
2 prior treatment episodes	11.2	10.1	13.0	10.8	11.2	12.2	11.9
3 prior treatment episodes	4.9	4.1	5.9	4.6	5.0	5.4	5.7
4 prior treatment episodes	2.4	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.0
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5.0	3.5	6.0	4.1	4.8	6.6	7.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	39.4	11.5	50.9	28.8	9.4	10.9
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	35.1	13.0	48.1	29.3	11.8	10.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	32.4	14.8	47.2	28.8	11.7	12.3
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	30.3	15.3	45.6	29.3	11.7	13.3
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	28.4	16.3	44.7	28.6	12.6	14.1
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	25.2	15.5	40.7	27.8	14.4	17.1
Total	100.0	36.1	12.7	48.8	28.9	10.7	11.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	66	103	30		43	52	54
1 prior treatment episode	64	108	29		44	42	60
2 prior treatment episodes	63	109	28		44	49	55
3 prior treatment episodes	63	112	29		44	55	58
4 prior treatment episodes	61	111	32		42	51	49
5 or more prior treatment episodes	58	104	27		45	63	47
Total	64	105	29		44	50	55
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	106	137	80		81	96	99
1 prior treatment episode	104	144	75		81	78	101
2 prior treatment episodes	103	145	74		78	87	95
3 prior treatment episodes	102	146	74		77	88	98
4 prior treatment episodes	99	143	75		78	82	93
5 or more prior treatment episodes	104	138	75		83	128	93
Total	105	140	77		81	91	98

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.9
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	399,037	145,426	46,611	192,037	108,605	41,913	56,482
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	85,187	21,204	11,043	32,247	24,170	9,505	19,265
Criminal justice/DUI	210,914	90,352	22,539	112,891	54,038	21,789	22,196
Substance abuse treatment provider	18,299	6,114	2,435	8,549	5,671	1,658	2,421
Other health care provider	20,162	4,895	3,160	8,055	6,147	2,003	3,957
School	10,171	4,449	666	5,115	2,848	821	1,387
Employer	2,928	1,527	193	1,720	710	248	250
Other community referral	37,471	11,398	5,581	16,979	11,171	3,893	5,428
No. of discharges	385,132	139,939	45,617	185,556	104,755	39,917	54,904
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	22.1	15.2	24.2	17.4	23.1	23.8	35.1
Criminal justice/DUI	54.8	64.6	49.4	60.8	51.6	54.6	40.4
Substance abuse treatment provider	4.8	4.4	5.3	4.6	5.4	4.2	4.4
Other health care provider	5.2	3.5	6.9	4.3	5.9	5.0	7.2
School	2.6	3.2	1.5	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.5
Employer	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5
Other community referral	9.7	8.1	12.2	9.2	10.7	9.8	9.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	24.9	13.0	37.9	28.4	11.2	22.6
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	42.8	10.7	53.5	25.6	10.3	10.5
Substance abuse treatment provider	100.0	33.4	13.3	46.7	31.0	9.1	13.2
Other health care provider	100.0	24.3	15.7	40.0	30.5	9.9	19.6
School	100.0	43.7	6.5	50.3	28.0	8.1	13.6
Employer	100.0	52.2	6.6	58.7	24.2	8.5	8.5
Other community referral	100.0	30.4	14.9	45.3	29.8	10.4	14.5
Total	100.0	36.3	11.8	48.2	27.2	10.4	14.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	56	94	15		37	51	75
Criminal justice/DUI	76	107	39		50	55	63
Substance abuse treatment provider	62	102	22		43	46	56
Other health care provider	60	97	20		40	50	103
School	84	102	59		61	68	97
Employer	67	84	28		44	71	43
Other community referral	60	99	24		45	42	66
Total	69	104	29		45	52	70
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	101	132	71		76	97	117
Criminal justice/DUI	111	141	79		85	91	103
Substance abuse treatment provider	97	134	70		77	78	95
Other health care provider	115	146	85		88	104	148
School	125	141	106		100	107	142
Employer	98	111	71		79	107	86
Other community referral	98	131	72		79	80	107
Total	107	138	77		82	92	112

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.10
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges aged 16 and over	377,216	136,594	44,444	181,038	103,009	39,853	53,316
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	131,685	61,962	11,065	73,027	30,854	13,272	14,532
Full time	94,968	46,959	7,240	54,199	20,887	9,666	10,216
Part time	36,717	15,003	3,825	18,828	9,967	3,606	4,316
Unemployed	112,693	33,090	17,130	50,220	34,568	12,700	15,205
Not in labor force	104,099	35,068	14,057	49,125	31,464	10,660	12,850
No. of discharges	348,477	130,120	42,252	172,372	96,886	36,632	42,587
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	37.8	47.6	26.2	42.4	31.8	36.2	34.1
Full time	27.3	36.1	17.1	31.4	21.6	26.4	24.0
Part time	10.5	11.5	9.1	10.9	10.3	9.8	10.1
Unemployed	32.3	25.4	40.5	29.1	35.7	34.7	35.7
Not in labor force	29.9	27.0	33.3	28.5	32.5	29.1	30.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	47.1	8.4	55.5	23.4	10.1	11.0
Full time	100.0	49.4	7.6	57.1	22.0	10.2	10.8
Part time	100.0	40.9	10.4	51.3	27.1	9.8	11.8
Unemployed	100.0	29.4	15.2	44.6	30.7	11.3	13.5
Not in labor force	100.0	33.7	13.5	47.2	30.2	10.2	12.3
Total	100.0	37.3	12.1	49.5	27.8	10.5	12.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	78	105	43		48	61	64
Full time	80	105	45		49	62	62
Part time	73	103	41		45	57	71
Unemployed	57	106	19		41	44	61
Not in labor force	64	100	34		45	49	66
Total	68	104	29		44	52	63
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	112	137	87		84	95	105
Full time	114	136	87		84	96	103
Part time	109	138	87		82	90	110
Unemployed	99	144	66		77	83	100
Not in labor force	105	138	81		82	89	110
Total	106	139	76		80	89	105

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 2.1.2006.

Table 3.11
Year 2004 discharges from OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges aged 18 and over	346,049	124,001	41,188	165,189	94,849	36,869	49,142
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	21,441	7,566	2,809	10,375	6,432	2,309	2,325
9 to 11 years	95,272	29,645	12,661	42,306	29,605	12,216	11,145
12 years (or GED)	150,177	57,733	17,042	74,775	41,775	15,783	17,844
More than 12 years	64,979	27,128	8,149	35,277	15,867	6,027	7,808
No. of discharges	331,869	122,072	40,661	162,733	93,679	36,335	39,122
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.5	6.2	6.9	6.4	6.9	6.4	5.9
9 to 11 years	28.7	24.3	31.1	26.0	31.6	33.6	28.5
12 years (or GED)	45.3	47.3	41.9	45.9	44.6	43.4	45.6
More than 12 years	19.6	22.2	20.0	21.7	16.9	16.6	20.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	35.3	13.1	48.4	30.0	10.8	10.8
9 to 11 years	100.0	31.1	13.3	44.4	31.1	12.8	11.7
12 years (or GED)	100.0	38.4	11.3	49.8	27.8	10.5	11.9
More than 12 years	100.0	41.7	12.5	54.3	24.4	9.3	12.0
Total	100.0	36.8	12.3	49.0	28.2	10.9	11.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	70	119	29		45	50	63
9 to 11 years	62	106	23		42	50	60
12 years (or GED)	69	104	31		44	53	62
More than 12 years	69	100	28		44	54	59
Total	67	105	28		43	52	61
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	110	150	81		84	93	100
9 to 11 years	101	142	71		78	91	103
12 years (or GED)	107	139	79		80	93	103
More than 12 years	108	137	77		84	95	102
Total	106	140	76		80	93	103

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 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 4

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 4 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 114,440 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment in 2004 in 27 States [Table 4.1]. Intensive outpatient treatment in this chapter includes outpatient care other than outpatient treatment (Chapter 3), outpatient detoxification (Chapter 8), and outpatient methadone treatment (Chapter 9).

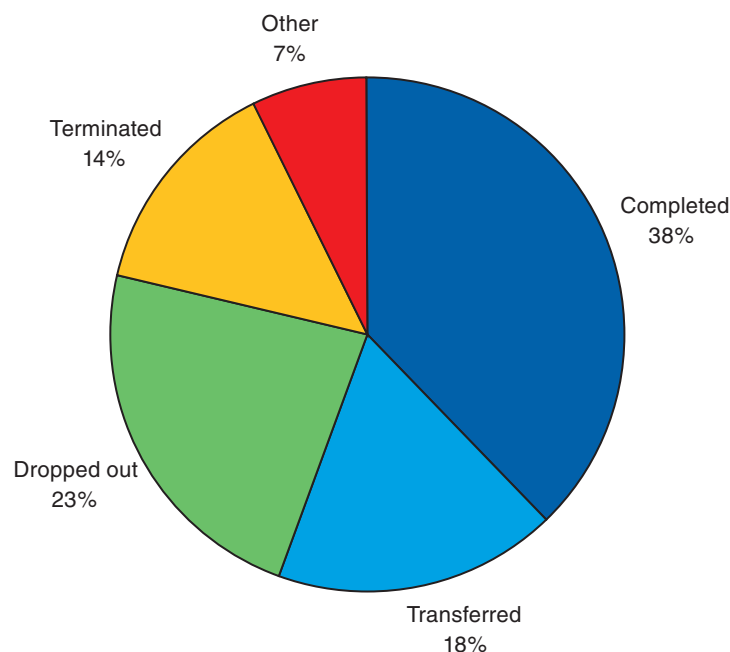
Table 4.1 and Figure 4.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from intensive outpatient treatment. Overall, 43,119 (38 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges completed treatment, 20,441 (18 percent) were

transferred to further treatment, 26,561 (23 percent) dropped out of treatment, 16,025 (14 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 8,294 (7 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.3. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment was 42 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 72 days (standard deviation, 102). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Intensive outpatient clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who

Figure 4.1
Reason for discharge from intensive outpatient treatment: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 52 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 42 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 28 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 37 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 intensive outpatient treatment were less likely:

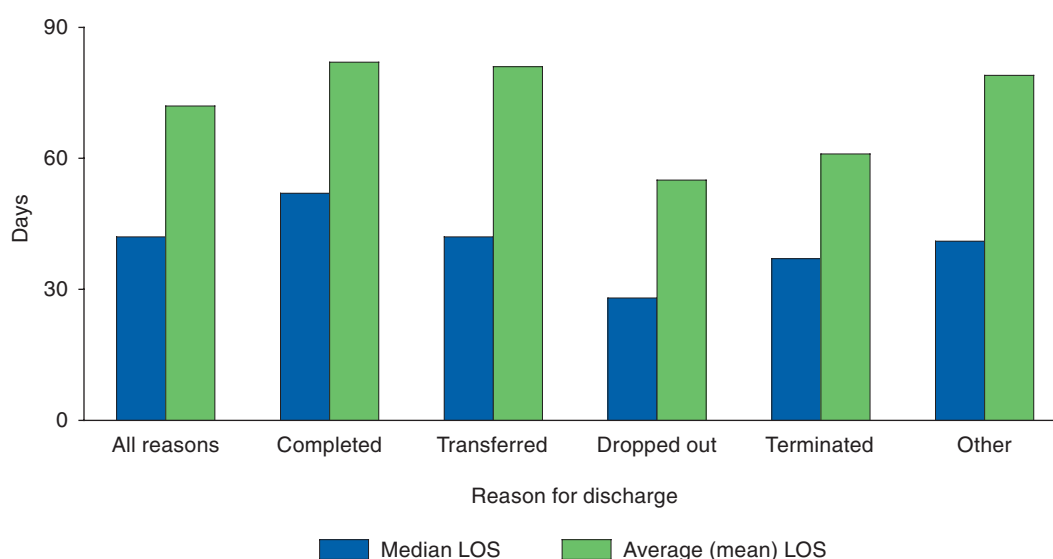
- to be male (59 percent, compared to 67 percent of all discharges); or
- to report daily use of the primary substance (29 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 4.2-4.4 and Figures 4.3-4.5. Fifty-nine percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were male. The peak ages at admission were 20 to 29 years and 30 to 39 years (27 percent each). Twenty-three percent were ages 40 to 49, and 14 percent were ages 15 to 19. Small proportions were younger than age 15 (2 percent) or age 50 and older (7 percent). Most clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (61 percent), while 26 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 8 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 4.2 and Figure 4.3. Males had a higher combined rate of intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (58 percent) than did females (52 percent). Females had a longer median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers (57 days) than did males (49 days).

Figure 4.2
Median and average lengths of stay in intensive outpatient treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Figure 4.3
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

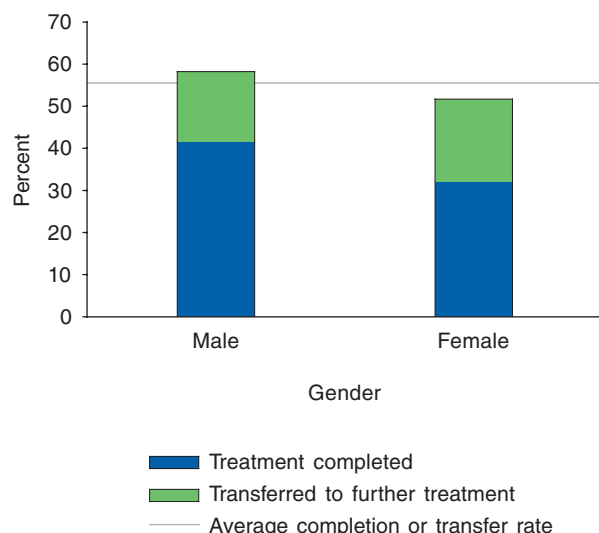
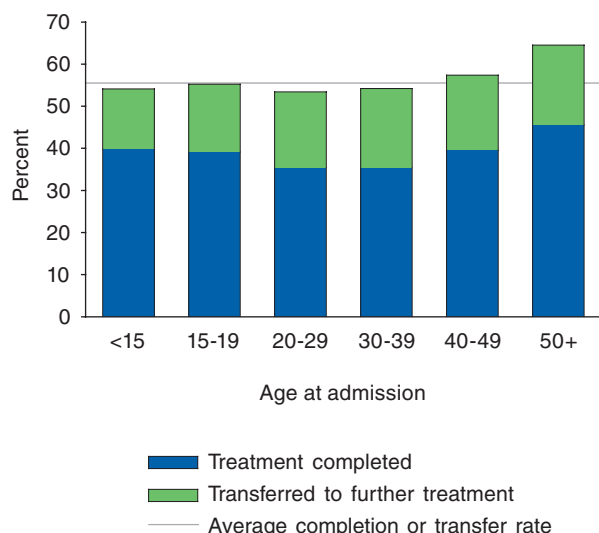


Figure 4.4
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 4.3 and Figure 4.4. Clients in the older age groups were more likely either to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients in the younger age groups. The combined rates were between 53 percent and 55 percent among clients in the age groups younger than age 40. The combined rate increased with age to 65 percent among those who were age 50 and older.

Clients who were younger at admission and who completed intensive outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than did clients who were older at admission. The median LOS was longest (75 days) among clients younger than age 15 at admission. It fell to 47 days among those who were age 50 and older.

Table 4.4 and Figure 4.5. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely either to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (59 percent) than were either discharges of Hispanic origin or non-Hispanic Blacks (54 percent and 48 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was longest (60 days) among discharges of Hispanic origin and shortest (49 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 who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (63 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (48 percent).

* 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 2004

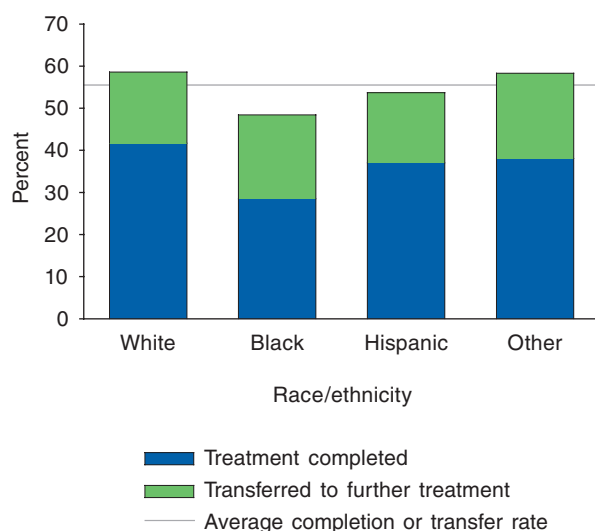
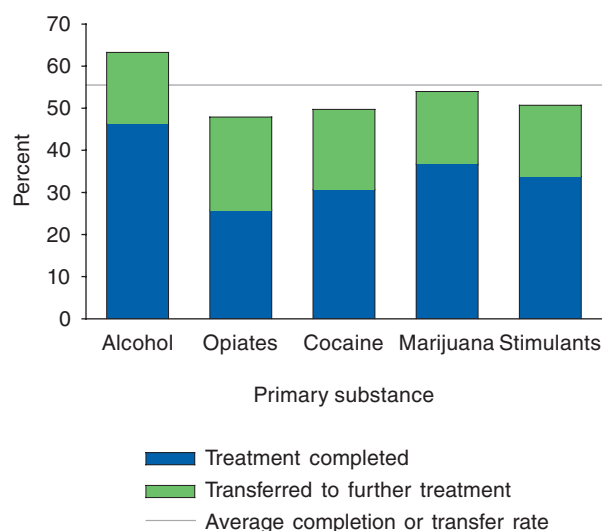


Figure 4.6
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Clients who reported marijuana as their primary substance had the longest median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers (60 days), and clients who reported cocaine had the shortest (48 days).

outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than clients with more frequent use. The median LOS was longest (66 days) among those who reported no substance use in that period. It fell to 39 days among those who reported daily use.

Frequency of Use

Table 4.6 and Figure 4.7. Thirty percent of intensive outpatient discharges reported no use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 29 percent reported daily use in that period.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry were more likely either to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more frequent use. The combined rate fell from 61 percent among those who reported no primary substance use in the month before treatment entry to 52 percent among those who reported daily use.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry and who completed intensive

Age at First Use

Table 4.7 and Figure 4.8. More than two-thirds (69 percent) of intensive outpatient discharges first used their primary substance by age 18. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years (21 percent of intensive outpatient treatment discharges). Thirteen percent did not begin use until they were over age 25.

Clients who began use of their primary substance in their late teens had higher combined rates of outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment than clients whose use began at older or younger ages. The combined rate was 57 percent among those whose substance use began at age 12 or younger. It rose to 60 percent among those whose use began at ages 15 to 16, then fell to 51

Figure 4.7
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

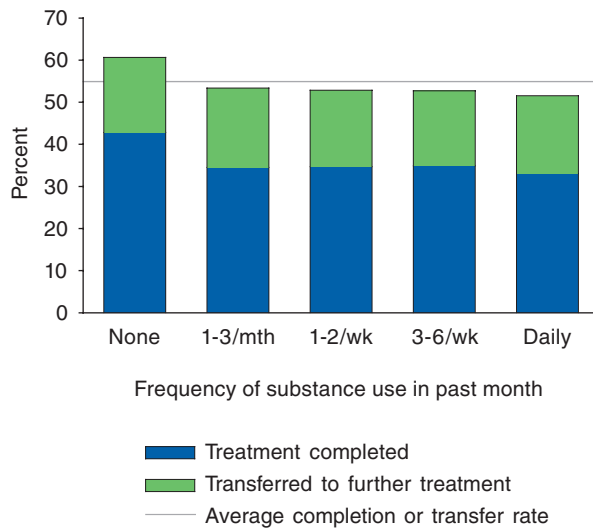
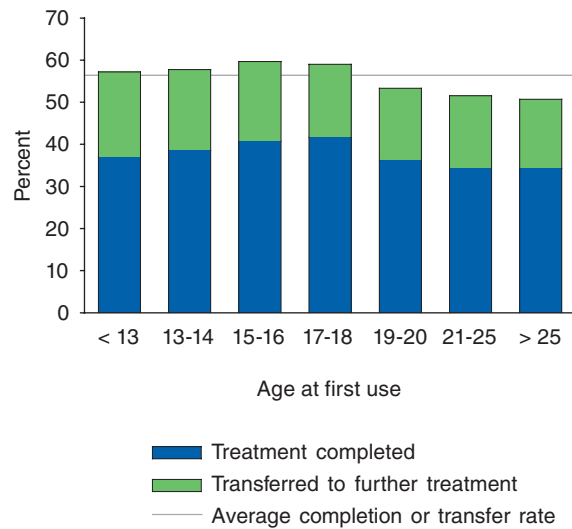


Figure 4.8
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

percent among those whose use began at over age 25.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was longer among clients who were younger when they began their substance use. The median LOS was 54 days among those whose substance use began at age 12 or younger and fell to 48 days among those whose use began at over age 25.

Prior Treatment

Table 4.8 and Figure 4.9. Forty percent of intensive outpatient treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 9 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes were more likely either to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more prior treatment episodes. The combined rate fell from 58 percent among those with no prior treatment episodes or who had been in treatment once to 48 percent

among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes who completed intensive outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than clients with more prior treatment episodes. The median LOS was longest (56 days) among those who had never been in treatment. It fell to 41 days among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 4.9 and Figure 4.10. Thirty-eight percent of clients discharged from intensive outpatient treatment were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system, and 29 percent were self- or individual referrals. Community referrals made up 15 percent, substance abuse treatment providers 9 percent, health care providers 7 percent, and schools and employers, 1 percent each.

The combined rates of intensive outpatient completion or transfer to further treatment were above the intensive outpatient treatment average of 56 per-

Figure 4.9
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

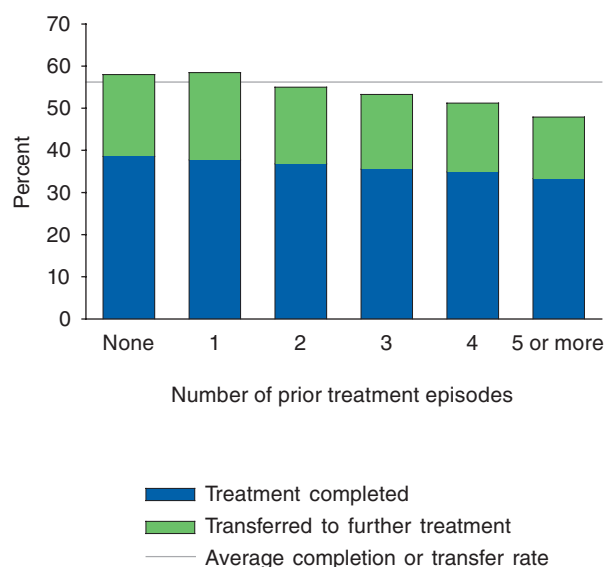
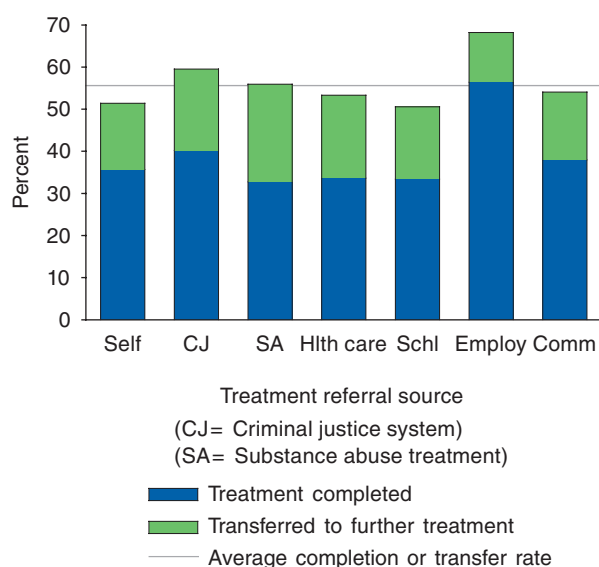


Figure 4.10
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

cent for those referred to treatment by employers (68 percent) and through the criminal justice system (60 percent). The combined rates were below average for referrals by community sources (54 percent), health care providers (53 percent), schools (51 percent), and among self- or individual referrals (51 percent).

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers was 62 days among clients referred through the criminal justice system. The median LOS for self- or individual referrals was 42 days. The median LOS for intensive outpatient treatment completers referred by other sources was between 40 days and 74 days.

Employment Status

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

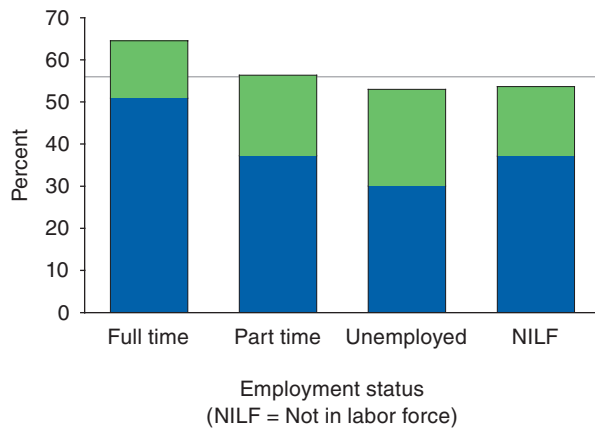
Clients who were employed were more likely either to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force. The combined rates were highest among those employed full time (65 percent) or part time (56 percent). The combined rates fell to 54 percent among those who were not in the labor force and 53 percent among those who were unemployed.

The median LOS among intensive outpatient treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 49 days and 58 days.

Education

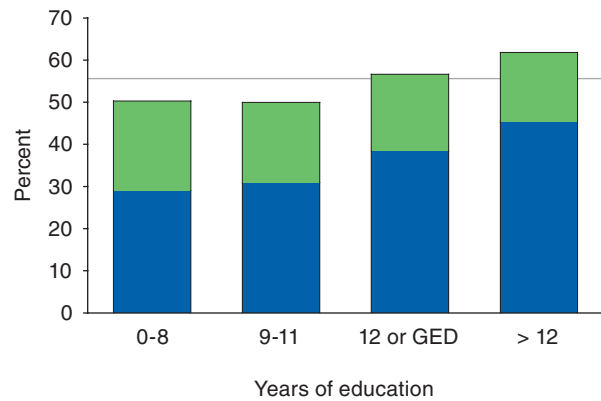
Table 4.11 and Figure 4.12. Forty-four percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from intensive outpatient treatment had 12 years of education or a GED. Twenty-eight percent had 9 to 11 years of education, 23 percent had more than 12 years of education, and 5 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Figure 4.11
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004



■ Treatment completed
■ Transferred to further treatment
— Average completion or transfer rate

Figure 4.12
Intensive outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



■ Treatment completed
■ Transferred to further treatment
— Average completion or transfer rate

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Clients with more education were more likely either to complete intensive outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined rate was highest among those with more than 12 years of education (62 percent). It fell to 50 percent among both clients with 9 to 11 years of education and those with 8 years of education or less.

Clients with less education who completed intensive outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than clients with more education. The median LOS was longest among clients with less than 8 years of education (61 days). It fell to 47 days among those with more than 12 years of education.

Table 4.1
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	114,440	43,119	20,441	26,561	16,025	8,294		100.0	37.7	17.9	23.2	14.0	7.2
Arizona	315	6	4	5	--	300		100.0	1.9	1.3	1.6	--	95.2
Arkansas	105	31	5	52	16	1		100.0	29.5	4.8	49.5	15.2	1.0
California	7,459	1,654	1,334	3,605	--	866		100.0	22.2	17.9	48.3	--	11.6
Colorado	1,113	494	117	233	155	114		100.0	44.4	10.5	20.9	13.9	10.2
Connecticut	4,894	2,408	551	1,007	771	157		100.0	49.2	11.3	20.6	15.8	3.2
Florida	875	551	28	135	113	48		100.0	63.0	3.2	15.4	12.9	5.5
Georgia	1,944	353	233	850	240	268		100.0	18.2	12.0	43.7	12.3	13.8
Hawaii	2,508	711	776	450	537	34		100.0	28.3	30.9	17.9	21.4	1.4
Illinois	11,491	1,668	6,917	1,920	868	118		100.0	14.5	60.2	16.7	7.6	1.0
Iowa	2,415	759	167	1,024	325	140		100.0	31.4	6.9	42.4	13.5	5.8
Maine	1,305	737	25	372	114	57		100.0	56.5	1.9	28.5	8.7	4.4
Maryland	8,537	2,424	1,663	3,179	1,108	163		100.0	28.4	19.5	37.2	13.0	1.9
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	7,015	1,759	2,074	1,912	478	792		100.0	25.1	29.6	27.3	6.8	11.3
Minnesota	22,421	14,594	1,126	4,398	1,646	657		100.0	65.1	5.0	19.6	7.3	2.9
Missouri	17,151	6,747	932	2,737	5,885	850		100.0	39.3	5.4	16.0	34.3	5.0
Montana	790	--	623	134	33	--		100.0	--	78.9	17.0	4.2	--
Nebraska	419	201	72	59	59	28		100.0	48.0	17.2	14.1	14.1	6.7
New Jersey	4,485	1,037	13	2,339	552	544		100.0	23.1	0.3	52.2	12.3	12.1
Ohio	4,236	818	1,364	292	30	1,732		100.0	19.3	32.2	6.9	0.7	40.9
Oklahoma	25	13	--	3	7	2		100.0	52.0	--	12.0	28.0	8.0
Rhode Island	557	150	104	160	129	14		100.0	26.9	18.7	28.7	23.2	2.5
South Carolina	3,129	1,017	39	1,071	898	104		100.0	32.5	1.2	34.2	28.7	3.3
Tennessee	2,364	851	712	1	251	549		100.0	36.0	30.1	*	10.6	23.2
Texas	6,336	3,743	499	188	1,480	426		100.0	59.1	7.9	3.0	23.4	6.7
Utah	1,440	216	609	228	184	203		100.0	15.0	42.3	15.8	12.8	14.1
Virginia	606	74	414	12	72	34		100.0	12.2	68.3	2.0	11.9	5.6
Wyoming	505	103	40	195	74	93		100.0	20.4	7.9	38.6	14.7	18.4

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

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

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 4.2
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
Male	67,692	28,093	11,313	39,406	14,304	9,150	4,832
Female	46,729	15,022	9,128	24,150	12,251	6,867	3,461
No. of discharges	114,421	43,115	20,441	63,556	26,555	16,017	8,293
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	59.2	65.2	55.3	62.0	53.9	57.1	58.3
Female	40.8	34.8	44.7	38.0	46.1	42.9	41.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	41.5	16.7	58.2	21.1	13.5	7.1
Female	100.0	32.1	19.5	51.7	26.2	14.7	7.4
Total	100.0	37.7	17.9	55.5	23.2	14.0	7.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	42	49	41		27	35	40
Female	43	57	44		28	39	42
Total	42	52	42		28	37	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	68	75	74		53	59	77
Female	78	95	89		57	64	82
Total	72	82	81		55	61	79

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.3
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient 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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	2,385	951	339	1,290	369	440	286
15 to 19 years	15,928	6,230	2,564	8,794	3,307	2,375	1,452
20 to 29 years	30,979	10,976	5,571	16,547	7,538	4,608	2,286
30 to 39 years	31,210	11,041	5,869	16,910	7,673	4,463	2,164
40 to 49 years	25,821	10,219	4,595	14,814	6,042	3,300	1,665
50 years and over	7,728	3,521	1,466	4,987	1,548	781	412
No. of discharges	114,051	42,938	20,404	63,342	26,477	15,967	8,265
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.8	3.5
15 to 19 years	14.0	14.5	12.6	13.9	12.5	14.9	17.6
20 to 29 years	27.2	25.6	27.3	26.1	28.5	28.9	27.7
30 to 39 years	27.4	25.7	28.8	26.7	29.0	28.0	26.2
40 to 49 years	22.6	23.8	22.5	23.4	22.8	20.7	20.1
50 years and over	6.8	8.2	7.2	7.9	5.8	4.9	5.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	39.9	14.2	54.1	15.5	18.4	12.0
15 to 19 years	100.0	39.1	16.1	55.2	20.8	14.9	9.1
20 to 29 years	100.0	35.4	18.0	53.4	24.3	14.9	7.4
30 to 39 years	100.0	35.4	18.8	54.2	24.6	14.3	6.9
40 to 49 years	100.0	39.6	17.8	57.4	23.4	12.8	6.4
50 years and over	100.0	45.6	19.0	64.5	20.0	10.1	5.3
Total	100.0	37.6	17.9	55.5	23.2	14.0	7.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	63	75	51	52	48	73	
15 to 19 years	49	60	43	39	40	51	
20 to 29 years	41	52	40	25	36	37	
30 to 39 years	41	51	43	27	36	37	
40 to 49 years	41	49	42	26	36	40	
50 years and over	42	47	45	26	36	42	
Total	42	52	42	28	37	41	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	99	114	93	86	75	111	
15 to 19 years	79	89	76	68	64	90	
20 to 29 years	69	82	74	51	60	72	
30 to 39 years	72	83	85	53	62	75	
40 to 49 years	71	77	85	53	60	79	
50 years and over	70	70	90	53	59	74	
Total	72	82	81	55	61	79	

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.4
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	69,099	28,812	11,678	40,490	14,334	9,237	5,038
Black (non-Hispanic)	29,799	8,496	5,935	14,431	8,320	4,827	2,221
Hispanic origin	8,862	3,280	1,478	4,758	2,318	1,108	678
Other	6,039	2,299	1,223	3,522	1,454	766	297
No. of discharges	113,799	42,887	20,314	63,201	26,426	15,938	8,234
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	60.7	67.2	57.5	64.1	54.2	58.0	61.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.2	19.8	29.2	22.8	31.5	30.3	27.0
Hispanic origin	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.5	8.8	7.0	8.2
Other	5.3	5.4	6.0	5.6	5.5	4.8	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	41.7	16.9	58.6	20.7	13.4	7.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	28.5	19.9	48.4	27.9	16.2	7.5
Hispanic origin	100.0	37.0	16.7	53.7	26.2	12.5	7.7
Other	100.0	38.1	20.3	58.3	24.1	12.7	4.9
Total	100.0	37.7	17.9	55.5	23.2	14.0	7.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	41	49	40		26	37	39
Black (non-Hispanic)	43	56	47		29	40	40
Hispanic origin	48	60	42		34	34	61
Other	45	55	48		28	26	49
Total	42	52	42		28	37	42
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	68	77	71		51	63	76
Black (non-Hispanic)	81	95	105		60	65	79
Hispanic origin	75	91	71		64	49	94
Other	65	79	68		49	41	95
Total	72	82	81		55	61	79

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.5
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive 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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	41,770	19,343	7,083	26,426	8,312	4,450	2,582
Opiates	11,599	2,992	2,563	5,555	3,646	1,585	813
Cocaine	20,602	6,308	3,934	10,242	5,489	3,338	1,533
Marijuana/hashish	25,409	9,328	4,388	13,716	5,243	4,333	2,117
Stimulants	12,573	4,249	2,125	6,374	3,407	1,969	823
Other/unknown	2,487	899	348	1,247	464	350	426
No. of discharges	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	36.5	44.9	34.7	41.6	31.3	27.8	31.1
Opiates	10.1	6.9	12.5	8.7	13.7	9.9	9.8
Cocaine	18.0	14.6	19.2	16.1	20.7	20.8	18.5
Marijuana/hashish	22.2	21.6	21.5	21.6	19.7	27.0	25.5
Stimulants	11.0	9.9	10.4	10.0	12.8	12.3	9.9
Other/unknown	2.2	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	2.2	5.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	46.3	17.0	63.3	19.9	10.7	6.2
Opiates	100.0	25.8	22.1	47.9	31.4	13.7	7.0
Cocaine	100.0	30.6	19.1	49.7	26.6	16.2	7.4
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	36.7	17.3	54.0	20.6	17.1	8.3
Stimulants	100.0	33.8	16.9	50.7	27.1	15.7	6.5
Other/unknown	100.0	36.1	14.0	50.1	18.7	14.1	17.1
Total	100.0	37.7	17.9	55.5	23.2	14.0	7.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	43	50	41		28	38	37
Opiates	35	49	42		22	29	36
Cocaine	36	48	39		26	35	33
Marijuana/hashish	49	60	45		36	42	49
Stimulants	42	54	48		24	35	45
Other/unknown	46	54	40		28	35	63
Total	42	52	42		28	37	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	69	75	71		54	65	74
Opiates	75	85	115		48	49	87
Cocaine	69	80	83		53	58	65
Marijuana/hashish	79	91	80		66	68	83
Stimulants	70	90	70		51	56	81
Other/unknown	83	83	88		64	61	117
Total	72	82	81		55	61	79

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.6
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	31,897	13,651	5,699	19,350	5,866	4,155	2,526
1-3 times in the past month	14,244	4,914	2,688	7,602	3,398	2,216	1,028
1-2 times per week	11,453	3,974	2,081	6,055	2,907	1,644	847
3-6 times per week	17,291	6,035	3,080	9,115	4,386	2,398	1,392
Daily	31,193	10,315	5,765	16,080	8,670	4,409	2,034
No. of discharges	106,078	38,889	19,313	58,202	25,227	14,822	7,827
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	30.1	35.1	29.5	33.2	23.3	28.0	32.3
1-3 times in the past month	13.4	12.6	13.9	13.1	13.5	15.0	13.1
1-2 times per week	10.8	10.2	10.8	10.4	11.5	11.1	10.8
3-6 times per week	16.3	15.5	15.9	15.7	17.4	16.2	17.8
Daily	29.4	26.5	29.9	27.6	34.4	29.7	26.0
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	42.8	17.9	60.7	18.4	13.0	7.9
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	34.5	18.9	53.4	23.9	15.6	7.2
1-2 times per week	100.0	34.7	18.2	52.9	25.4	14.4	7.4
3-6 times per week	100.0	34.9	17.8	52.7	25.4	13.9	8.1
Daily	100.0	33.1	18.5	51.6	27.8	14.1	6.5
Total	100.0	36.7	18.2	54.9	23.8	14.0	7.4
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	55	66	48		40	48	48
1-3 times in the past month	46	59	44		30	44	44
1-2 times per week	43	56	42		30	38	43
3-6 times per week	38	49	39		27	35	34
Daily	32	39	40		22	30	35
Total	43	54	43		28	38	42
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	85	97	79		69	74	80
1-3 times in the past month	76	91	77		56	69	76
1-2 times per week	71	85	72		56	63	78
3-6 times per week	67	76	77		52	58	68
Daily	66	69	94		49	52	72
Total	74	85	82		56	63	75

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.7
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at first use</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	15,315	5,667	3,094	8,761	2,973	2,371	1,210
13 to 14 years	18,812	7,265	3,603	10,868	3,850	2,772	1,322
15 to 16 years	21,938	8,943	4,142	13,085	4,477	3,024	1,352
17 to 18 years	15,010	6,259	2,597	8,856	3,169	2,049	936
19 to 20 years	7,252	2,632	1,236	3,868	1,768	1,130	486
21 to 25 years	11,215	3,861	1,921	5,782	2,783	1,870	780
Over 25 years	13,409	4,602	2,198	6,800	3,431	2,269	909
No. of discharges	102,951	39,229	18,791	58,020	22,451	15,485	6,995
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	14.9	14.4	16.5	15.1	13.2	15.3	17.3
13 to 14 years	18.3	18.5	19.2	18.7	17.1	17.9	18.9
15 to 16 years	21.3	22.8	22.0	22.6	19.9	19.5	19.3
17 to 18 years	14.6	16.0	13.8	15.3	14.1	13.2	13.4
19 to 20 years	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.9	7.3	6.9
21 to 25 years	10.9	9.8	10.2	10.0	12.4	12.1	11.2
Over 25 years	13.0	11.7	11.7	11.7	15.3	14.7	13.0
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	37.0	20.2	57.2	19.4	15.5	7.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	38.6	19.2	57.8	20.5	14.7	7.0
15 to 16 years	100.0	40.8	18.9	59.6	20.4	13.8	6.2
17 to 18 years	100.0	41.7	17.3	59.0	21.1	13.7	6.2
19 to 20 years	100.0	36.3	17.0	53.3	24.4	15.6	6.7
21 to 25 years	100.0	34.4	17.1	51.6	24.8	16.7	7.0
Over 25 years	100.0	34.3	16.4	50.7	25.6	16.9	6.8
Total	100.0	38.1	18.3	56.4	21.8	15.0	6.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	43	54	41		29	39	41
13 to 14 years	44	53	44		29	40	43
15 to 16 years	42	51	42		28	38	34
17 to 18 years	41	50	42		26	36	32
19 to 20 years	38	49	42		22	35	34
21 to 25 years	39	49	43		25	36	30
Over 25 years	38	48	41		24	35	36
Total	42	51	42		27	37	36
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	75	82	79		60	66	89
13 to 14 years	74	80	83		56	65	79
15 to 16 years	70	76	79		56	65	65
17 to 18 years	69	78	83		49	58	62
19 to 20 years	65	75	80		43	60	69
21 to 25 years	68	78	86		49	56	69
Over 25 years	65	75	79		48	57	68
Total	70	78	81		52	62	73

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.8
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
None	40,816	15,734	7,926	23,660	8,931	5,339	2,886
1 prior treatment episode	26,236	9,901	5,434	15,335	5,859	3,276	1,766
2 prior treatment episodes	14,507	5,335	2,646	7,981	3,359	2,068	1,099
3 prior treatment episodes	7,602	2,701	1,349	4,050	1,866	1,097	589
4 prior treatment episodes	4,442	1,549	727	2,276	1,127	687	352
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8,737	2,909	1,276	4,185	2,172	1,610	770
No. of discharges	102,340	38,129	19,358	57,487	23,314	14,077	7,462
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	39.9	41.3	40.9	41.2	38.3	37.9	38.7
1 prior treatment episode	25.6	26.0	28.1	26.7	25.1	23.3	23.7
2 prior treatment episodes	14.2	14.0	13.7	13.9	14.4	14.7	14.7
3 prior treatment episodes	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.8	7.9
4 prior treatment episodes	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.7
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8.5	7.6	6.6	7.3	9.3	11.4	10.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	38.5	19.4	58.0	21.9	13.1	7.1
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	37.7	20.7	58.5	22.3	12.5	6.7
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	36.8	18.2	55.0	23.2	14.3	7.6
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	35.5	17.7	53.3	24.5	14.4	7.7
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	34.9	16.4	51.2	25.4	15.5	7.9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	33.3	14.6	47.9	24.9	18.4	8.8
Total	100.0	37.3	18.9	56.2	22.8	13.8	7.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	45	56	44		29	38	42
1 prior treatment episode	43	52	43		28	37	37
2 prior treatment episodes	41	50	42		27	36	38
3 prior treatment episodes	38	46	42		26	37	38
4 prior treatment episodes	35	46	38		23	35	35
5 or more prior treatment episodes	34	41	37		21	37	33
Total	42	52	43		28	37	39
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	76	85	87		58	63	78
1 prior treatment episode	71	80	82		54	61	67
2 prior treatment episodes	69	80	77		52	61	64
3 prior treatment episodes	67	77	79		49	58	71
4 prior treatment episodes	64	76	80		43	59	62
5 or more prior treatment episodes	62	74	64		44	59	68
Total	72	81	82		53	61	71

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.9
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient 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	114,440	43,119	20,441	63,560	26,561	16,025	8,294
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	32,014	11,419	5,043	16,462	8,489	4,786	2,277
Criminal justice/DUI	41,993	16,888	8,105	24,993	7,564	6,269	3,167
Substance abuse treatment provider	10,174	3,330	2,361	5,691	2,601	988	894
Other health care provider	7,872	2,646	1,550	4,196	2,173	1,022	481
School	1,195	399	205	604	301	119	171
Employer	1,378	777	163	940	245	147	46
Other community referral	16,347	6,209	2,630	8,839	4,330	2,139	1,039
No. of discharges	110,973	41,668	20,057	61,725	25,703	15,470	8,075
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	28.8	27.4	25.1	26.7	33.0	30.9	28.2
Criminal justice/DUI	37.8	40.5	40.4	40.5	29.4	40.5	39.2
Substance abuse treatment provider	9.2	8.0	11.8	9.2	10.1	6.4	11.1
Other health care provider	7.1	6.4	7.7	6.8	8.5	6.6	6.0
School	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.1
Employer	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.6
Other community referral	14.7	14.9	13.1	14.3	16.8	13.8	12.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	35.7	15.8	51.4	26.5	14.9	7.1
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	40.2	19.3	59.5	18.0	14.9	7.5
Substance abuse treatment provider	100.0	32.7	23.2	55.9	25.6	9.7	8.8
Other health care provider	100.0	33.6	19.7	53.3	27.6	13.0	6.1
School	100.0	33.4	17.2	50.5	25.2	10.0	14.3
Employer	100.0	56.4	11.8	68.2	17.8	10.7	3.3
Other community referral	100.0	38.0	16.1	54.1	26.5	13.1	6.4
Total	100.0	37.5	18.1	55.6	23.2	13.9	7.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	34	42	37		22	31	37
Criminal justice/DUI	51	62	47		35	46	44
Substance abuse treatment provider	31	40	31		23	26	29
Other health care provider	35	42	45		23	29	43
School	56	74	37		51	42	70
Employer	44	49	40		31	34	50
Other community referral	44	57	48		30	37	44
Total	42	52	42		28	37	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	64	68	88		46	54	83
Criminal justice/DUI	81	92	79		68	71	77
Substance abuse treatment provider	52	60	54		43	44	53
Other health care provider	72	77	99		49	57	91
School	91	102	78		81	78	108
Employer	64	68	62		57	43	94
Other community referral	76	90	89		57	60	77
Total	72	82	81		55	61	78

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.10
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 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	108,539	40,727	19,570	60,297	25,554	15,024	7,664
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	31,030	14,700	4,664	19,364	6,101	3,779	1,786
Full time	23,000	11,710	3,130	14,840	4,318	2,684	1,158
Part time	8,030	2,990	1,534	4,524	1,783	1,095	628
Unemployed	34,928	10,495	8,019	18,514	9,035	4,482	2,897
Not in labor force	38,402	14,264	6,344	20,608	9,076	6,264	2,454
No. of discharges	104,360	39,459	19,027	58,486	24,212	14,525	7,137
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	29.7	37.3	24.5	33.1	25.2	26.0	25.0
Full time	22.0	29.7	16.5	25.4	17.8	18.5	16.2
Part time	7.7	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.4	7.5	8.8
Unemployed	33.5	26.6	42.1	31.7	37.3	30.9	40.6
Not in labor force	36.8	36.1	33.3	35.2	37.5	43.1	34.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	47.4	15.0	62.4	19.7	12.2	5.8
Full time	100.0	50.9	13.6	64.5	18.8	11.7	5.0
Part time	100.0	37.2	19.1	56.3	22.2	13.6	7.8
Unemployed	100.0	30.0	23.0	53.0	25.9	12.8	8.3
Not in labor force	100.0	37.1	16.5	53.7	23.6	16.3	6.4
Total	100.0	37.8	18.2	56.0	23.2	13.9	6.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	45	53	44		29	39	37
Full time	45	52	43		29	39	39
Part time	45	58	45		28	40	35
Unemployed	39	50	42		26	35	34
Not in labor force	39	49	41		26	36	43
Total	42	51	42		27	36	37
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	70	77	75		56	63	71
Full time	70	76	73		56	62	72
Part time	73	83	79		56	64	68
Unemployed	69	83	79		51	59	66
Not in labor force	72	81	86		54	60	79
Total	71	80	80		53	60	72

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 2.1.2006.

Table 4.11
Year 2004 discharges from INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 27 States and jurisdictions that offered intensive outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges aged 18 and over	100,686	37,509	18,318	55,827	24,073	13,892	6,894
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	5,387	1,562	1,147	2,709	1,497	843	338
9 to 11 years	27,511	8,501	5,245	13,746	7,462	4,336	1,967
12 years (or GED)	43,670	16,753	7,976	24,729	10,092	5,936	2,913
More than 12 years	22,504	10,177	3,732	13,909	4,695	2,633	1,267
No. of discharges	99,072	36,993	18,100	55,093	23,746	13,748	6,485
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	5.4	4.2	6.3	4.9	6.3	6.1	5.2
9 to 11 years	27.8	23.0	29.0	25.0	31.4	31.5	30.3
12 years (or GED)	44.1	45.3	44.1	44.9	42.5	43.2	44.9
More than 12 years	22.7	27.5	20.6	25.2	19.8	19.2	19.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	29.0	21.3	50.3	27.8	15.6	6.3
9 to 11 years	100.0	30.9	19.1	50.0	27.1	15.8	7.1
12 years (or GED)	100.0	38.4	18.3	56.6	23.1	13.6	6.7
More than 12 years	100.0	45.2	16.6	61.8	20.9	11.7	5.6
Total	100.0	37.3	18.3	55.6	24.0	13.9	6.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	39	61	42		22	34	29
9 to 11 years	41	53	44		26	37	37
12 years (or GED)	41	51	42		26	35	35
More than 12 years	41	47	38		28	36	35
Total	41	50	42		26	36	36
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	70	92	74		49	61	66
9 to 11 years	74	86	94		54	61	75
12 years (or GED)	70	80	78		52	60	67
More than 12 years	66	72	75		52	59	66
Total	70	80	82		52	60	69

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 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 5

SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 5 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 78,423 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment in 2004 in 25 States [Table 5.1].

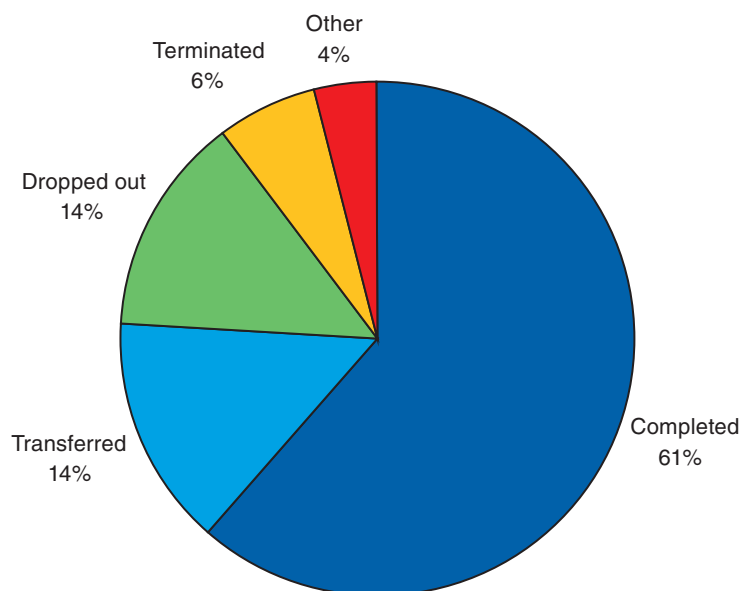
Table 5.1 and Figure 5.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from short-term residential treatment. Overall, 48,222 (61 percent) of short-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 11,189 (14 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 11,025 (14 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,906 (6 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 3,081 (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.4. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment was 20 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 26 days (standard deviation, 49). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

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 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 19

Figure 5.1
Reason for discharge from short-term residential treatment: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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

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 more likely:

- to be non-Hispanic White (67 percent, compared to 59 percent of all discharges);
- to report daily use of the primary substance (53 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges); and
- to have been referred to treatment by another substance abuse treatment provider (20 percent, compared to 9 percent of all discharges).

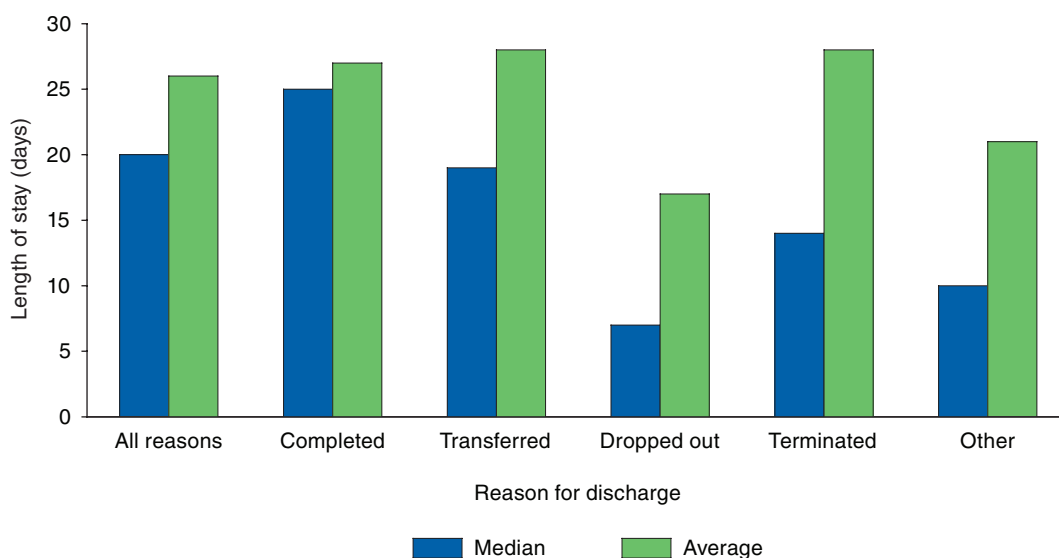
Clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were less likely than all discharges combined:

- to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (12 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges); or
- to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (23 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 5.2-5.4 and Figures 5.3-5.5. Two-thirds of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were male (67 percent). The peak age group at admission was 30 to 39 years (29 percent of all short-term residential treatment discharges), followed by ages 20 to 29 (28 percent). Twenty-six percent were ages 40 to 49, and 8 percent each were ages 15 to 19 and age 50 and older. One percent was younger than age 15. Most clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (67 percent), while 21 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 7 percent were of

Figure 5.2
Median and average lengths of stay in short-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Figure 5.3
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

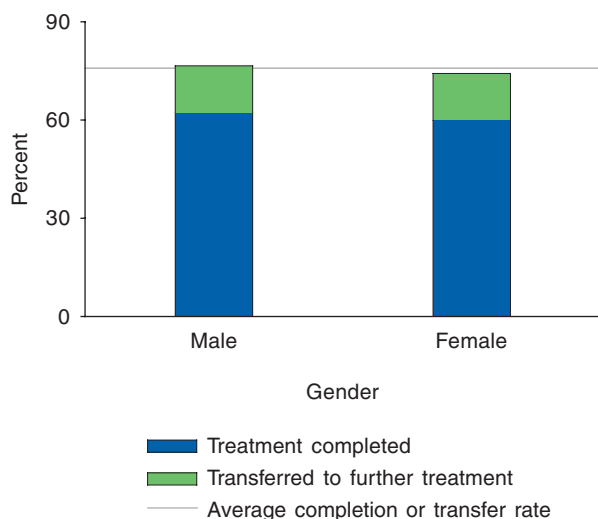
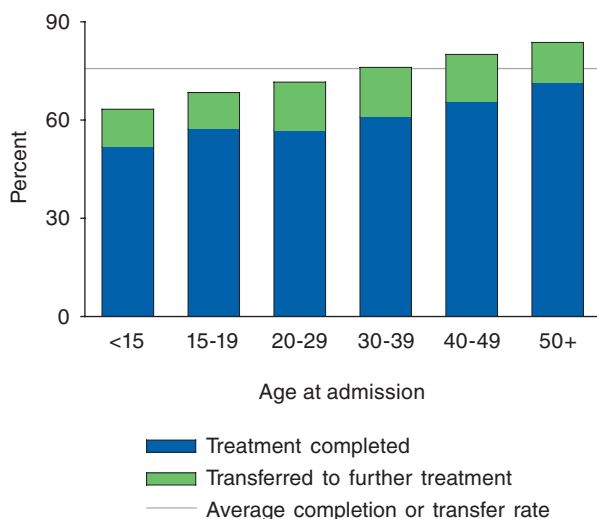


Figure 5.4
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 5.2 and Figure 5.3. Males had a higher combined rate of short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (77 percent) than did females (74 percent). Among short-term residential treatment completers, the median LOS for males and females was similar (24 days and 25 days, respectively).

Table 5.3 and Figure 5.4. Clients in the older age groups were more likely either to complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients in the younger age groups. The combined rate was 63 percent among clients who were younger than age 15. It rose to 84 percent among those who were age 50 and older.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (29 days) among those who were younger than age 15 and decreased to 23 days to 24 days in the age groups 30 to 39 years and older.

Table 5.4 and Figure 5.5. The combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment did not differ according to race/ethnicity, and was 75 percent to 76 percent for non-Hispanic Whites, non-Hispanic Blacks, and for discharges of Hispanic origin.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (27 days) among discharges of Hispanic origin and shortest (24 days each) for non-Hispanic Whites and non-Hispanic Blacks.

Primary Substance

Table 5.5 and Figure 5.6. Thirty-eight 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, stimulants by 12 percent, marijuana by 11 percent, and other substances by 2 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of short-term

Figure 5.5
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

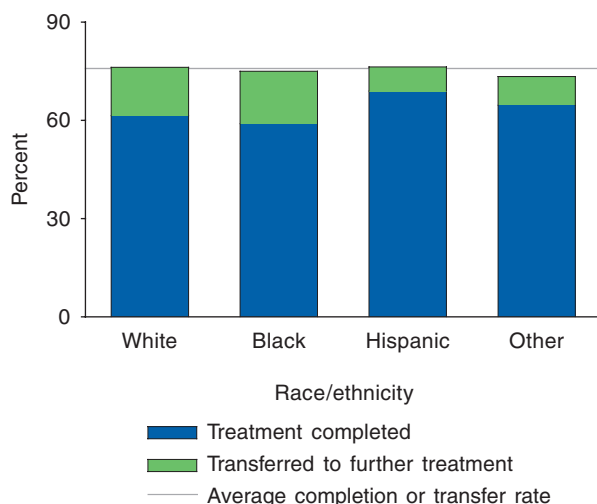
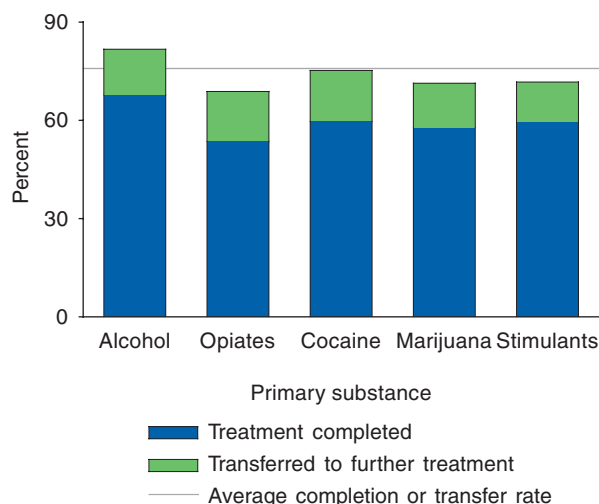


Figure 5.6
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (82 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (69 percent).

Clients who reported marijuana as their primary substance had the longest median LOS for the major substances of abuse (alcohol, cocaine, opiates, stimulants, and marijuana) among short-term residential treatment completers (28 days), and clients who reported alcohol had the shortest (22 days).

Frequency of Use

Table 5.6 and Figure 5.7. Fifty-three percent of short-term residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 12 percent reported no use in that period.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry were somewhat more likely either to complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients

with more frequent use. The combined rate fell from between 76 percent and 80 percent among those who reported less than daily primary substance use to 72 percent among those who reported daily use.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of primary substance use in the month before entering treatment and was between 21 days and 28 days.

Age at First Use

Table 5.7 and Figure 5.8. Sixty-two percent of short-term residential discharges first used their primary substance by age 18. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years (19 percent of short-term residential treatment discharges). Sixteen percent did not begin use until they were over age 25.

The combined rate of short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 74 percent and 76 percent.

Figure 5.7
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

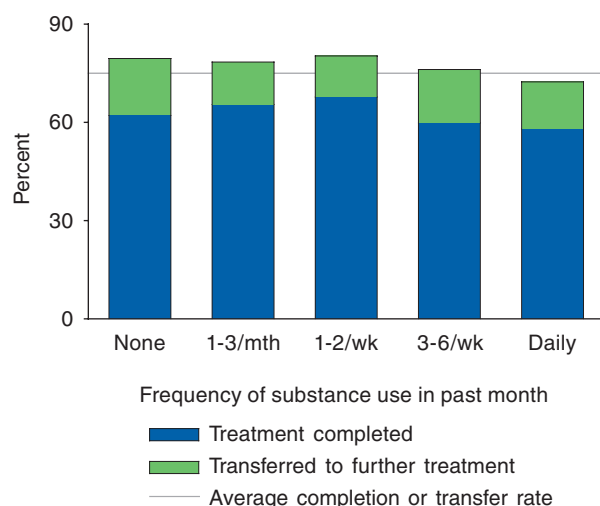
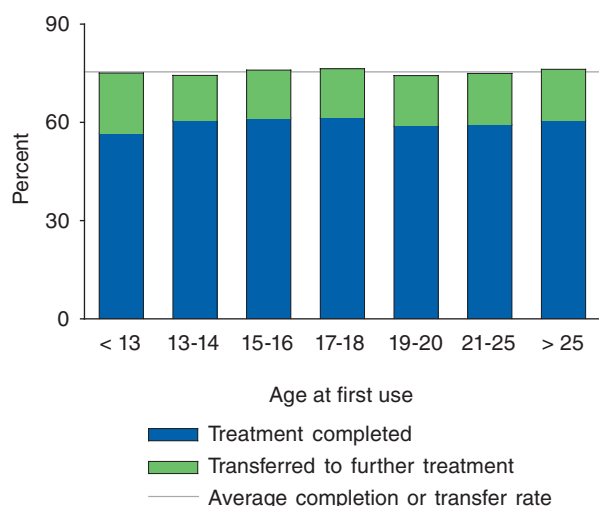


Figure 5.8
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

The median LOS for short-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 23 days and 25 days.

Prior Treatment

Table 5.8 and Figure 5.9. Over one-third (36 percent) of short-term residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 9 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously.

The combined rate of short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 75 percent and 77 percent.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 23 days and 26 days.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 5.9 and Figure 5.10. Thirty-six percent of clients discharged from short-term residential treatment were self- or individual referrals, and 23 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Referrals from substance abuse treatment providers made up 20 percent, community referrals 11 percent, health care providers 8 percent, employers 1 percent, and schools less than 1 percent.*

The combined rates of short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were above the short-term residential treatment average of 76 percent for those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (79 percent) or by a substance abuse treatment provider (78 percent). The combined rates were below average for self- or individual referrals (73 percent) and for referrals by schools (66 percent).

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

Figure 5.9
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

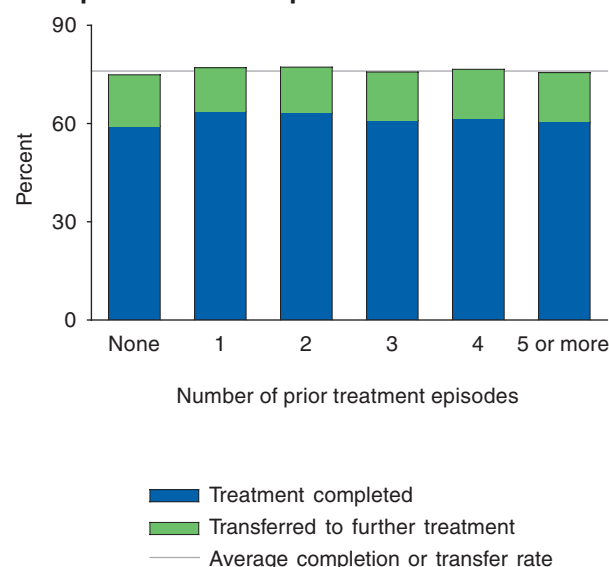
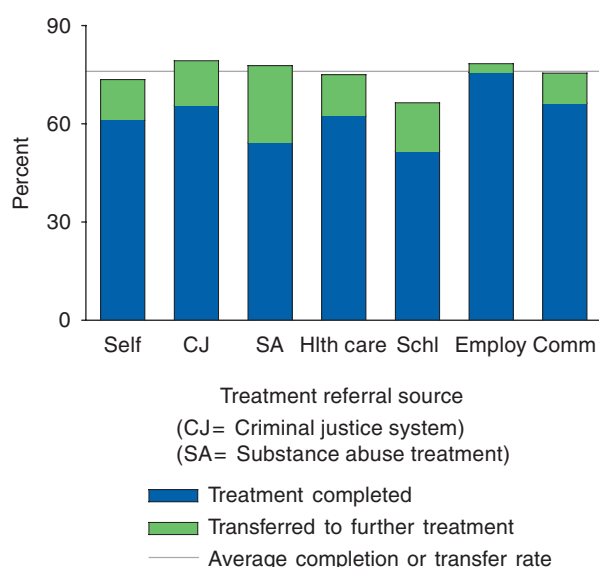


Figure 5.10
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers was longest (27 days) among clients referred through the criminal justice system and community sources. The median LOS for self- or individual referrals was 25 days. The median LOS for short-term residential treatment completers referred by other sources was between 18 days and 26 days.

Employment Status

Table 5.10 and Figure 5.11. Forty-three percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from short-term residential treatment were not in the labor force. Thirty-eight percent were unemployed, and 19 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were employed were more likely either to complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force. The combined rates were highest among those employed full time (82 percent) or part time (79 percent). The combined rates fell to 75 percent

among those who were not in the labor force and 74 percent among those who were unemployed.

The median LOS among short-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 21 days and 27 days.

Education

Table 5.11 and Figure 5.12. Forty-five percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from short-term residential treatment had 12 years of education or a GED. Twenty-six percent had more than 12 years of education, 24 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 5 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more education were more likely either to complete short-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined rate was highest among those with more than 12 years of education (81 percent). It fell to 71 percent among clients with less than 8 years of education.

Figure 5.11
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

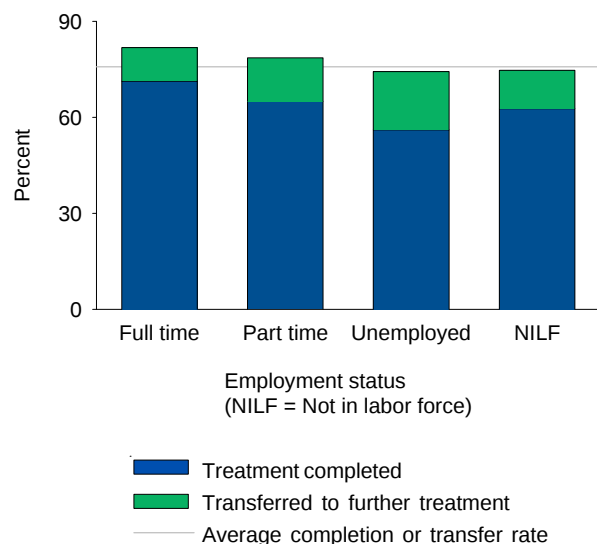
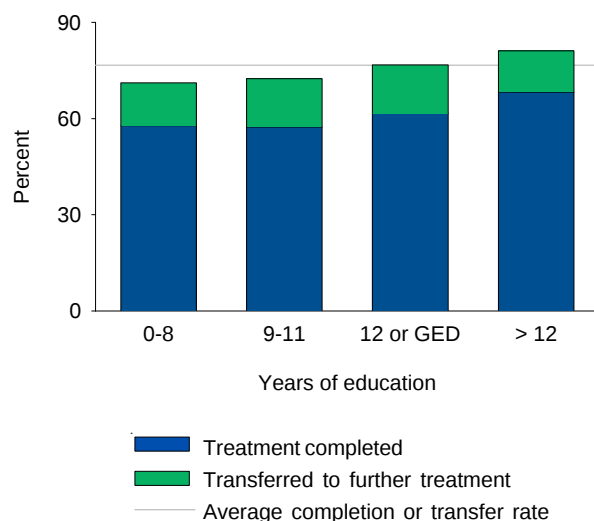


Figure 5.12
Short-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

The median LOS among discharges completing short-term residential treatment displayed no consistent pattern with level of education and was between 22 days and 25 days.

Table 5.1
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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, discontinuance of treatment						
	All dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	78,423	48,222	11,189	11,025	4,906	3,081		100.0	61.5	14.3	14.1	6.3	3.9	
Arizona	51	17	1	3	--	30		100.0	33.3	2.0	5.9	--	58.8	
Arkansas	2,261	1,338	40	559	271	53		100.0	59.2	1.8	24.7	12.0	2.3	
California	4,325	3,161	212	782	--	170		100.0	73.1	4.9	18.1	--	3.9	
Colorado	2,297	1,955	42	169	79	52		100.0	85.1	1.8	7.4	3.4	2.3	
Connecticut	2,683	2,159	110	303	105	6		100.0	80.5	4.1	11.3	3.9	0.2	
Florida	391	325	7	18	10	31		100.0	83.1	1.8	4.6	2.6	7.9	
Georgia	16	12	1	--	3	--		100.0	75.0	6.3	--	18.8	--	
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	1,789	411	357	558	442	21		100.0	23.0	20.0	31.2	24.7	1.2	
Iowa	2,063	1,127	186	494	195	61		100.0	54.6	9.0	23.9	9.5	3.0	
Maine	347	229	3	51	62	2		100.0	66.0	0.9	14.7	17.9	0.6	
Maryland	9,377	6,802	933	1,139	481	22		100.0	72.5	9.9	12.1	5.1	0.2	
Massachusetts	1,839	1,794	--	3	33	9		100.0	97.6	--	0.2	1.8	0.5	
Michigan	5,941	2,354	2,000	995	267	325		100.0	39.6	33.7	16.7	4.5	5.5	
Minnesota	9,172	6,809	461	1,182	550	170		100.0	74.2	5.0	12.9	6.0	1.9	
Missouri	5,318	2,629	1,052	584	920	133		100.0	49.4	19.8	11.0	17.3	2.5	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska	689	467	43	101	55	23		100.0	67.8	6.2	14.7	8.0	3.3	
New Jersey	4,438	2,482	34	1,254	249	419		100.0	55.9	0.8	28.3	5.6	9.4	
Ohio	60	7	26	15	--	12		100.0	11.7	43.3	25.0	--	20.0	
Oklahoma	5,642	3,414	911	918	378	21		100.0	60.5	16.1	16.3	6.7	0.4	
Rhode Island	103	18	4	55	26	--		100.0	17.5	3.9	53.4	25.2	--	
South Carolina	162	85	2	32	43	--		100.0	52.5	1.2	19.8	26.5	--	
Tennessee	5,979	1,842	2,803	59	42	1,233		100.0	30.8	46.9	1.0	0.7	20.6	
Texas	10,828	8,204	473	1,538	505	108		100.0	75.8	4.4	14.2	4.7	1.0	
Utah	1,117	147	540	157	125	148		100.0	13.2	48.3	14.1	11.2	13.2	
Virginia	1,535	434	948	56	65	32		100.0	28.3	61.8	3.6	4.2	2.1	
Wyoming ³	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

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

³ Short-term 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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.2
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
Male	52,670	32,805	7,497	40,302	6,862	3,457	2,049
Female	25,745	15,414	3,690	19,104	4,162	1,447	1,032
No. of discharges	78,415	48,219	11,187	59,406	11,024	4,904	3,081
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	67.2	68.0	67.0	67.8	62.2	70.5	66.5
Female	32.8	32.0	33.0	32.2	37.8	29.5	33.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	62.3	14.2	76.5	13.0	6.6	3.9
Female	100.0	59.9	14.3	74.2	16.2	5.6	4.0
Total	100.0	61.5	14.3	75.8	14.1	6.3	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	21	24	19		7	14	11
Female	20	25	18		7	13	9
Total	20	25	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	26	28	27		18	29	22
Female	25	27	31		15	23	19
Total	26	27	28		17	28	21

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.3
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 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	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	534	277	61	338	91	82	23
15 to 19 years	6,628	3,791	740	4,531	1,055	800	242
20 to 29 years	21,586	12,274	3,167	15,441	3,501	1,704	940
30 to 39 years	22,362	13,595	3,415	17,010	3,238	1,211	903
40 to 49 years	20,576	13,480	2,983	16,463	2,466	898	749
50 years and over	6,563	4,679	811	5,490	648	203	222
No. of discharges	78,249	48,096	11,177	59,273	10,999	4,898	3,079
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.7	0.7
15 to 19 years	8.5	7.9	6.6	7.6	9.6	16.3	7.9
20 to 29 years	27.6	25.5	28.3	26.1	31.8	34.8	30.5
30 to 39 years	28.6	28.3	30.6	28.7	29.4	24.7	29.3
40 to 49 years	26.3	28.0	26.7	27.8	22.4	18.3	24.3
50 years and over	8.4	9.7	7.3	9.3	5.9	4.1	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	51.9	11.4	63.3	17.0	15.4	4.3
15 to 19 years	100.0	57.2	11.2	68.4	15.9	12.1	3.7
20 to 29 years	100.0	56.9	14.7	71.5	16.2	7.9	4.4
30 to 39 years	100.0	60.8	15.3	76.1	14.5	5.4	4.0
40 to 49 years	100.0	65.5	14.5	80.0	12.0	4.4	3.6
50 years and over	100.0	71.3	12.4	83.7	9.9	3.1	3.4
Total	100.0	61.5	14.3	75.7	14.1	6.3	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	22	29	25		6	14	21
15 to 19 years	23	28	20		8	14	12
20 to 29 years	20	25	19		6	14	9
30 to 39 years	20	24	19		7	14	10
40 to 49 years	20	23	19		8	13	10
50 years and over	21	24	18		7	13	12
Total	20	25	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	33	39	43		19	21	33
15 to 19 years	30	34	32		21	23	27
20 to 29 years	25	27	28		15	25	18
30 to 39 years	26	27	28		17	34	20
40 to 49 years	25	26	26		17	28	22
50 years and over	24	25	29		15	27	23
Total	26	27	28		17	28	21

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.4
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</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	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	52,623	32,307	7,772	40,079	7,157	3,258	2,129
Black (non-Hispanic)	16,504	9,731	2,640	12,371	2,326	1,113	694
Hispanic origin	5,316	3,663	394	4,057	852	271	136
Other	3,628	2,344	317	2,661	632	242	93
No. of discharges	78,071	48,045	11,123	59,168	10,967	4,884	3,052
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	67.4	67.2	69.9	67.7	65.3	66.7	69.8
Black (non-Hispanic)	21.1	20.3	23.7	20.9	21.2	22.8	22.7
Hispanic origin	6.8	7.6	3.5	6.9	7.8	5.5	4.5
Other	4.6	4.9	2.8	4.5	5.8	5.0	3.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	61.4	14.8	76.2	13.6	6.2	4.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	59.0	16.0	75.0	14.1	6.7	4.2
Hispanic origin	100.0	68.9	7.4	76.3	16.0	5.1	2.6
Other	100.0	64.6	8.7	73.3	17.4	6.7	2.6
Total	100.0	61.5	14.2	75.8	14.0	6.3	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	20	24	18		6	14	10
Black (non-Hispanic)	21	24	20		8	14	11
Hispanic origin	23	27	15		7	13	10
Other	19	23	19		6	14	9
Total	20	25	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	25	27	26		15	29	19
Black (non-Hispanic)	28	29	32		22	27	27
Hispanic origin	26	29	31		14	25	19
Other	23	25	32		12	17	20
Total	26	27	28		16	28	21

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.5
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-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	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	29,470	19,976	4,100	24,076	3,026	1,266	1,102
Opiates	11,644	6,232	1,781	8,013	2,456	716	459
Cocaine	17,200	10,265	2,668	12,933	2,419	1,089	759
Marijuana/hashish	8,767	5,062	1,190	6,252	1,210	994	311
Stimulants	9,634	5,729	1,174	6,903	1,654	730	347
Other/unknown	1,708	958	276	1,234	260	111	103
No. of discharges	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	37.6	41.4	36.6	40.5	27.4	25.8	35.8
Opiates	14.8	12.9	15.9	13.5	22.3	14.6	14.9
Cocaine	21.9	21.3	23.8	21.8	21.9	22.2	24.6
Marijuana/hashish	11.2	10.5	10.6	10.5	11.0	20.3	10.1
Stimulants	12.3	11.9	10.5	11.6	15.0	14.9	11.3
Other/unknown	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	67.8	13.9	81.7	10.3	4.3	3.7
Opiates	100.0	53.5	15.3	68.8	21.1	6.1	3.9
Cocaine	100.0	59.7	15.5	75.2	14.1	6.3	4.4
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	57.7	13.6	71.3	13.8	11.3	3.5
Stimulants	100.0	59.5	12.2	71.7	17.2	7.6	3.6
Other/unknown	100.0	56.1	16.2	72.2	15.2	6.5	6.0
Total	100.0	61.5	14.3	75.8	14.1	6.3	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	20	22	17		8	14	12
Opiates	16	23	15		6	12	7
Cocaine	21	25	20		9	14	9
Marijuana/hashish	22	28	21		7	14	11
Stimulants	21	27	20		6	13	10
Other/unknown	18	22	20		5	14	10
Total	20	25	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	25	25	27		18	34	20
Opiates	22	25	25		12	23	13
Cocaine	27	28	31		20	32	21
Marijuana/hashish	31	34	33		21	24	24
Stimulants	25	29	27		13	20	23
Other/unknown	25	23	33		13	29	40
Total	26	27	28		17	28	21

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.6
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Frequency of use</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	8,745	5,429	1,519	6,948	776	660	361
1-3 times in the past month	4,586	3,000	596	3,596	524	354	112
1-2 times per week	6,060	4,105	759	4,864	701	323	172
3-6 times per week	14,036	8,390	2,293	10,683	1,985	842	526
Daily	37,933	21,972	5,471	27,443	6,221	2,445	1,824
No. of discharges	71,360	42,896	10,638	53,534	10,207	4,624	2,995
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	12.3	12.7	14.3	13.0	7.6	14.3	12.1
1-3 times in the past month	6.4	7.0	5.6	6.7	5.1	7.7	3.7
1-2 times per week	8.5	9.6	7.1	9.1	6.9	7.0	5.7
3-6 times per week	19.7	19.6	21.6	20.0	19.4	18.2	17.6
Daily	53.2	51.2	51.4	51.3	60.9	52.9	60.9
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	62.1	17.4	79.5	8.9	7.5	4.1
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	65.4	13.0	78.4	11.4	7.7	2.4
1-2 times per week	100.0	67.7	12.5	80.3	11.6	5.3	2.8
3-6 times per week	100.0	59.8	16.3	76.1	14.1	6.0	3.7
Daily	100.0	57.9	14.4	72.3	16.4	6.4	4.8
Total	100.0	60.1	14.9	75.0	14.3	6.5	4.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	27	28	22		12	19	13
1-3 times in the past month	21	25	21		8	14	10
1-2 times per week	19	21	20		7	14	10
3-6 times per week	20	26	16		7	14	10
Daily	19	23	19		7	12	10
Total	20	24	20		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	36	34	46		29	43	32
1-3 times in the past month	28	28	36		20	31	15
1-2 times per week	24	24	30		18	22	27
3-6 times per week	24	27	21		17	25	18
Daily	23	26	25		15	24	19
Total	25	27	28		17	28	21

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.7
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at first use</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	9,008	5,099	1,659	6,758	1,112	788	350
13 to 14 years	10,835	6,543	1,510	8,053	1,494	889	399
15 to 16 years	13,289	8,133	1,957	10,090	1,728	917	554
17 to 18 years	10,214	6,251	1,546	7,797	1,411	614	392
19 to 20 years	5,737	3,372	889	4,261	858	352	266
21 to 25 years	8,967	5,306	1,411	6,717	1,325	540	385
Over 25 years	11,448	6,923	1,795	8,718	1,670	606	454
No. of discharges	69,498	41,627	10,767	52,394	9,598	4,706	2,800
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	13.0	12.2	15.4	12.9	11.6	16.7	12.5
13 to 14 years	15.6	15.7	14.0	15.4	15.6	18.9	14.3
15 to 16 years	19.1	19.5	18.2	19.3	18.0	19.5	19.8
17 to 18 years	14.7	15.0	14.4	14.9	14.7	13.0	14.0
19 to 20 years	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.9	7.5	9.5
21 to 25 years	12.9	12.7	13.1	12.8	13.8	11.5	13.8
Over 25 years	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.6	17.4	12.9	16.2
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	56.6	18.4	75.0	12.3	8.7	3.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	60.4	13.9	74.3	13.8	8.2	3.7
15 to 16 years	100.0	61.2	14.7	75.9	13.0	6.9	4.2
17 to 18 years	100.0	61.2	15.1	76.3	13.8	6.0	3.8
19 to 20 years	100.0	58.8	15.5	74.3	15.0	6.1	4.6
21 to 25 years	100.0	59.2	15.7	74.9	14.8	6.0	4.3
Over 25 years	100.0	60.5	15.7	76.2	14.6	5.3	4.0
Total	100.0	59.9	15.5	75.4	13.8	6.8	4.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	20	23	18		8	14	11
13 to 14 years	21	25	20		7	14	12
15 to 16 years	20	24	19		7	14	10
17 to 18 years	20	24	19		7	14	12
19 to 20 years	20	23	18		7	12	9
21 to 25 years	20	24	20		7	12	10
Over 25 years	20	25	19		7	13	9
Total	20	24	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	27	28	31		18	30	26
13 to 14 years	29	29	32		23	32	22
15 to 16 years	26	27	29		18	31	18
17 to 18 years	25	26	26		17	26	18
19 to 20 years	24	26	25		17	22	19
21 to 25 years	25	27	28		13	23	20
Over 25 years	24	27	25		14	23	19
Total	26	27	28		17	28	20

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.8
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 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	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
None	26,293	15,551	4,137	19,688	3,797	1,603	1,205
1 prior treatment episode	20,399	12,970	2,740	15,710	2,655	1,249	785
2 prior treatment episodes	11,360	7,172	1,595	8,767	1,503	714	376
3 prior treatment episodes	6,140	3,737	909	4,646	867	410	217
4 prior treatment episodes	3,389	2,084	510	2,594	471	221	103
5 or more prior treatment episodes	6,283	3,792	952	4,744	884	455	200
No. of discharges	73,864	45,306	10,843	56,149	10,177	4,652	2,886
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	35.6	34.3	38.2	35.1	37.3	34.5	41.8
1 prior treatment episode	27.6	28.6	25.3	28.0	26.1	26.8	27.2
2 prior treatment episodes	15.4	15.8	14.7	15.6	14.8	15.3	13.0
3 prior treatment episodes	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8	7.5
4 prior treatment episodes	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	3.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.7	9.8	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	59.1	15.7	74.9	14.4	6.1	4.6
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	63.6	13.4	77.0	13.0	6.1	3.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	63.1	14.0	77.2	13.2	6.3	3.3
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	60.9	14.8	75.7	14.1	6.7	3.5
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	61.5	15.0	76.5	13.9	6.5	3.0
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	60.4	15.2	75.5	14.1	7.2	3.2
Total	100.0	61.3	14.7	76.0	13.8	6.3	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	20	26	19		6	14	11
1 prior treatment episode	20	23	18		7	14	10
2 prior treatment episodes	21	24	20		7	14	9
3 prior treatment episodes	20	24	20		7	12	9
4 prior treatment episodes	20	25	19		6	13	8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	21	25	19		7	13	9
Total	20	25	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	26	28	31		15	28	22
1 prior treatment episode	25	27	26		15	29	18
2 prior treatment episodes	24	26	25		15	25	16
3 prior treatment episodes	24	26	25		18	24	20
4 prior treatment episodes	25	28	23		15	24	13
5 or more prior treatment episodes	24	26	26		14	30	22
Total	25	27	27		15	28	19

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.9
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	78,423	48,222	11,189	59,411	11,025	4,906	3,081
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	27,132	16,563	3,369	19,932	4,447	1,685	1,068
Criminal justice/DUI	17,224	11,283	2,360	13,643	1,606	1,338	637
Substance abuse treatment provider	15,208	8,231	3,593	11,824	1,899	714	771
Other health care provider	6,094	3,801	767	4,568	953	340	233
School	134	69	20	89	21	22	2
Employer	664	502	18	520	85	14	45
Other community referral	8,315	5,507	769	6,276	1,328	505	206
No. of discharges	74,771	45,956	10,896	56,852	10,339	4,618	2,962
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	36.3	36.0	30.9	35.1	43.0	36.5	36.1
Criminal justice/DUI	23.0	24.6	21.7	24.0	15.5	29.0	21.5
Substance abuse treatment provider	20.3	17.9	33.0	20.8	18.4	15.5	26.0
Other health care provider	8.2	8.3	7.0	8.0	9.2	7.4	7.9
School	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1
Employer	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.3	1.5
Other community referral	11.1	12.0	7.1	11.0	12.8	10.9	7.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	61.0	12.4	73.5	16.4	6.2	3.9
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	65.5	13.7	79.2	9.3	7.8	3.7
Substance abuse treatment provider	100.0	54.1	23.6	77.7	12.5	4.7	5.1
Other health care provider	100.0	62.4	12.6	75.0	15.6	5.6	3.8
School	100.0	51.5	14.9	66.4	15.7	16.4	1.5
Employer	100.0	75.6	2.7	78.3	12.8	2.1	6.8
Other community referral	100.0	66.2	9.2	75.5	16.0	6.1	2.5
Total	100.0	61.5	14.6	76.0	13.8	6.2	4.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	20	25	20		6	13	9
Criminal justice/DUI	24	27	26		9	16	19
Substance abuse treatment provider	16	21	11		6	11	8
Other health care provider	14	18	17		5	11	9
School	21	24	30		10	17	41
Employer	23	26	23		7	11	11
Other community referral	22	27	17		8	14	10
Total	20	24	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	23	24	32		15	26	22
Criminal justice/DUI	33	33	37		25	34	31
Substance abuse treatment provider	21	25	16		12	20	12
Other health care provider	21	21	27		14	26	17
School	30	23	68		24	21	41
Employer	22	25	30		9	17	12
Other community referral	26	28	34		16	25	22
Total	25	27	28		16	27	21

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.10
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 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	76,994	47,419	11,053	58,472	10,796	4,709	3,017
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	14,520	10,156	1,618	11,774	1,609	650	487
Full time	11,461	8,169	1,200	9,369	1,229	464	399
Part time	3,059	1,987	418	2,405	380	186	88
Unemployed	28,463	15,959	5,199	21,158	4,315	1,884	1,106
Not in labor force	32,173	20,182	3,839	24,021	4,683	2,094	1,375
No. of discharges	75,156	46,297	10,656	56,953	10,607	4,628	2,968
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	19.3	21.9	15.2	20.7	15.2	14.0	16.4
Full time	15.2	17.6	11.3	16.5	11.6	10.0	13.4
Part time	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.0	3.0
Unemployed	37.9	34.5	48.8	37.1	40.7	40.7	37.3
Not in labor force	42.8	43.6	36.0	42.2	44.2	45.2	46.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	69.9	11.1	81.1	11.1	4.5	3.4
Full time	100.0	71.3	10.5	81.7	10.7	4.0	3.5
Part time	100.0	65.0	13.7	78.6	12.4	6.1	2.9
Unemployed	100.0	56.1	18.3	74.3	15.2	6.6	3.9
Not in labor force	100.0	62.7	11.9	74.7	14.6	6.5	4.3
Total	100.0	61.6	14.2	75.8	14.1	6.2	3.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	19	21	18		7	14	11
Full time	19	21	18		7	14	11
Part time	21	23	19		8	14	11
Unemployed	17	21	17		6	12	11
Not in labor force	21	27	20		8	14	9
Total	20	25	19		7	14	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	24	24	33		16	28	20
Full time	24	24	33		15	28	20
Part time	25	25	31		19	28	20
Unemployed	23	24	28		15	24	21
Not in labor force	28	31	26		18	30	20
Total	26	27	28		16	27	20

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 2.1.2006.

Table 5.11
Year 2004 discharges from SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 25 States and jurisdictions that offered short-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges aged 18 and over	74,345	45,848	10,791	56,639	10,409	4,357	2,940
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	3,508	2,027	468	2,495	647	212	154
9 to 11 years	17,784	10,211	2,677	12,888	2,930	1,254	712
12 years (or GED)	33,187	20,462	5,008	25,470	4,640	1,935	1,142
More than 12 years	18,847	12,860	2,424	15,284	2,102	887	574
No. of discharges	73,326	45,560	10,577	56,137	10,319	4,288	2,582
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	6.3	4.9	6.0
9 to 11 years	24.3	22.4	25.3	23.0	28.4	29.2	27.6
12 years (or GED)	45.3	44.9	47.3	45.4	45.0	45.1	44.2
More than 12 years	25.7	28.2	22.9	27.2	20.4	20.7	22.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	57.8	13.3	71.1	18.4	6.0	4.4
9 to 11 years	100.0	57.4	15.1	72.5	16.5	7.1	4.0
12 years (or GED)	100.0	61.7	15.1	76.7	14.0	5.8	3.4
More than 12 years	100.0	68.2	12.9	81.1	11.2	4.7	3.0
Total	100.0	62.1	14.4	76.6	14.1	5.8	3.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	17	22	19		5	11	9
9 to 11 years	20	25	19		7	13	8
12 years (or GED)	20	24	18		7	14	9
More than 12 years	21	25	19		7	13	10
Total	20	24	19		7	13	9
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	22	25	24		12	19	17
9 to 11 years	26	29	28		16	27	16
12 years (or GED)	25	26	27		16	29	17
More than 12 years	25	26	29		17	27	16
Total	25	27	28		16	28	17

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 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 6

LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 6 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 95,087 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment in 2004 in 28 States [Table 6.1].

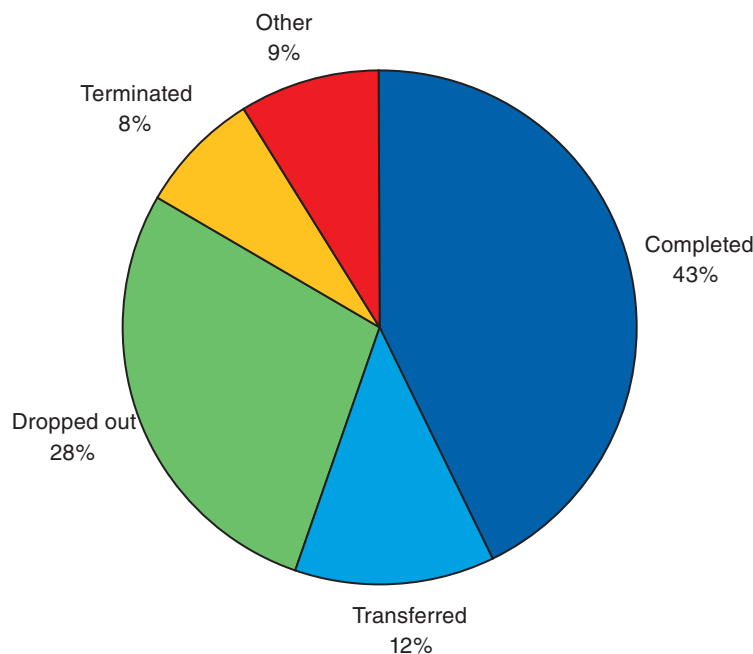
Table 6.1 and Figure 6.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from long-term residential treatment. Overall, 40,771 (43 percent) of long-term residential treatment discharges completed treatment, 11,851 (12 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 26,727 (28 percent) dropped out of treatment, 7,326 (8 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 8,412 (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.5. The median LOS for long-term residential treatment was 46 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 74 days (standard deviation, 97). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Long-term residential clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 79 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 35 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment,

Figure 6.1
Reason for discharge from long-term residential treatment: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

the median LOS was 21 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 36 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 more likely:

- to be not in the labor force (57 percent, compared to 38 percent of all discharges).

Clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were less likely than all discharges combined:

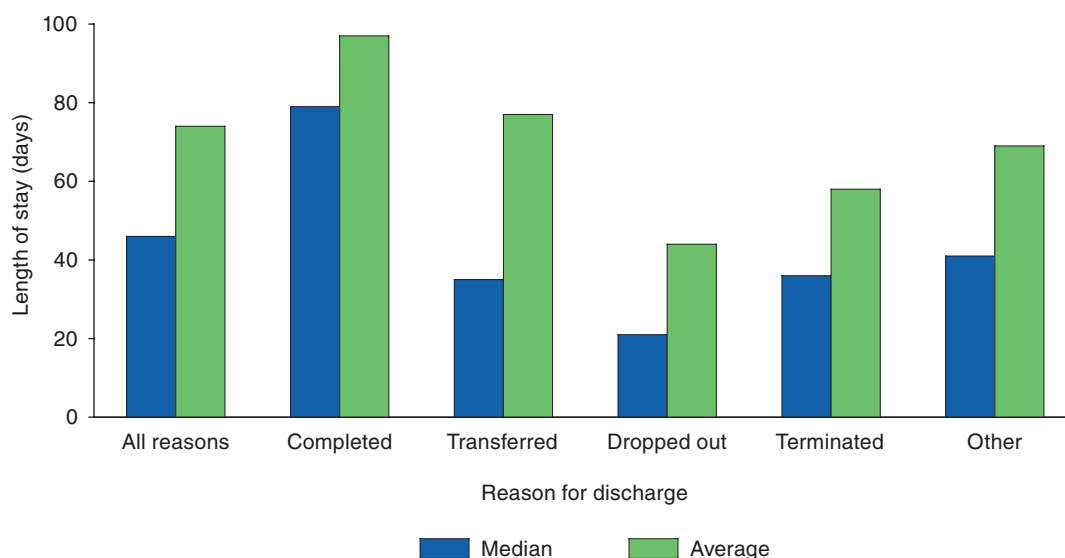
- to report their primary substance as alcohol (27 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges); or
- to be employed full time (7 percent, compared to 20 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 6.2-6.4 and Figures 6.3-6.5. Sixty-four percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were male. The peak age group at admission was 30 to 39 years (30 percent of all long-term residential treatment discharges), followed by 20 to 29 years (27 percent). Twenty-four percent were ages 40 to 49, and 12 percent were ages 15 to 19. Small proportions were younger than age 15 (1 percent) or age 50 and older (7 percent).^{*} Most clients discharged from long-term residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (53 percent), while 25 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 15 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 7 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 6.2 and Figure 6.3. Males had a higher combined rate of long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (56 percent) than did females (54 percent). Males had a longer median LOS among long-term residential

Figure 6.2
Median and average lengths of stay in long-term residential treatment, by reason for discharge:
TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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

Figure 6.3
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

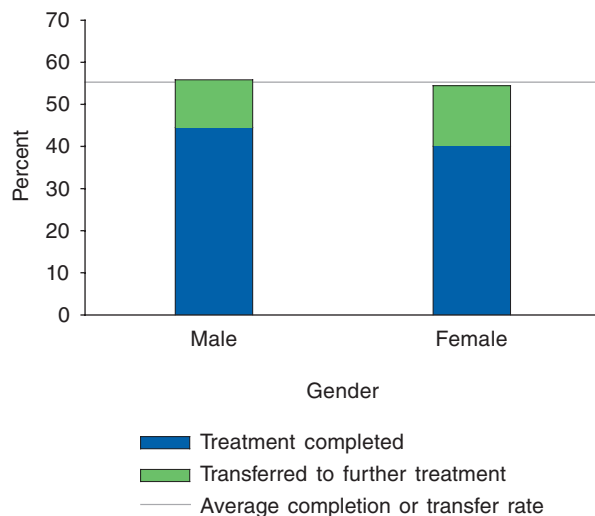
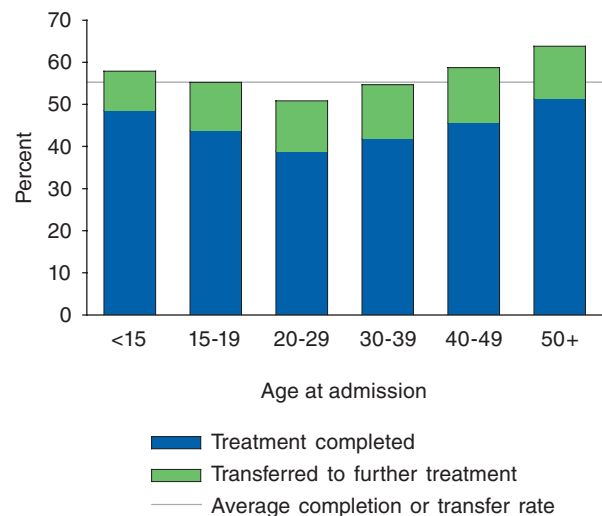


Figure 6.4
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

treatment completers (80 days) than did females (76 days).

Table 6.3 and Figure 6.4. Clients in the older and younger age groups were more likely either to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients in the middle age groups. The combined rate was 58 percent among clients who were younger than age 15. It fell to 51 percent among those who were ages 20 to 29, then increased with age to 64 percent among those who were age 50 and older.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was shortest (73 days) for the oldest age group, age 50 and older, but showed no consistent pattern with age. The median LOS was between 75 days and 88 days for the other age groups.

Table 6.4 and Figure 6.5. Non-Hispanic Whites and non-Hispanic Blacks were more likely either to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (56 percent each)

than were discharges of Hispanic origin (52 percent).

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was longest (86 days) among discharges of Hispanic origin and shortest (75 days) for non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 6.5 and Figure 6.6. Twenty-seven percent of clients discharged from long-term residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Cocaine was reported by 23 percent, stimulants by 19 percent, opiates by 15 percent, marijuana by 13 percent, and other substances by 3 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (61 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance (48 percent).

Figure 6.5
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

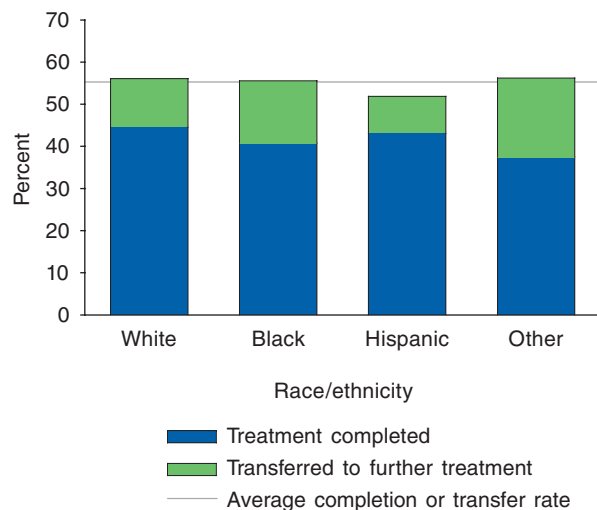
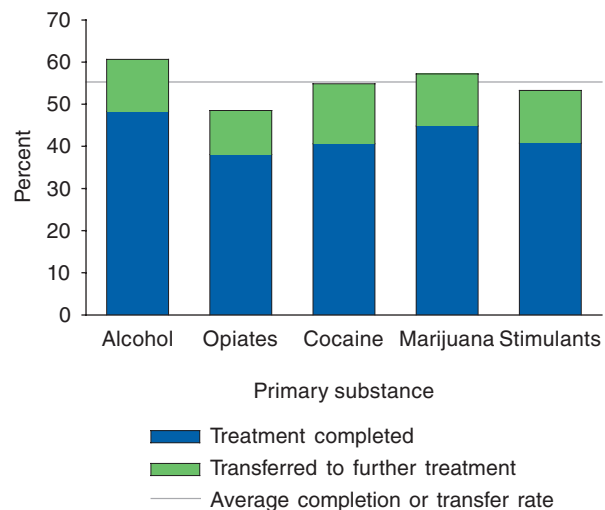


Figure 6.6
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Clients who reported stimulants as their primary substance had the longest median LOS for the major substances of abuse (alcohol, cocaine, stimulants, opiates, and marijuana) among long-term residential treatment completers (89 days), and clients who reported alcohol had the shortest (71 days).

Frequency of Use

Table 6.6 and Figure 6.7. Forty-five percent of long-term residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 25 percent reported no use in that period.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry were more likely either to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more frequent use. The combined rate fell from 58 percent among those who reported no primary substance use or use one to three times per month in the month before treatment entry to 52 percent among those who reported daily use.

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of primary substance use and was between 69 days and 89 days.

Age at First Use

Table 6.7 and Figure 6.8. Age at first use was reported for only 63 percent of long-term residential discharges. Among those reporting age at first use, more than two-thirds (68 percent) first used their primary substance by age 18. The peak ages at first use were 13 to 14 and 15 to 16 years (each with 19 percent of long-term residential treatment discharges). Thirteen percent did not begin use until they were over age 25.

The combined rate of long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use and was between 55 percent and 60 percent.

The median LOS for long-term residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern

Figure 6.7
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

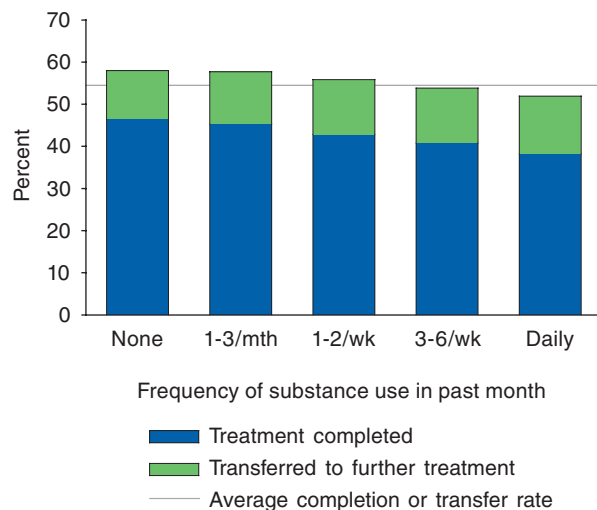
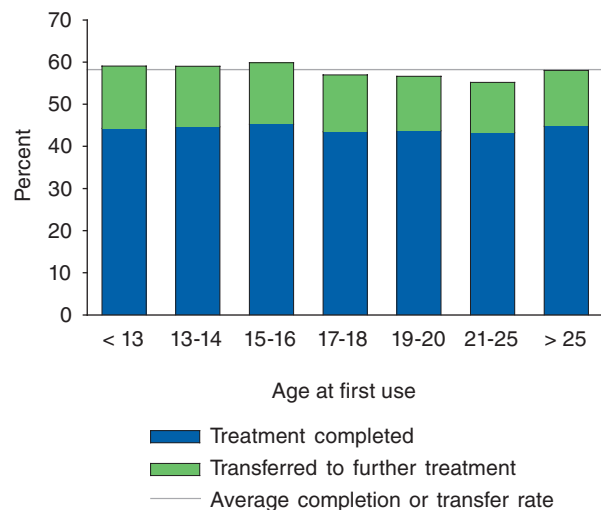


Figure 6.8
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 62 days and 73 days.

Prior Treatment

Table 6.8 and Figure 6.9. Thirty-seven percent of long-term residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 11 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes were more likely either to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more prior treatment episodes. The combined rate fell from 57 percent among those with no prior treatment episodes to 45 percent among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

Clients with more prior treatment episodes who completed long-term residential treatment had a longer median LOS than clients with fewer prior treatment episodes. The median LOS was longest (85 days) among those with five or more prior treat-

ment episodes. It fell to 78 days among those with one or 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 through the criminal justice system, and 30 percent were self- or individual referrals. Substance abuse treatment providers made up 16 percent, community referrals 10 percent, health care providers 7 percent, and schools and employers less than 1 percent each.*

The combined rates of long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were above the long-term residential treatment average of 55 percent for those referred to treatment by employers (71 percent) and through the criminal justice system (59 percent). The combined rates

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

Figure 6.9
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

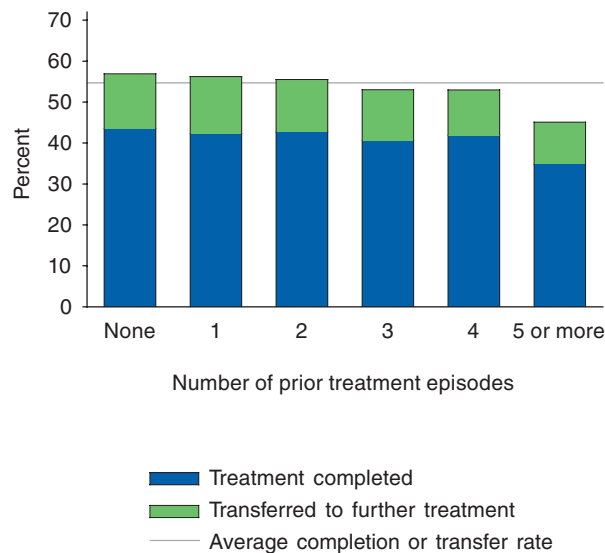
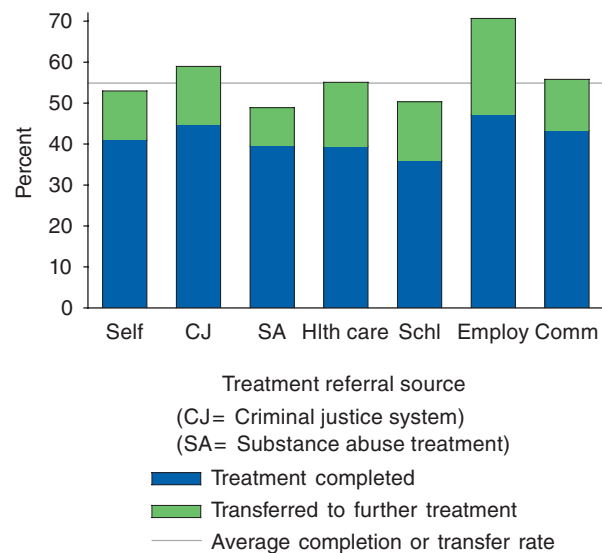


Figure 6.10
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

were below average among self- or individual referrals (53 percent) and for referrals through substance abuse treatment providers (49 percent).

The median LOS among long-term residential treatment completers was longest (88 days) for those referred through the criminal justice system and by substance abuse treatment providers. The median LOS was 59 days for self- or individual referrals. The median LOS for long-term residential treatment completers referred by other sources was between 51 days and 85 days.

Employment Status

Table 6.10 and Figure 6.11. Fifty-seven percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from long-term residential treatment were not in the labor force. Thirty-three percent were unemployed, and 10 percent were employed either full time or part time.

Clients who were employed were more likely either to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force.

The combined rates were highest among those employed full time (68 percent) or part time (66 percent). The combined rates fell to 56 percent among those who were unemployed and 53 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

Clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force and who completed long-term residential treatment had a longer median LOS than clients who were employed. The median LOS was longest (89 days) among those who were not in the labor force. It was 65 days among those who were unemployed. The median LOS was shortest among those who were employed full time or part time (54 days and 56 days, respectively).

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. Thirty percent had 9 to 11 years of education, 21 percent had more than 12 years of

Figure 6.11
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

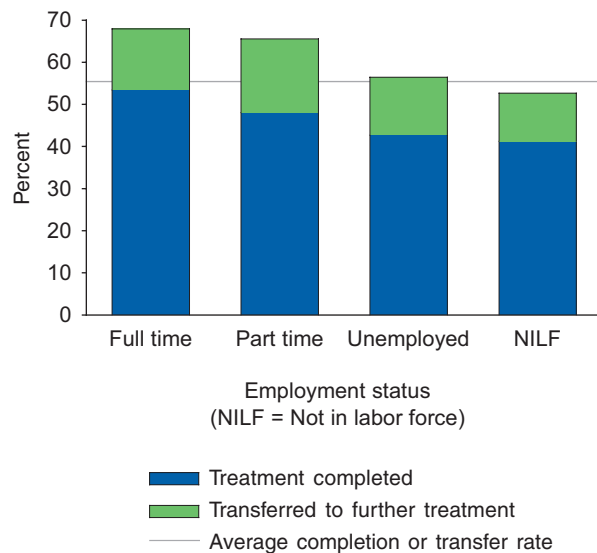
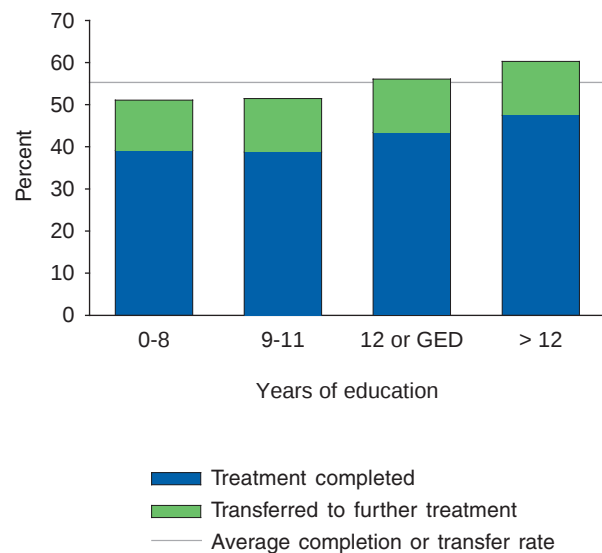


Figure 6.12
Long-term residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.

Clients with more education were more likely either to complete long-term residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with less education. The combined rate was highest among those with more than 12 years of education (60 percent). It fell to 56 percent among clients with 12 years of education or a GED, and to 51 percent among clients with 9 to 11 years of education and 8 years of education or less.

The median LOS among clients completing long-term residential treatment displayed no consistent pattern with years of education and was between 63 days and 85 days.

Table 6.1
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	95,087	40,771	11,851	26,727	7,326	8,412		100.0	42.9	12.5	28.1	7.7	8.8
Arizona	983	503	3	30	--	447		100.0	51.2	0.3	3.1	--	45.5
Arkansas	1,085	759	15	185	116	10		100.0	70.0	1.4	17.1	10.7	0.9
California	31,992	12,589	3,334	12,427	--	3,642		100.0	39.4	10.4	38.8	--	11.4
Colorado	1,142	401	27	354	337	23		100.0	35.1	2.4	31.0	29.5	2.0
Connecticut	4,069	2,660	224	751	351	83		100.0	65.4	5.5	18.5	8.6	2.0
Florida	4,930	3,272	87	793	301	477		100.0	66.4	1.8	16.1	6.1	9.7
Georgia	690	105	96	245	190	54		100.0	15.2	13.9	35.5	27.5	7.8
Hawaii	1,603	219	826	355	185	18		100.0	13.7	51.5	22.1	11.5	1.1
Illinois	13,221	5,542	3,565	2,773	1,234	107		100.0	41.9	27.0	21.0	9.3	0.8
Iowa	397	193	29	103	58	14		100.0	48.6	7.3	25.9	14.6	3.5
Maine	882	448	14	169	232	19		100.0	50.8	1.6	19.2	26.3	2.2
Maryland	3,124	1,608	332	687	457	40		100.0	51.5	10.6	22.0	14.6	1.3
Massachusetts	4,486	1,221	--	2,280	718	267		100.0	27.2	--	50.8	16.0	6.0
Michigan	3,120	1,726	270	628	291	205		100.0	55.3	8.7	20.1	9.3	6.6
Minnesota	6,061	3,222	309	1,471	886	173		100.0	53.2	5.1	24.3	14.6	2.9
Missouri	786	288	135	141	173	49		100.0	36.6	17.2	17.9	22.0	6.2
Montana	61	--	36	17	8	--		100.0	--	59.0	27.9	13.1	--
Nebraska	369	106	12	114	100	37		100.0	28.7	3.3	30.9	27.1	10.0
New Jersey	2,621	805	24	1,266	395	131		100.0	30.7	0.9	48.3	15.1	5.0
Ohio	2,853	215	1,467	627	37	507		100.0	7.5	51.4	22.0	1.3	17.8
Oklahoma	934	539	19	115	126	135		100.0	57.7	2.0	12.3	13.5	14.5
Rhode Island	1,062	334	110	309	282	27		100.0	31.5	10.4	29.1	26.6	2.5
South Carolina	225	98	3	94	29	1		100.0	43.6	1.3	41.8	12.9	0.4
Tennessee	1,628	193	144	1	133	1,157		100.0	11.9	8.8	0.1	8.2	71.1
Texas	4,978	3,379	249	694	563	93		100.0	67.9	5.0	13.9	11.3	1.9
Utah	711	247	198	83	101	82		100.0	34.7	27.8	11.7	14.2	11.5
Virginia	1,028	72	317	5	21	613		100.0	7.0	30.8	0.5	2.0	59.6
Wyoming	46	27	6	10	2	1		100.0	58.7	13.0	21.7	4.3	2.2

¹ Excludes records where methadone use 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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.2
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
Male	60,550	26,931	6,891	33,822	16,644	5,011	5,073
Female	34,526	13,839	4,960	18,799	10,081	2,313	3,333
No. of discharges	95,076	40,770	11,851	52,621	26,725	7,324	8,406
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	63.7	66.1	58.1	64.3	62.3	68.4	60.3
Female	36.3	33.9	41.9	35.7	37.7	31.6	39.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	44.5	11.4	55.9	27.5	8.3	8.4
Female	100.0	40.1	14.4	54.4	29.2	6.7	9.7
Total	100.0	42.9	12.5	55.3	28.1	7.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	47	80	31		23	37	42
Female	44	76	42		20	35	38
Total	46	79	35		21	36	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	74	96	75		45	59	70
Female	74	99	79		42	57	67
Total	74	97	77		44	58	69

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.3
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-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	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	1,258	610	118	728	231	172	127
15 to 19 years	11,061	4,839	1,269	6,108	2,648	1,384	921
20 to 29 years	25,340	9,849	3,038	12,887	8,093	2,066	2,294
30 to 39 years	28,064	11,728	3,617	15,345	8,242	1,953	2,524
40 to 49 years	22,827	10,402	3,008	13,410	6,019	1,408	1,990
50 years and over	6,301	3,235	787	4,022	1,430	312	537
No. of discharges	94,851	40,663	11,837	52,500	26,663	7,295	8,393
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.4	0.9	2.4	1.5
15 to 19 years	11.7	11.9	10.7	11.6	9.9	19.0	11.0
20 to 29 years	26.7	24.2	25.7	24.5	30.4	28.3	27.3
30 to 39 years	29.6	28.8	30.6	29.2	30.9	26.8	30.1
40 to 49 years	24.1	25.6	25.4	25.5	22.6	19.3	23.7
50 years and over	6.6	8.0	6.6	7.7	5.4	4.3	6.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	48.5	9.4	57.9	18.4	13.7	10.1
15 to 19 years	100.0	43.7	11.5	55.2	23.9	12.5	8.3
20 to 29 years	100.0	38.9	12.0	50.9	31.9	8.2	9.1
30 to 39 years	100.0	41.8	12.9	54.7	29.4	7.0	9.0
40 to 49 years	100.0	45.6	13.2	58.7	26.4	6.2	8.7
50 years and over	100.0	51.3	12.5	63.8	22.7	5.0	8.5
Total	100.0	42.9	12.5	55.3	28.1	7.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	57	77	68		27	37	30
15 to 19 years	57	88	63		22	37	44
20 to 29 years	40	77	32		20	35	35
30 to 39 years	45	79	34		22	36	42
40 to 49 years	47	75	31		24	36	42
50 years and over	49	73	31		24	38	43
Total	46	78	35		21	36	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	93	118	114		58	64	55
15 to 19 years	83	110	93		49	60	63
20 to 29 years	68	93	70		41	56	64
30 to 39 years	74	96	79		45	57	71
40 to 49 years	75	95	73		44	60	75
50 years and over	77	96	71		44	64	71
Total	74	97	77		44	58	69

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.4
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 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	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	50,080	22,301	5,788	28,089	13,321	4,061	4,609
Black (non-Hispanic)	23,683	9,640	3,515	13,155	6,423	2,043	2,062
Hispanic origin	14,290	6,158	1,256	7,414	4,956	739	1,181
Other	6,563	2,459	1,229	3,688	1,925	426	524
No. of discharges	94,616	40,558	11,788	52,346	26,625	7,269	8,376
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	52.9	55.0	49.1	53.7	50.0	55.9	55.0
Black (non-Hispanic)	25.0	23.8	29.8	25.1	24.1	28.1	24.6
Hispanic origin	15.1	15.2	10.7	14.2	18.6	10.2	14.1
Other	6.9	6.1	10.4	7.0	7.2	5.9	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	44.5	11.6	56.1	26.6	8.1	9.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	40.7	14.8	55.5	27.1	8.6	8.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	43.1	8.8	51.9	34.7	5.2	8.3
Other	100.0	37.5	18.7	56.2	29.3	6.5	8.0
Total	100.0	42.9	12.5	55.3	28.1	7.7	8.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	45	75	34		22	36	41
Black (non-Hispanic)	48	85	33		23	35	48
Hispanic origin	49	86	36		20	36	36
Other	45	80	44		21	37	32
Total	46	79	35		21	36	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	72	92	77		44	58	69
Black (non-Hispanic)	84	110	86		52	65	77
Hispanic origin	70	99	60		40	54	65
Other	66	92	66		39	52	55
Total	74	97	77		44	58	69

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.5
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Primary substance at admission</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	25,451	12,283	3,149	15,432	6,136	1,861	2,022
Opiates	14,641	5,573	1,527	7,100	4,943	1,473	1,125
Cocaine	21,565	8,758	3,072	11,830	6,078	1,670	1,987
Marijuana/hashish	12,735	5,708	1,578	7,286	2,948	1,519	982
Stimulants	18,118	7,383	2,268	9,651	6,113	639	1,715
Other/unknown	2,577	1,066	257	1,323	509	164	581
No. of discharges	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	26.8	30.1	26.6	29.3	23.0	25.4	24.0
Opiates	15.4	13.7	12.9	13.5	18.5	20.1	13.4
Cocaine	22.7	21.5	25.9	22.5	22.7	22.8	23.6
Marijuana/hashish	13.4	14.0	13.3	13.8	11.0	20.7	11.7
Stimulants	19.1	18.1	19.1	18.3	22.9	8.7	20.4
Other/unknown	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	6.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	48.3	12.4	60.6	24.1	7.3	7.9
Opiates	100.0	38.1	10.4	48.5	33.8	10.1	7.7
Cocaine	100.0	40.6	14.2	54.9	28.2	7.7	9.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	44.8	12.4	57.2	23.1	11.9	7.7
Stimulants	100.0	40.7	12.5	53.3	33.7	3.5	9.5
Other/unknown	100.0	41.4	10.0	51.3	19.8	6.4	22.5
Total	100.0	42.9	12.5	55.3	28.1	7.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	45	71	30		24	38	40
Opiates	43	80	41		21	38	44
Cocaine	44	75	31		23	33	42
Marijuana/hashish	55	84	46		21	36	44
Stimulants	46	89	42		18	34	34
Other/unknown	45	64	46		22	34	42
Total	46	79	35		21	36	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	73	90	71		45	59	67
Opiates	72	100	77		44	56	70
Cocaine	78	100	82		49	58	74
Marijuana/hashish	82	106	85		49	62	72
Stimulants	67	96	69		35	50	59
Other/unknown	79	96	80		47	72	80
Total	74	97	77		44	58	69

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.6
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Frequency of use</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	21,624	10,037	2,500	12,537	4,966	2,121	2,000
1-3 times in the past month	7,344	3,326	911	4,237	1,964	543	600
1-2 times per week	6,996	2,997	910	3,907	1,979	507	603
3-6 times per week	12,084	4,934	1,570	6,504	3,518	898	1,164
Daily	40,085	15,338	5,471	20,809	13,118	2,691	3,467
No. of discharges	88,133	36,632	11,362	47,994	25,545	6,760	7,834
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	24.5	27.4	22.0	26.1	19.4	31.4	25.5
1-3 times in the past month	8.3	9.1	8.0	8.8	7.7	8.0	7.7
1-2 times per week	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.7
3-6 times per week	13.7	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.8	13.3	14.9
Daily	45.5	41.9	48.2	43.4	51.4	39.8	44.3
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	46.4	11.6	58.0	23.0	9.8	9.2
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	45.3	12.4	57.7	26.7	7.4	8.2
1-2 times per week	100.0	42.8	13.0	55.8	28.3	7.2	8.6
3-6 times per week	100.0	40.8	13.0	53.8	29.1	7.4	9.6
Daily	100.0	38.3	13.6	51.9	32.7	6.7	8.6
Total	100.0	41.6	12.9	54.5	29.0	7.7	8.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	61	89	50		28	42	48
1-3 times in the past month	48	75	32		21	34	41
1-2 times per week	42	73	33		20	30	35
3-6 times per week	41	69	31		19	29	39
Daily	39	76	32		20	35	38
Total	46	81	35		21	36	40
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	87	111	88		52	65	78
1-3 times in the past month	74	97	69		43	58	70
1-2 times per week	67	88	75		39	48	63
3-6 times per week	69	91	76		40	52	61
Daily	69	94	73		43	56	64
Total	74	98	77		44	58	67

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.7
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-term residential 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	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	9,933	4,398	1,468	5,866	2,112	1,283	672
13 to 14 years	11,494	5,130	1,655	6,785	2,581	1,401	727
15 to 16 years	11,376	5,145	1,664	6,809	2,523	1,282	762
17 to 18 years	7,898	3,435	1,063	4,498	1,882	967	551
19 to 20 years	4,498	1,966	581	2,547	1,113	524	314
21 to 25 years	7,144	3,088	853	3,941	1,824	801	578
Over 25 years	7,757	3,473	1,030	4,503	1,813	840	601
No. of discharges	60,100	26,635	8,314	34,949	13,848	7,098	4,205
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	16.5	16.5	17.7	16.8	15.3	18.1	16.0
13 to 14 years	19.1	19.3	19.9	19.4	18.6	19.7	17.3
15 to 16 years	18.9	19.3	20.0	19.5	18.2	18.1	18.1
17 to 18 years	13.1	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.6	13.6	13.1
19 to 20 years	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.3	8.0	7.4	7.5
21 to 25 years	11.9	11.6	10.3	11.3	13.2	11.3	13.7
Over 25 years	12.9	13.0	12.4	12.9	13.1	11.8	14.3
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	44.3	14.8	59.1	21.3	12.9	6.8
13 to 14 years	100.0	44.6	14.4	59.0	22.5	12.2	6.3
15 to 16 years	100.0	45.2	14.6	59.9	22.2	11.3	6.7
17 to 18 years	100.0	43.5	13.5	57.0	23.8	12.2	7.0
19 to 20 years	100.0	43.7	12.9	56.6	24.7	11.6	7.0
21 to 25 years	100.0	43.2	11.9	55.2	25.5	11.2	8.1
Over 25 years	100.0	44.8	13.3	58.1	23.4	10.8	7.7
Total	100.0	44.3	13.8	58.2	23.0	11.8	7.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	48	73	37		21	35	46
13 to 14 years	47	73	36		23	37	44
15 to 16 years	41	62	30		21	36	42
17 to 18 years	40	62	29		21	37	44
19 to 20 years	43	69	31		22	34	55
21 to 25 years	43	68	32		23	37	39
Over 25 years	45	68	35		24	34	45
Total	44	67	32		22	36	44
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	81	99	92		51	60	76
13 to 14 years	80	100	83		53	60	72
15 to 16 years	73	88	79		47	57	69
17 to 18 years	72	90	71		48	57	74
19 to 20 years	75	92	84		50	50	84
21 to 25 years	73	92	72		47	59	73
Over 25 years	75	92	75		47	58	82
Total	76	94	80		49	58	75

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.8
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 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	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
None	32,733	14,242	4,384	18,626	9,126	2,019	2,962
1 prior treatment episode	22,181	9,390	3,086	12,476	6,124	1,556	2,025
2 prior treatment episodes	12,478	5,325	1,604	6,929	3,411	1,080	1,058
3 prior treatment episodes	6,608	2,683	819	3,502	1,907	627	572
4 prior treatment episodes	3,826	1,605	421	2,026	1,109	361	330
5 or more prior treatment episodes	10,023	3,495	1,023	4,518	3,577	1,101	827
No. of discharges	87,849	36,740	11,337	48,077	25,254	6,744	7,774
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	37.3	38.8	38.7	38.7	36.1	29.9	38.1
1 prior treatment episode	25.2	25.6	27.2	26.0	24.2	23.1	26.0
2 prior treatment episodes	14.2	14.5	14.1	14.4	13.5	16.0	13.6
3 prior treatment episodes	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.6	9.3	7.4
4 prior treatment episodes	4.4	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.4	5.4	4.2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	11.4	9.5	9.0	9.4	14.2	16.3	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	43.5	13.4	56.9	27.9	6.2	9.0
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	42.3	13.9	56.2	27.6	7.0	9.1
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	42.7	12.9	55.5	27.3	8.7	8.5
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	40.6	12.4	53.0	28.9	9.5	8.7
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	41.9	11.0	53.0	29.0	9.4	8.6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	34.9	10.2	45.1	35.7	11.0	8.3
Total	100.0	41.8	12.9	54.7	28.7	7.7	8.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	44	78	33		18	33	38
1 prior treatment episode	45	78	33		21	32	41
2 prior treatment episodes	47	81	37		21	35	40
3 prior treatment episodes	48	81	42		24	37	44
4 prior treatment episodes	49	82	38		25	39	37
5 or more prior treatment episodes	46	85	34		26	41	36
Total	45	80	34		21	35	39
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	75	98	82		42	62	61
1 prior treatment episode	72	95	74		43	52	66
2 prior treatment episodes	73	97	71		43	56	66
3 prior treatment episodes	72	96	78		41	53	70
4 prior treatment episodes	71	94	69		46	54	63
5 or more prior treatment episodes	69	99	72		43	60	64
Total	73	97	77		43	57	64

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.9
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-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>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	95,087	40,771	11,851	52,622	26,727	7,326	8,412
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	27,973	11,467	3,345	14,812	8,327	1,671	3,163
Criminal justice/DUI	32,831	14,677	4,686	19,363	8,533	2,361	2,574
Substance abuse treatmt provider	14,666	5,804	1,367	7,171	4,600	1,677	1,218
Other health care provider	6,299	2,482	987	3,469	1,715	462	653
School	296	106	43	149	89	28	30
Employer	225	106	53	159	45	13	8
Other community referral	9,432	4,082	1,183	5,265	2,746	772	649
No. of discharges	91,722	38,724	11,664	50,388	26,055	6,984	8,295
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	30.5	29.6	28.7	29.4	32.0	23.9	38.1
Criminal justice/DUI	35.8	37.9	40.2	38.4	32.7	33.8	31.0
Substance abuse treatmt provider	16.0	15.0	11.7	14.2	17.7	24.0	14.7
Other health care provider	6.9	6.4	8.5	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.9
School	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Employer	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other community referral	10.3	10.5	10.1	10.4	10.5	11.1	7.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	41.0	12.0	53.0	29.8	6.0	11.3
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	44.7	14.3	59.0	26.0	7.2	7.8
Substance abuse treatmt provider	100.0	39.6	9.3	48.9	31.4	11.4	8.3
Other health care provider	100.0	39.4	15.7	55.1	27.2	7.3	10.4
School	100.0	35.8	14.5	50.3	30.1	9.5	10.1
Employer	100.0	47.1	23.6	70.7	20.0	5.8	3.6
Other community referral	100.0	43.3	12.5	55.8	29.1	8.2	6.9
Total	100.0	42.2	12.7	54.9	28.4	7.6	9.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	33	59	29		18	28	38
Criminal justice/DUI	56	88	43		24	38	47
Substance abuse treatmt provider	50	88	43		26	38	36
Other health care provider	30	51	28		15	28	36
School	47	85	42		30	22	37
Employer	28	55	21		20	20	40
Other community referral	47	75	36		21	37	36
Total	45	76	34		21	35	41
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	67	85	76		41	51	71
Criminal justice/DUI	81	105	80		47	62	69
Substance abuse treatmt provider	71	103	68		43	53	57
Other health care provider	68	82	75		41	69	79
School	77	95	72		70	56	57
Employer	60	86	26		29	91	53
Other community referral	70	90	77		41	58	62
Total	73	96	76		43	57	68

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.10
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-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>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>	<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges aged 16 and over	91,615	39,102	11,499	50,601	26,041	6,858	8,115
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	9,192	4,764	1,416	6,180	1,732	701	579
Full time	6,500	3,471	945	4,416	1,195	480	409
Part time	2,692	1,293	471	1,764	537	221	170
Unemployed	28,954	12,350	3,995	16,345	7,525	2,538	2,546
Not in labor force	50,815	20,940	5,817	26,757	16,195	3,270	4,593
No. of discharges	88,961	38,054	11,228	49,282	25,452	6,509	7,718
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	10.3	12.5	12.6	12.5	6.8	10.8	7.5
Full time	7.3	9.1	8.4	9.0	4.7	7.4	5.3
Part time	3.0	3.4	4.2	3.6	2.1	3.4	2.2
Unemployed	32.5	32.5	35.6	33.2	29.6	39.0	33.0
Not in labor force	57.1	55.0	51.8	54.3	63.6	50.2	59.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	51.8	15.4	67.2	18.8	7.6	6.3
Full time	100.0	53.4	14.5	67.9	18.4	7.4	6.3
Part time	100.0	48.0	17.5	65.5	19.9	8.2	6.3
Unemployed	100.0	42.7	13.8	56.5	26.0	8.8	8.8
Not in labor force	100.0	41.2	11.4	52.7	31.9	6.4	9.0
Total	100.0	42.8	12.6	55.4	28.6	7.3	8.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	35	55	28		20	31	34
Full time	35	54	28		20	29	35
Part time	35	56	29		20	35	29
Unemployed	38	65	30		21	35	37
Not in labor force	51	89	43		22	36	42
Total	45	78	34		21	35	39
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	67	77	72		45	50	67
Full time	68	76	78		46	50	67
Part time	65	79	59		44	50	64
Unemployed	69	89	72		44	54	63
Not in labor force	75	104	78		43	59	67
Total	72	96	75		43	56	66

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 2.1.2006.

Table 6.11
Year 2004 discharges from LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
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 long-term residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges aged 18 and over	86,199	36,565	10,889	47,454	24,998	6,128	7,619
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	5,287	2,070	630	2,700	1,745	379	463
9 to 11 years	25,294	9,803	3,208	13,011	8,180	1,873	2,230
12 years (or GED)	36,984	16,038	4,705	20,743	10,580	2,552	3,109
More than 12 years	17,898	8,501	2,290	10,791	4,398	1,271	1,438
No. of discharges	85,463	36,412	10,833	47,245	24,903	6,075	7,240
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	7.0	6.2	6.4
9 to 11 years	29.6	26.9	29.6	27.5	32.8	30.8	30.8
12 years (or GED)	43.3	44.0	43.4	43.9	42.5	42.0	42.9
More than 12 years	20.9	23.3	21.1	22.8	17.7	20.9	19.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	39.2	11.9	51.1	33.0	7.2	8.8
9 to 11 years	100.0	38.8	12.7	51.4	32.3	7.4	8.8
12 years (or GED)	100.0	43.4	12.7	56.1	28.6	6.9	8.4
More than 12 years	100.0	47.5	12.8	60.3	24.6	7.1	8.0
Total	100.0	42.6	12.7	55.3	29.1	7.1	8.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	39	73	34		16	38	29
9 to 11 years	43	85	34		21	35	39
12 years (or GED)	45	80	32		22	38	40
More than 12 years	43	63	32		22	33	40
Total	44	76	32		21	36	39
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	67	92	69		40	60	58
9 to 11 years	73	99	76		44	59	69
12 years (or GED)	73	96	75		43	57	67
More than 12 years	71	87	72		43	54	71
Total	72	95	74		43	57	68

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 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 7

HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 7 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 8,080 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment in 2004 in 14 States [Table 7.1].

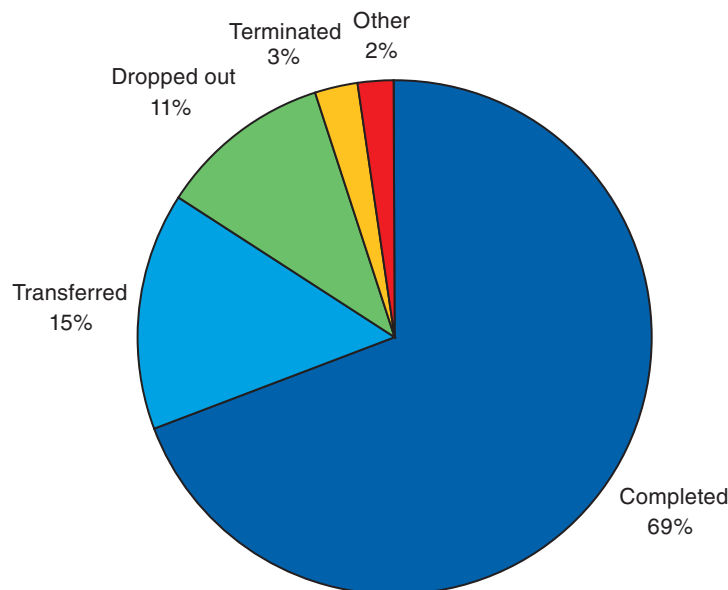
Table 7.1 and Figure 7.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from hospital residential treatment. Overall, 5,597 (69 percent) of hospital residential discharges completed treatment, 1,200 (15 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 884 (11 percent) dropped out of treatment, 214 (3 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 185 (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.6. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment was 11 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 29 days (standard deviation, 95). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

Hospital residential clients who completed treatment remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 14 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 9 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the

Figure 7.1
Reason for discharge from hospital residential treatment: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

median LOS was 7 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 12 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 13 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were more likely:

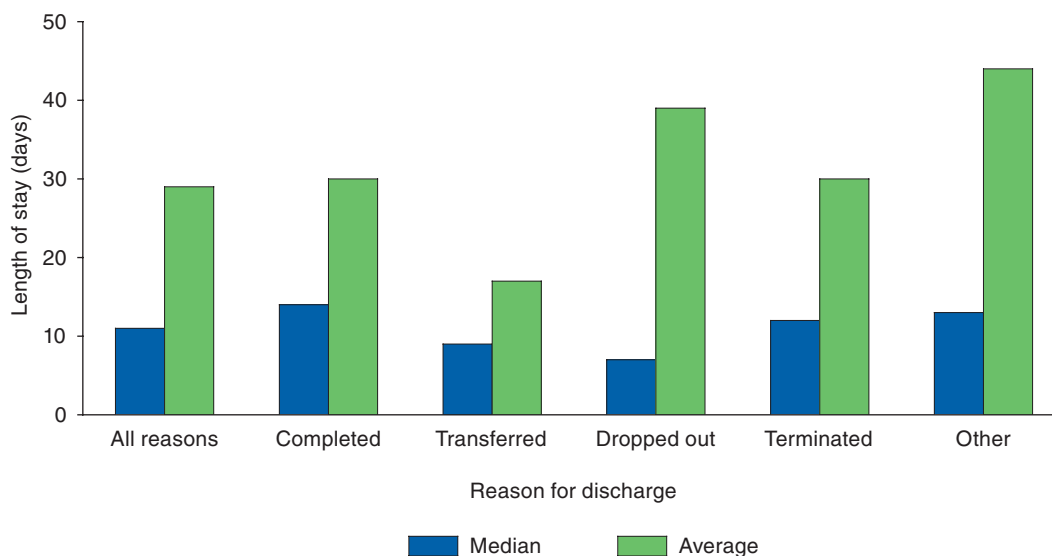
- to be non-Hispanic White (76 percent compared to 59 percent of all discharges);
- to report alcohol as their primary substance (46 percent compared to 37 percent of all discharges);
- to report daily use of their primary substance (60 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges);
- to be self- or individually referred (52 percent, compared to 36 percent of all discharges); and

- to have more than 12 years of education (31 percent, compared to 21 percent of all discharges).

Clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were less likely than all discharges combined:

- to be non-Hispanic Black (13 percent, compared to 22 percent of all discharges);
- to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (9 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);
- to have never been in treatment before (31 percent compared to 42 percent of all discharges); or
- to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (13 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges).

Figure 7.2
Median and average lengths of stay in hospital residential treatment,
by reason for discharge: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Figure 7.3
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

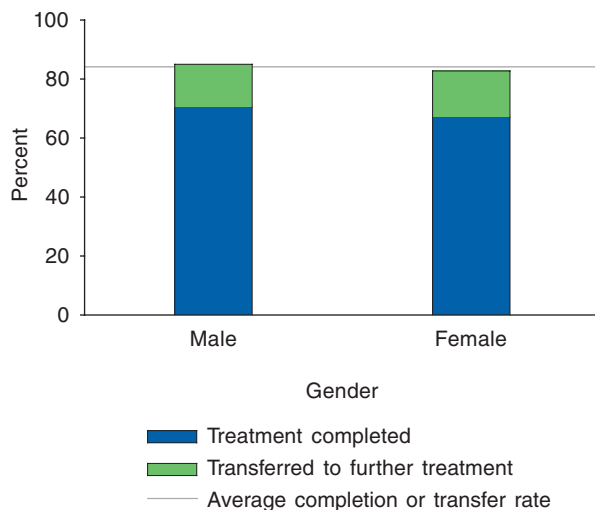
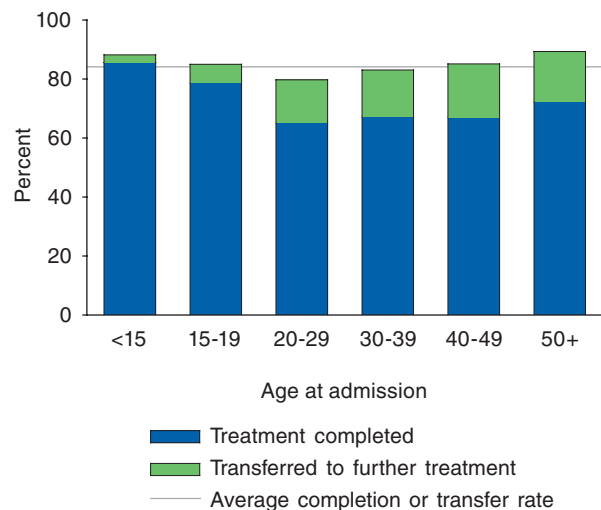


Figure 7.4
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Demographics

Tables 7.2-7.4 and Figures 7.3-7.5. Sixty-four percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were male. The peak age group at admission was 40 to 49 years (27 percent of all hospital residential treatment discharges), followed by 30 to 39 years (25 percent). Twenty percent were ages 20 to 29, and 13 percent each were ages 15 to 19 and age 50 and older. A small proportion (1 percent) were younger than age 15.* Most clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were non-Hispanic White (76 percent), while 13 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 6 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 7.2 and Figure 7.3. Males and females were about equally likely to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (85 percent and 83 percent, respectively). Males had a longer median LOS among hospital residen-

tial treatment completers (15 days) than did females (13 days).

Table 7.3 and Figure 7.4. Clients in the older and younger age groups were more likely either to complete outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients in the middle age groups. The combined rate was 88 percent among clients who were younger than age 15. It fell to 80 percent among those who were ages 20 to 29, then increased with age to 89 percent among those who were age 50 and older.

The median LOS for hospital residential treatment completers was longer among the middle age groups. The median LOS was 5 days among clients who were younger than age 15 years of age. It rose to 19 days among those who were ages 20 to 29, then fell to 12 days among those who were age 50 and older.

Table 7.4 and Figure 7.5. Non-Hispanic Whites and discharges of Hispanic origin were more likely either to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (85 percent

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

Figure 7.5
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

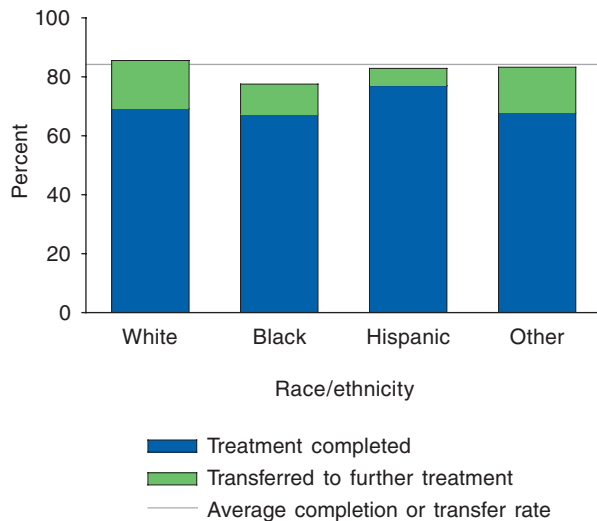
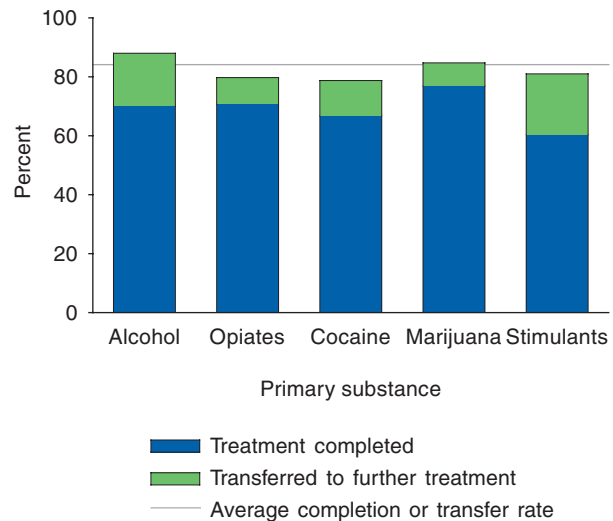


Figure 7.6
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

and 83 percent, respectively) than were non-Hispanic Blacks (77 percent).

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was longest (18 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks, 16 days among discharges of Hispanic origin, and shortest (14 days) among non-Hispanic Whites.

Primary Substance

Table 7.5 and Figure 7.6. Forty-six percent of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Opiates were reported by 15 percent, marijuana by 12 percent, cocaine by 11 percent, stimulants by 10 percent, and other substances by 6 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (88 percent). The combined rate was lowest for clients who reported cocaine (79 percent).

Clients who reported cocaine as their primary substance had the longest median LOS for the major substances of abuse (alcohol, opiates, marijuana, cocaine, and stimulants) among hospital residential treatment completers (21 days), and clients who reported marijuana had the shortest (6 days).

Frequency of Use

Table 7.6 and Figure 7.7. Sixty percent of hospital residential treatment discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 9 percent reported no use in that period.

The combined rate of hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use and was between 77 percent and 85 percent.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry who completed hospital residential treatment had a longer median LOS than did clients with more frequent substance use. The median LOS was longest (16 days) among those who reported

Figure 7.7
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

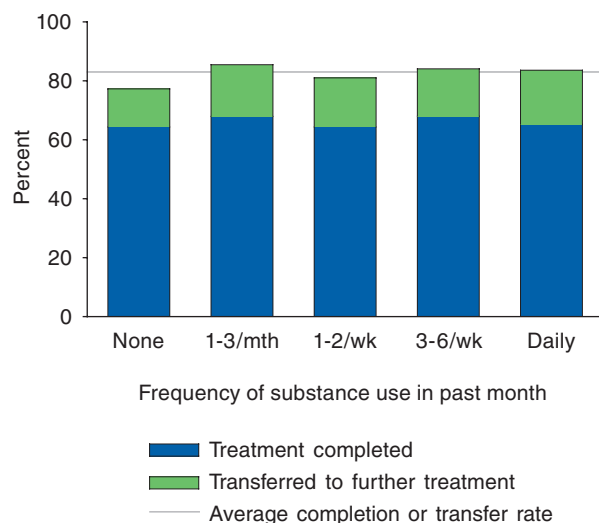
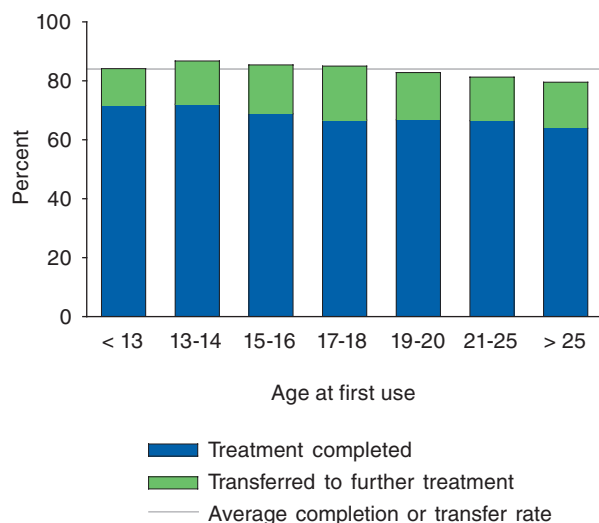


Figure 7.8
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

no primary substance use in the month before treatment entry. It fell to 10 days among those who reported daily use.

Age at First Use

Table 7.7 and Figure 7.8. More than two-thirds (69 percent) of hospital residential treatment discharges first used their primary substance by age 18. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years (23 percent of hospital residential treatment discharges). Thirteen percent did not begin use until they were over age 25.

Clients who were younger when they began their substance use were generally more likely either to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients whose use began later. The combined rate was 87 percent among those whose substance use began at ages 13 to 14, and fell to 79 percent among those whose use began when they were over age 25.

The median LOS for hospital residential treatment completers showed no consistent pattern with age

at first use of the primary substance and was between 12 days and 20 days.

Prior Treatment

Table 7.8 and Figure 7.9. Almost one-third (31 percent) of hospital residential treatment discharges had never been in treatment before, while 10 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously.

Clients with no prior treatment episodes had the highest combined rate of hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (87 percent), and those who had been in treatment five or more times before had the lowest (79 percent). Combined rates between these extremes showed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and were between 82 percent and 86 percent.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with the number of prior treatment episodes and was between 10 days and 14 days.

Figure 7.9
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

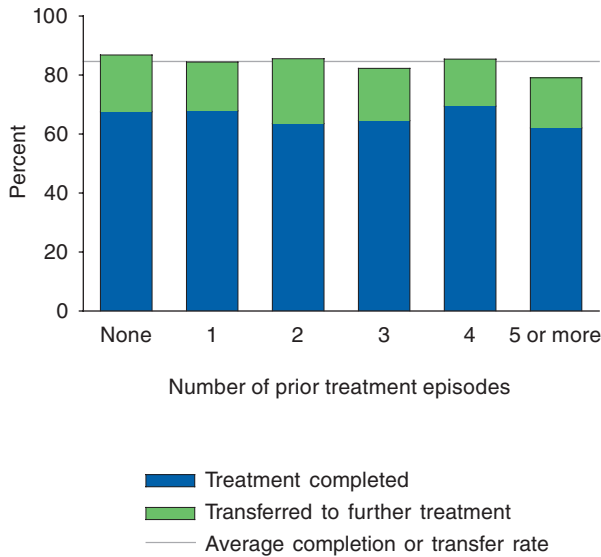
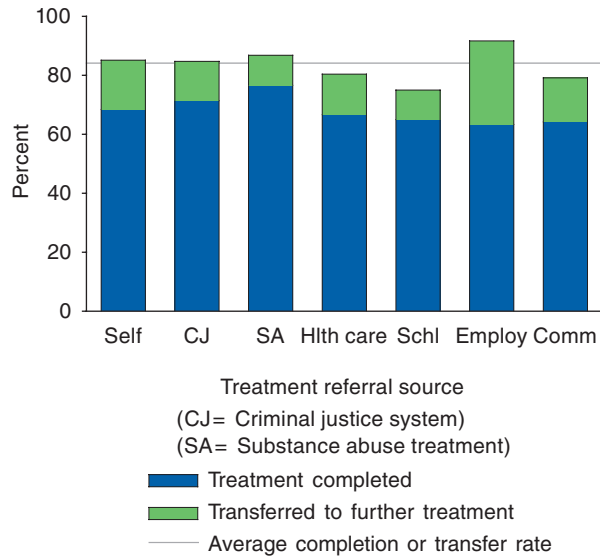


Figure 7.10
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 7.9 and Figure 7.10. More than half (52 percent) of clients discharged from hospital residential treatment were self- or individual referrals to treatment, and 13 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Health care providers made up 14 percent, substance abuse treatment providers 12 percent, community referrals 8 percent, employers 1 percent, and schools less than 1 percent.*

The combined rates of hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were below the hospital residential treatment average of 84 percent for those referred to treatment through health care providers (80 percent) and community sources (79 percent).

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers was 11 days for self- or individual referrals. The median LOS was 19 days among

those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system and by community sources, and longest (20 days) among those referred by a health care provider or employer. The median LOS for hospital residential treatment completers referred by other sources was between 6 days and 8 days.

Employment Status

Table 7.10 and Figure 7.11. Forty percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from hospital residential treatment were unemployed. Thirty-five percent were not in the labor force, and 26 percent were employed either full time or part time.*

Clients who were employed were more likely either to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force. The combined rate was highest among those employed full time (88 percent). The combined rate was 85 percent among those employed part time, but also among those who were unemployed. The

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

Figure 7.11
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

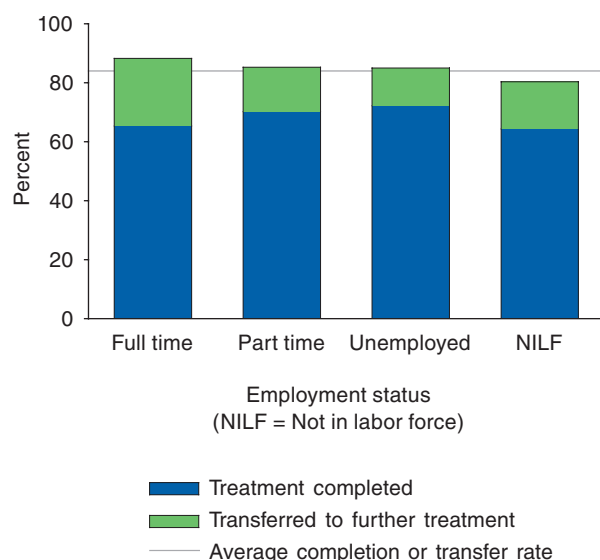
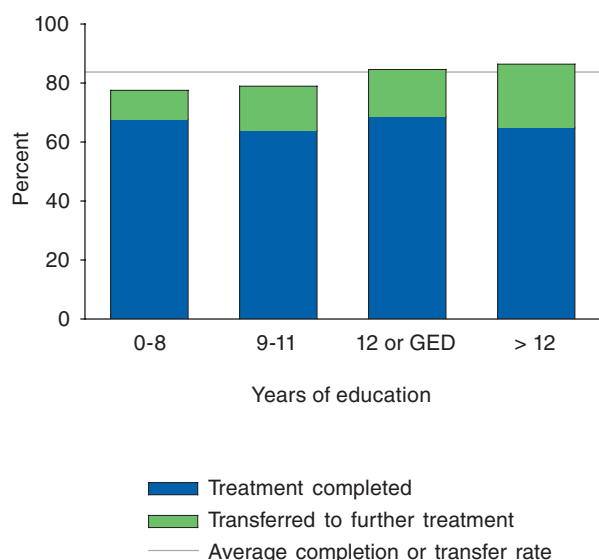


Figure 7.12
Hospital residential treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

combined rate fell to 80 percent among those who were not in the labor force.

The median LOS among hospital residential treatment completers displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 10 days and 21 days.

Education

Table 7.11 and Figure 7.12. Forty-four percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from hospital residential treatment had 12 years of education or a GED. Thirty-one percent had more than 12 years of education, 21 percent had 9 to 11 years of education, and 3 percent had 8 years of education or less.*

Clients with more education were more likely either to complete hospital residential treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than clients with less education. The combined rate was highest

among those with more than 12 years of education (86 percent). It fell to 77 percent among clients with 8 years of education or less.

The median LOS among clients completing hospital residential treatment displayed no consistent pattern with years of education and was between 18 days and 20 days.

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

Table 7.1
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	
Total	8,080	5,597	1,200	884	214	185		100.0	69.3	14.9	10.9	2.6	2.3	
Arizona	129	63	--	5	--	61		100.0	48.8	--	3.9	--	47.3	
Arkansas ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
California ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Colorado ³	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Connecticut	1,332	1,155	41	104	28	4		100.0	86.7	3.1	7.8	2.1	0.3	
Florida ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Georgia ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Illinois	410	306	44	51	7	2		100.0	74.6	10.7	12.4	1.7	0.5	
Iowa	6	2	3	1	--	--		100.0	33.3	50.0	16.7	--	--	
Maine	3	1	--	--	--	2		100.0	33.3	--	--	--	66.7	
Maryland	39	32	4	3	--	--		100.0	82.1	10.3	7.7	--	--	
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Michigan ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Minnesota	5,183	3,550	930	491	131	81		100.0	68.5	17.9	9.5	2.5	1.6	
Missouri	110	99	7	3	--	1		100.0	90.0	6.4	2.7	--	0.9	
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Nebraska ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
New Jersey	456	199	2	200	21	34		100.0	43.6	0.4	43.9	4.6	7.5	
Ohio	3	1	1	1	--	--		100.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	--	--	
Oklahoma	322	155	158	9	--	--		100.0	48.1	49.1	2.8	--	--	
Rhode Island	39	3	3	10	23	--		100.0	7.7	7.7	25.6	59.0	--	
South Carolina ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Tennessee ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Texas	42	31	2	5	4	--		100.0	73.8	4.8	11.9	9.5	--	
Utah	6	--	5	1	--	--		100.0	--	83.3	16.7	--	--	
Virginia ³	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	
Wyoming ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Excludes records where methadone use 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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.2
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
Male	5,149	3,631	743	4,374	531	123	121
Female	2,931	1,966	457	2,423	353	91	64
No. of discharges	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	63.7	64.9	61.9	64.4	60.1	57.5	65.4
Female	36.3	35.1	38.1	35.6	39.9	42.5	34.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	70.5	14.4	84.9	10.3	2.4	2.3
Female	100.0	67.1	15.6	82.7	12.0	3.1	2.2
Total	100.0	69.3	14.9	84.1	10.9	2.6	2.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	12	15	9		6	12	13
Female	10	13	9		7	11	15
Total	11	14	9		7	12	13
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	31	33	16		39	35	47
Female	26	26	17		38	22	40
Total	29	30	17		39	30	44

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.3
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital 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	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	118	101	3	104	5	5	4
15 to 19 years	1,057	831	67	898	95	51	13
20 to 29 years	1,588	1,033	233	1,266	217	62	43
30 to 39 years	2,010	1,350	319	1,669	253	45	43
40 to 49 years	2,189	1,467	396	1,863	238	37	51
50 years and over	1,018	735	174	909	66	13	30
No. of discharges	7,980	5,517	1,192	6,709	874	213	184
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	1.5	1.8	0.3	1.6	0.6	2.3	2.2
15 to 19 years	13.2	15.1	5.6	13.4	10.9	23.9	7.1
20 to 29 years	19.9	18.7	19.5	18.9	24.8	29.1	23.4
30 to 39 years	25.2	24.5	26.8	24.9	28.9	21.1	23.4
40 to 49 years	27.4	26.6	33.2	27.8	27.2	17.4	27.7
50 years and over	12.8	13.3	14.6	13.5	7.6	6.1	16.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	85.6	2.5	88.1	4.2	4.2	3.4
15 to 19 years	100.0	78.6	6.3	85.0	9.0	4.8	1.2
20 to 29 years	100.0	65.1	14.7	79.7	13.7	3.9	2.7
30 to 39 years	100.0	67.2	15.9	83.0	12.6	2.2	2.1
40 to 49 years	100.0	67.0	18.1	85.1	10.9	1.7	2.3
50 years and over	100.0	72.2	17.1	89.3	6.5	1.3	2.9
Total	100.0	69.1	14.9	84.1	11.0	2.7	2.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	5	5	10		9	2	97
15 to 19 years	6	6	12		8	10	14
20 to 29 years	14	19	9		6	12	16
30 to 39 years	13	18	9		6	10	14
40 to 49 years	12	17	9		7	19	13
50 years and over	10	12	8		6	11	8
Total	11	14	9		7	12	13
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	21	16	11		52	21	98
15 to 19 years	20	19	14		31	13	49
20 to 29 years	33	37	13		38	16	52
30 to 39 years	34	37	18		37	29	37
40 to 49 years	32	32	20		45	42	46
50 years and over	21	20	12		33	132	34
Total	30	30	17		39	30	45

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.4
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 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	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	6,103	4,220	997	5,217	597	149	140
Black (non-Hispanic)	1,030	693	105	798	171	43	18
Hispanic origin	490	377	29	406	66	9	9
Other	436	295	68	363	46	10	17
No. of discharges	8,059	5,585	1,199	6,784	880	211	184
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	75.7	75.6	83.2	76.9	67.8	70.6	76.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	12.8	12.4	8.8	11.8	19.4	20.4	9.8
Hispanic origin	6.1	6.8	2.4	6.0	7.5	4.3	4.9
Other	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	4.7	9.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	69.1	16.3	85.5	9.8	2.4	2.3
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	67.3	10.2	77.5	16.6	4.2	1.7
Hispanic origin	100.0	76.9	5.9	82.9	13.5	1.8	1.8
Other	100.0	67.7	15.6	83.3	10.6	2.3	3.9
Total	100.0	69.3	14.9	84.2	10.9	2.6	2.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	10	14	9		6	11	10
Black (non-Hispanic)	14	18	10		10	11	13
Hispanic origin	16	16	9		8	23	23
Other	7	6	10		6	13	56
Total	11	14	9		7	11	13
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	26	27	15		33	23	39
Black (non-Hispanic)	54	56	35		59	58	38
Hispanic origin	34	32	16		50	22	85
Other	15	14	12		8	12	74
Total	29	30	17		38	30	44

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.5
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Primary substance at admission</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	3,686	2,582	661	3,243	312	55	76
Opiates	1,236	874	111	985	202	31	18
Cocaine	925	617	111	728	135	40	22
Marijuana/hashish	973	748	76	824	86	47	16
Stimulants	777	469	160	629	106	31	11
Other/unknown	483	307	81	388	43	10	42
No. of discharges	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	45.6	46.1	55.1	47.7	35.3	25.7	41.1
Opiates	15.3	15.6	9.3	14.5	22.9	14.5	9.7
Cocaine	11.4	11.0	9.3	10.7	15.3	18.7	11.9
Marijuana/hashish	12.0	13.4	6.3	12.1	9.7	22.0	8.6
Stimulants	9.6	8.4	13.3	9.3	12.0	14.5	5.9
Other/unknown	6.0	5.5	6.8	5.7	4.9	4.7	22.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	70.0	17.9	88.0	8.5	1.5	2.1
Opiates	100.0	70.7	9.0	79.7	16.3	2.5	1.5
Cocaine	100.0	66.7	12.0	78.7	14.6	4.3	2.4
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	76.9	7.8	84.7	8.8	4.8	1.6
Stimulants	100.0	60.4	20.6	81.0	13.6	4.0	1.4
Other/unknown	100.0	63.6	16.8	80.3	8.9	2.1	8.7
Total	100.0	69.3	14.9	84.1	10.9	2.6	2.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	11	16	8		6	12	8
Opiates	12	13	9		10	15	18
Cocaine	19	21	10		9	12	11
Marijuana/hashish	7	6	11		8	8	18
Stimulants	10	14	10		5	10	6
Other/unknown	7	6	8		2	13	22
Total	11	14	9		7	12	13
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	29	32	15		32	67	32
Opiates	30	24	15		66	19	40
Cocaine	43	48	28		41	21	41
Marijuana/hashish	33	33	27		40	14	78
Stimulants	15	18	11		10	12	38
Other/unknown	18	15	13		12	20	59
Total	29	30	17		39	30	44

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.6
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Frequency of use</i>		<i>Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment</i>					
		<i>Completed</i>		<i>Completed or transferred</i>	<i>Dropped out</i>	<i>Terminated</i>	<i>Other</i>
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Completed</i>	<i>Transferred</i>				
Total discharges	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	580	373	75	448	73	11	48
1-3 times in the past month	377	256	66	322	33	13	9
1-2 times per week	462	297	77	374	66	12	10
3-6 times per week	1,117	759	180	939	127	32	19
Daily	3,848	2,511	705	3,216	449	108	75
No. of discharges	6,384	4,196	1,103	5,299	748	176	161
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	9.1	8.9	6.8	8.5	9.8	6.3	29.8
1-3 times in the past month	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.1	4.4	7.4	5.6
1-2 times per week	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.1	8.8	6.8	6.2
3-6 times per week	17.5	18.1	16.3	17.7	17.0	18.2	11.8
Daily	60.3	59.8	63.9	60.7	60.0	61.4	46.6
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	64.3	12.9	77.2	12.6	1.9	8.3
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	67.9	17.5	85.4	8.8	3.4	2.4
1-2 times per week	100.0	64.3	16.7	81.0	14.3	2.6	2.2
3-6 times per week	100.0	67.9	16.1	84.1	11.4	2.9	1.7
Daily	100.0	65.3	18.3	83.6	11.7	2.8	1.9
Total	100.0	65.7	17.3	83.0	11.7	2.8	2.5
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	16	16	10		23	20	23
1-3 times in the past month	11	14	9		7	22	66
1-2 times per week	9	11	9		6	12	6
3-6 times per week	10	12	9		8	10	6
Daily	10	10	9		6	10	9
Total	10	11	9		7	10	12
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	52	53	38		59	36	60
1-3 times in the past month	60	70	35		29	35	117
1-2 times per week	40	47	16		42	11	44
3-6 times per week	22	23	11		36	13	26
Daily	25	25	13		44	30	21
Total	30	31	16		44	26	40

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.7
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Age at first use		Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
				Completed or transferred			
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
Number							
12 years or under	900	644	113	757	85	41	17
13 to 14 years	1,186	854	174	1,028	106	36	16
15 to 16 years	1,595	1,097	265	1,362	161	44	28
17 to 18 years	1,105	736	203	939	111	29	26
19 to 20 years	557	372	89	461	67	23	6
21 to 25 years	682	453	101	554	103	9	16
Over 25 years	931	595	145	740	154	18	19
No. of discharges	6,956	4,751	1,090	5,841	787	200	128
Column percent							
12 years or under	12.9	13.6	10.4	13.0	10.8	20.5	13.3
13 to 14 years	17.1	18.0	16.0	17.6	13.5	18.0	12.5
15 to 16 years	22.9	23.1	24.3	23.3	20.5	22.0	21.9
17 to 18 years	15.9	15.5	18.6	16.1	14.1	14.5	20.3
19 to 20 years	8.0	7.8	8.2	7.9	8.5	11.5	4.7
21 to 25 years	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.5	13.1	4.5	12.5
Over 25 years	13.4	12.5	13.3	12.7	19.6	9.0	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Row percent							
12 years or under	100.0	71.6	12.6	84.1	9.4	4.6	1.9
13 to 14 years	100.0	72.0	14.7	86.7	8.9	3.0	1.3
15 to 16 years	100.0	68.8	16.6	85.4	10.1	2.8	1.8
17 to 18 years	100.0	66.6	18.4	85.0	10.0	2.6	2.4
19 to 20 years	100.0	66.8	16.0	82.8	12.0	4.1	1.1
21 to 25 years	100.0	66.4	14.8	81.2	15.1	1.3	2.3
Over 25 years	100.0	63.9	15.6	79.5	16.5	1.9	2.0
Total	100.0	68.3	15.7	84.0	11.3	2.9	1.8
Median length of stay (days)							
12 years or under	12	15	10		9	8	8
13 to 14 years	10	12	10		7	12	10
15 to 16 years	14	18	9		7	13	8
17 to 18 years	12	17	8		6	12	9
19 to 20 years	12	18	7		7	12	11
21 to 25 years	15	19	9		7	11	11
Over 25 years	16	20	9		9	13	12
Total	13	17	9		7	11	9
Average length of stay (days)							
12 years or under	31	32	31		30	25	19
13 to 14 years	29	31	13		40	18	37
15 to 16 years	35	37	17		39	68	45
17 to 18 years	33	39	13		38	18	15
19 to 20 years	27	29	21		28	16	35
21 to 25 years	33	28	13		77	11	42
Over 25 years	33	34	18		41	25	40
Total	32	34	17		42	31	33

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.8
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 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	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
None	1,826	1,233	351	1,584	179	37	26
1 prior treatment episode	1,660	1,126	275	1,401	179	50	30
2 prior treatment episodes	967	614	213	827	95	30	15
3 prior treatment episodes	546	352	97	449	68	15	14
4 prior treatment episodes	301	209	48	257	26	9	9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	587	364	100	464	85	26	12
No. of discharges	5,887	3,898	1,084	4,982	632	167	106
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	31.0	31.6	32.4	31.8	28.3	22.2	24.5
1 prior treatment episode	28.2	28.9	25.4	28.1	28.3	29.9	28.3
2 prior treatment episodes	16.4	15.8	19.6	16.6	15.0	18.0	14.2
3 prior treatment episodes	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.0	10.8	9.0	13.2
4 prior treatment episodes	5.1	5.4	4.4	5.2	4.1	5.4	8.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	10.0	9.3	9.2	9.3	13.4	15.6	11.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	67.5	19.2	86.7	9.8	2.0	1.4
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	67.8	16.6	84.4	10.8	3.0	1.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	63.5	22.0	85.5	9.8	3.1	1.6
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	64.5	17.8	82.2	12.5	2.7	2.6
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	69.4	15.9	85.4	8.6	3.0	3.0
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	62.0	17.0	79.0	14.5	4.4	2.0
Total	100.0	66.2	18.4	84.6	10.7	2.8	1.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	9	10	7		7	11	8
1 prior treatment episode	10	12	10		5	10	7
2 prior treatment episodes	10	12	9		6	10	4
3 prior treatment episodes	10	14	9		7	8	11
4 prior treatment episodes	10	12	8		3	13	9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	8	10	8		5	6	9
Total	10	11	9		6	10	8
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	42	48	19		46	79	26
1 prior treatment episode	25	27	18		22	15	28
2 prior treatment episodes	21	24	14		19	20	21
3 prior treatment episodes	25	28	13		28	12	11
4 prior treatment episodes	13	14	11		12	17	8
5 or more prior treatment episodes	18	19	9		27	17	19
Total	28	32	16		29	30	22

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.9
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital 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	8,080	5,597	1,200	6,797	884	214	185
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	3,993	2,730	669	3,399	405	89	100
Criminal justice/DUI	1,037	740	138	878	101	43	15
Substance abuse treatmt provider	909	696	93	789	96	17	7
Other health care provider	1,075	716	148	864	149	27	35
School	20	13	2	15	3	1	1
Employer	60	38	17	55	4	--	1
Other community referral	622	399	93	492	85	27	18
No. of discharges	7,716	5,332	1,160	6,492	843	204	177
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	51.7	51.2	57.7	52.4	48.0	43.6	56.5
Criminal justice/DUI	13.4	13.9	11.9	13.5	12.0	21.1	8.5
Substance abuse treatmt provider	11.8	13.1	8.0	12.2	11.4	8.3	4.0
Other health care provider	13.9	13.4	12.8	13.3	17.7	13.2	19.8
School	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6
Employer	0.8	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.5	--	0.6
Other community referral	8.1	7.5	8.0	7.6	10.1	13.2	10.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	68.4	16.8	85.1	10.1	2.2	2.5
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	71.4	13.3	84.7	9.7	4.1	1.4
Substance abuse treatmt provider	100.0	76.6	10.2	86.8	10.6	1.9	0.8
Other health care provider	100.0	66.6	13.8	80.4	13.9	2.5	3.3
School	100.0	65.0	10.0	75.0	15.0	5.0	5.0
Employer	100.0	63.3	28.3	91.7	6.7	--	1.7
Other community referral	100.0	64.1	15.0	79.1	13.7	4.3	2.9
Total	100.0	69.1	15.0	84.1	10.9	2.6	2.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	9	11	8	5	10	11	
Criminal justice/DUI	16	19	10	20	10	9	
Substance abuse treatmt provider	8	8	9	6	7	18	
Other health care provider	18	20	9	8	17	13	
School	5	6	13	1	5	2	
Employer	18	20	12	2	--	18	
Other community referral	14	19	11	8	10	15	
Total	11	14	9	6	11	12	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	26	28	15	29	40	37	
Criminal justice/DUI	50	55	26	54	20	71	
Substance abuse treatmt provider	20	18	21	36	10	35	
Other health care provider	29	26	12	56	38	47	
School	36	53	13	1	5	2	
Employer	26	33	12	24	--	18	
Other community referral	34	38	15	40	16	52	
Total	30	31	16	38	30	43	

¹ Excludes records where methadone use 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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.10
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital 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	7,660	5,243	1,182	6,425	859	197	179
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	1,800	1,193	384	1,577	165	17	41
Full time	1,435	937	329	1,266	127	9	33
Part time	365	256	55	311	38	8	8
Unemployed	2,792	2,014	359	2,373	288	89	42
Not in labor force	2,436	1,566	390	1,956	340	85	55
No. of discharges	7,028	4,773	1,133	5,906	793	191	138
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	25.6	25.0	33.9	26.7	20.8	8.9	29.7
Full time	20.4	19.6	29.0	21.4	16.0	4.7	23.9
Part time	5.2	5.4	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.2	5.8
Unemployed	39.7	42.2	31.7	40.2	36.3	46.6	30.4
Not in labor force	34.7	32.8	34.4	33.1	42.9	44.5	39.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	66.3	21.3	87.6	9.2	0.9	2.3
Full time	100.0	65.3	22.9	88.2	8.9	0.6	2.3
Part time	100.0	70.1	15.1	85.2	10.4	2.2	2.2
Unemployed	100.0	72.1	12.9	85.0	10.3	3.2	1.5
Not in labor force	100.0	64.3	16.0	80.3	14.0	3.5	2.3
Total	100.0	67.9	16.1	84.0	11.3	2.7	2.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	10	16	8		4	14	7
Full time	10	15	8		3	19	7
Part time	14	19	9		6	10	6
Unemployed	19	21	10		8	15	13
Not in labor force	9	10	9		8	8	10
Total	12	17	9		7	12	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	28	32	12		23	29	28
Full time	26	32	12		23	29	28
Part time	34	35	13		30	160	47
Unemployed	37	38	24		47	36	50
Not in labor force	27	28	14		44	15	28
Total	31	33	17		41	31	36

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 2.1.2006.

Table 7.11
Year 2004 discharges from HOSPITAL RESIDENTIAL treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 14 States and jurisdictions that offered hospital residential substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges aged 18 and over	7,103	4,768	1,166	5,934	821	173	175
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	222	150	22	172	41	6	3
9 to 11 years	1,375	877	208	1,085	211	57	22
12 years (or GED)	2,824	1,937	451	2,388	309	62	65
More than 12 years	2,011	1,303	434	1,737	195	44	35
No. of discharges	6,432	4,267	1,115	5,382	756	169	125
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	3.5	3.5	2.0	3.2	5.4	3.6	2.4
9 to 11 years	21.4	20.6	18.7	20.2	27.9	33.7	17.6
12 years (or GED)	43.9	45.4	40.4	44.4	40.9	36.7	52.0
More than 12 years	31.3	30.5	38.9	32.3	25.8	26.0	28.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	67.6	9.9	77.5	18.5	2.7	1.4
9 to 11 years	100.0	63.8	15.1	78.9	15.3	4.1	1.6
12 years (or GED)	100.0	68.6	16.0	84.6	10.9	2.2	2.3
More than 12 years	100.0	64.8	21.6	86.4	9.7	2.2	1.7
Total	100.0	66.3	17.3	83.7	11.8	2.6	1.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	14	20	7		10	10	8
9 to 11 years	15	19	10		8	13	10
12 years (or GED)	13	18	8		7	13	11
More than 12 years	14	19	9		6	12	9
Total	14	19	9		7	13	10
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	37	37	13		56	23	7
9 to 11 years	42	48	23		40	32	29
12 years (or GED)	34	35	19		49	35	49
More than 12 years	24	27	11		28	36	26
Total	33	35	17		42	34	38

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 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 8

DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 8 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 211,161 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from detoxification in 2004 in 26 States [Table 8.1].

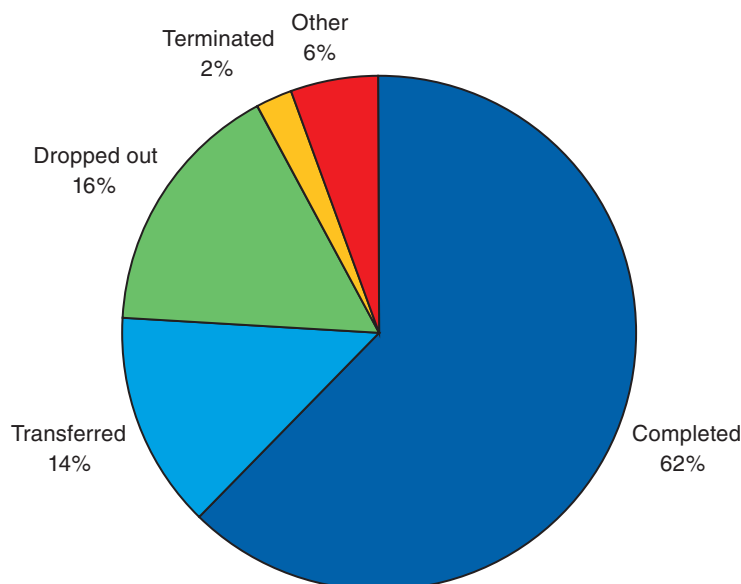
Table 8.1 and Figure 8.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from detoxification. Overall, 131,476 (62 percent) of detoxification discharges completed detoxification, 28,706 (14 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 34,570 (16 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,512 (2 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 11,897 (6 percent) failed

to complete treatment for other reasons. Figure 8.1 also presents reason for discharge by State.

Figure 8.2, Table 2.5, and Appendix Table C.7. The median LOS for detoxification was 3 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 11 days (standard deviation, 68). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for all reasons for discharge for all client characteristics.

Among clients who completed detoxification, there was little difference in the median LOS by reason for discharge. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 3 days, and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 4 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment or whose treatment

Figure 8.1
Reason for discharge from detoxification: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

was terminated by the facility, the median LOS was 2 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 more likely:

- to be male (74 percent compared to 67 percent of all discharges);
- to report alcohol or opiates as their primary substance (51 percent and 29 percent, respectively, compared to 37 percent and 18 percent of all discharges);
- to report daily use of their primary substance (69 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges); and
- to be self- or individually referred (57 percent, compared to 36 percent of all discharges).

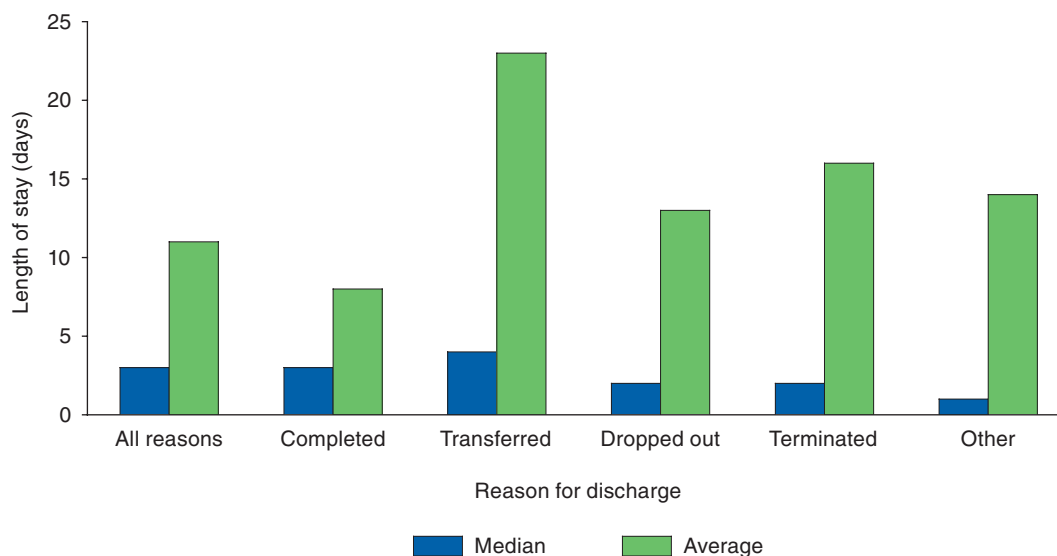
Clients discharged from detoxification were less likely than all discharges combined:

- to report marijuana as their primary substance (2 percent, compared to 15 percent of all discharges);
- to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (3 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges); or
- to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (16 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 8.2-8.4 and Figures 8.3-8.5. Three-quarters (74 percent) of clients discharged from detoxification were male. The peak age group at admission was 40 to 49 years (32 percent of all detoxification discharges, followed by 30 to 39 years (29 percent). Twenty-three percent were ages 20 to 29, and 13 percent were age 50 and older. Small proportions were younger than age 15 (less than 1 percent) and ages 15 to 19 (3 percent).^{*} Most clients discharged from detoxification were non-

Figure 8.2
Median and average lengths of stay in detoxification, by reason for discharge: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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

Figure 8.3
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

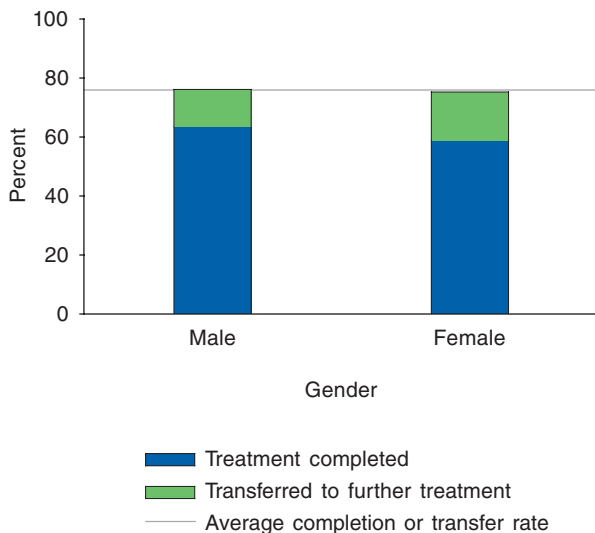
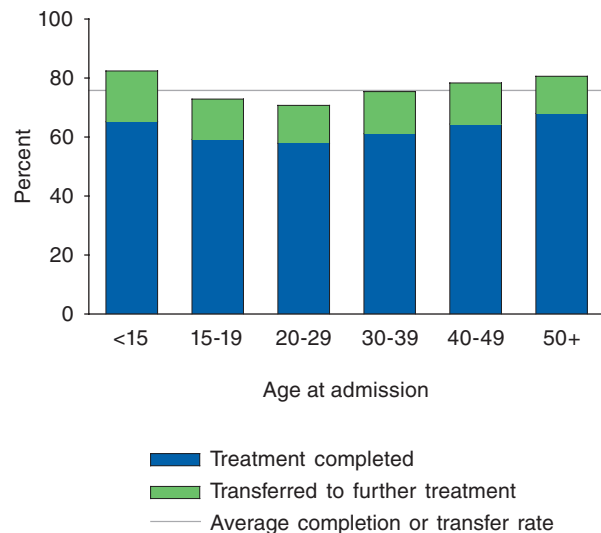


Figure 8.4
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Hispanic White (60 percent), while 19 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 16 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 8.2 and Figure 8.3. Males had a slightly higher combined rate of detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment (76 percent) than did females (75 percent). Females had a longer median LOS among detoxification completers (4 days) than did males (3 days).

Table 8.3 and Figure 8.4. Clients in the older and younger age groups were more likely either to complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment than clients in the middle age groups. The combined rate was 82 percent among clients who were younger than age 15. It fell to 71 percent among those who were ages 20 to 29, then increased with age to 81 percent among those who were age 50 and older.

The median LOS among detoxification completers was between 3 days and 4 days regardless of age at admission.

Table 8.4 and Figure 8.5. Discharges of Hispanic origin and non-Hispanic Blacks were more likely either to complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (80 percent and 79 percent, respectively) than were non-Hispanic Whites (74 percent).

The median LOS among detoxification completers was 1 day to 4 days for all racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 8.5 and Figure 8.6. Fifty-one percent of clients discharged from detoxification reported alcohol as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Opiates were reported by 29 percent, cocaine by 10 percent, stimulants by 5 percent, marijuana by 2 percent, and other substances by 3 percent.

Clients who reported alcohol as their primary substance had the highest combined rate of detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment (81 percent). The combined rate was lowest, at 68 percent, among the major substances of

Figure 8.5
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

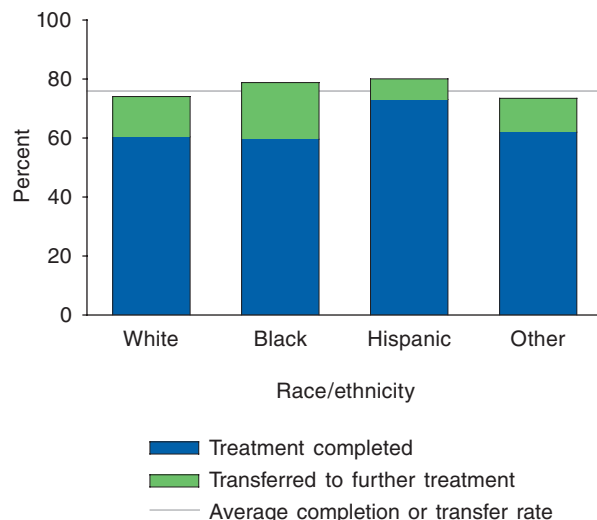
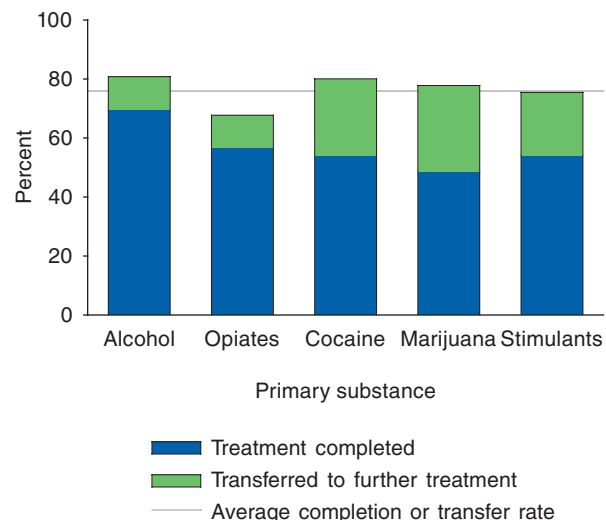


Figure 8.6
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

abuse (alcohol, opiates, cocaine, stimulants, and marijuana) for clients who reported opiates as their primary substance.

Clients who reported opiates as their primary substance had the longest median LOS among detoxification completers (5 days), and clients who reported alcohol had the shortest (2 days).

Frequency of Use

Table 8.6 and Figure 8.7. Sixty-nine percent of detoxification discharges reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 3 percent reported no use in that period.

The combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment showed no consistent pattern with frequency of use among clients discharged from detoxification. Among the 69 percent of clients who reported daily use, the combined rate was 73 percent. Among the 28 percent who reported some

use but less than daily use, the combined rates were between 86 percent and 91 percent. Among the 3 percent who reported no use, the combined rate was 57 percent.

The median LOS among detoxification completers showed no consistent pattern with frequency of primary substance use and was between 1 day and 4 days.

Age at First Use

Table 8.7 and Figure 8.8. Sixty-two percent of the detoxification discharges first used their primary substance by age 18. The peak age at first use was 15 to 16 years (20 percent of detoxification discharges). Sixteen percent did not begin use until they were over age 25.

Clients who were younger when they began their substance use were somewhat more likely either to complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients whose use began

Figure 8.7
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

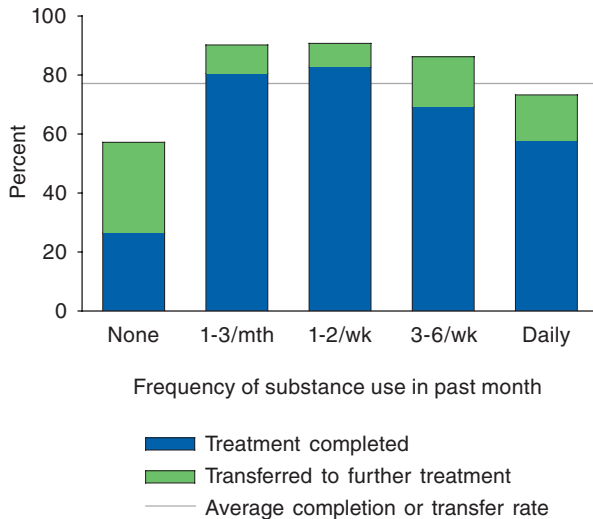
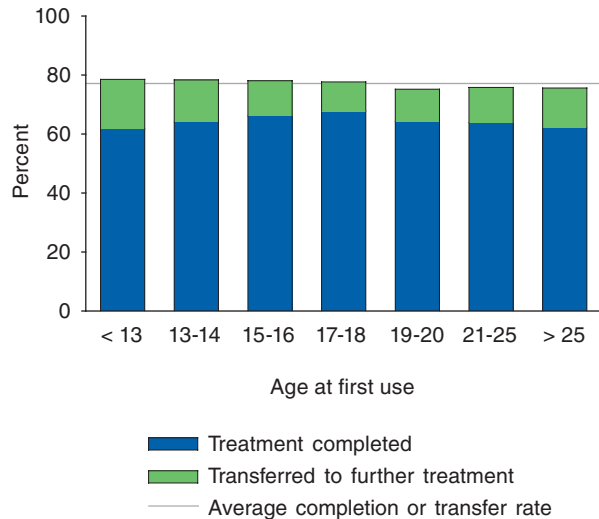


Figure 8.8
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

later. The combined rate was 78 percent in all age at first use groups for those whose substance use began at age 18 or younger, and was 75 percent or 76 percent in all age groups age 19 and older.

The median LOS for detoxification completers displayed no consistent pattern with age at first use of the primary substance and was between 2 days and 4 days.

Prior Treatment

Table 8.8 and Figure 8.9. Thirty-seven percent of detoxification discharges had never been in treatment before, while 20 percent had been in treatment five or more times previously.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes were more likely either to complete detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more prior treatment episodes. The combined rate fell from 79 percent among those with no prior

treatment episodes to 69 percent among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

Clients with more prior treatment episodes who completed detoxification had a longer median LOS than clients who had been in treatment fewer times. The median LOS was longest among those with five or more prior treatment episodes (5 days). It fell to 1 day among those with no prior treatment 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, and 16 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Health care providers, substance abuse treatment providers, and community referrals made up 9 percent each, and schools and employers made up less than 1 percent each.*

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

Figure 8.9
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

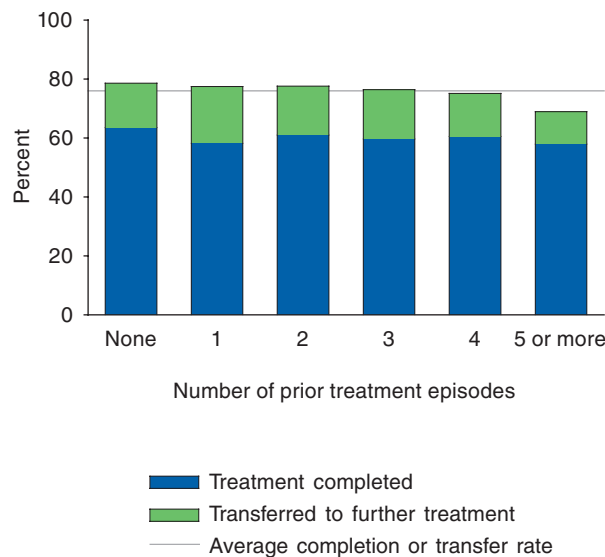
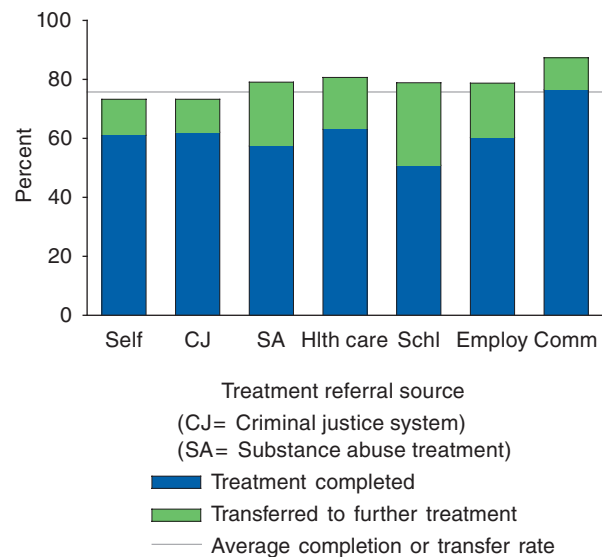


Figure 8.10
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

The combined rates of detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment were above the average detoxification combined rate of 76 percent for those referred to treatment by community sources (87 percent), health care providers (81 percent), substance abuse treatment providers (79 percent), and employers (79 percent). The combined rates were below average for self- or individual referrals and for those referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (73 percent each).

The median LOS among detoxification completers was 4 days for self- or individual referrals. The median LOS was shortest (1 day) for those who had been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system or by community sources. The median LOS for detoxification completers referred by other sources was between 2 days and 5 days.

Employment Status

Table 8.10 and Figure 8.11. Forty-three percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from detoxi-

fication were not in the labor force. Thirty-seven percent were unemployed, and 20 percent were employed either full time or part time.

The combined rate of detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 70 percent and 82 percent.

Clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force and who completed detoxification had a longer median LOS than clients who were employed full time or part time. The median LOS was longest among those who were not in the labor force (4 days). It was 3 days among those who were unemployed, and was shortest (1 day) among those employed full time or part time.

Education

Table 8.11 and Figure 8.12. Forty-seven percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from detoxification had 12 years of education or a GED.

Figure 8.11
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

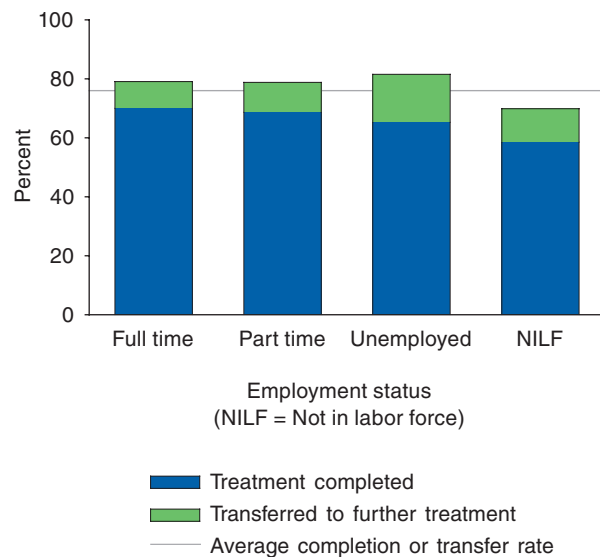
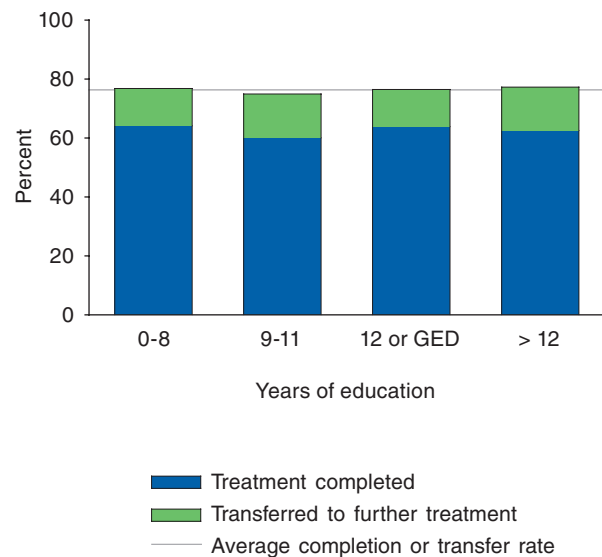


Figure 8.12
Detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Twenty-three percent each had more than 12 years of education or 9 to 11 years of education, and 7 percent had 8 years of education or less.

The combined rate of detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with education and was between 75 percent and 77 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing detoxification displayed no consistent pattern with education and was between 3 days and 4 days.

Table 8.1
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other	Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	211,161	131,476	28,706	34,570	4,512	11,897	100.0	62.3	13.6	16.4	2.1	5.6
Arizona	1,663	166	1	8	--	1,488	100.0	10.0	0.1	0.5	--	89.5
Arkansas	1,501	861	217	323	72	28	100.0	57.4	14.5	21.5	4.8	1.9
California	22,080	9,631	5,317	5,041	--	2,091	100.0	43.6	24.1	22.8	--	9.5
Colorado	44,709	41,208	317	2,441	254	489	100.0	92.2	0.7	5.5	0.6	1.1
Connecticut	15,431	12,101	269	2,828	172	61	100.0	78.4	1.7	18.3	1.1	0.4
Florida	3,281	2,412	41	439	80	309	100.0	73.5	1.2	13.4	2.4	9.4
Georgia	9,107	4,584	3,195	822	346	160	100.0	50.3	35.1	9.0	3.8	1.8
Hawaii	622	497	14	100	9	2	100.0	79.9	2.3	16.1	1.4	0.3
Illinois	9,540	3,042	4,206	2,073	200	19	100.0	31.9	44.1	21.7	2.1	0.2
Iowa	237	76	29	118	2	12	100.0	32.1	12.2	49.8	0.8	5.1
Maine	3	1	--	1	--	1	100.0	33.3	--	33.3	--	33.3
Maryland	4,942	2,724	1,052	991	165	10	100.0	55.1	21.3	20.1	3.3	0.2
Massachusetts	30,011	19,055	--	9,293	1,106	557	100.0	63.5	--	31.0	3.7	1.9
Michigan	7,806	3,202	2,841	1,450	147	166	100.0	41.0	36.4	18.6	1.9	2.1
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	7,228	3,799	1,213	1,177	918	121	100.0	52.6	16.8	16.3	12.7	1.7
Montana	2,189	--	1,866	245	78	--	100.0	--	85.2	11.2	3.6	--
Nebraska	7,821	2,216	286	275	47	4,997	100.0	28.3	3.7	3.5	0.6	63.9
New Jersey	11,552	8,609	40	2,349	184	370	100.0	74.5	0.3	20.3	1.6	3.2
Ohio	3,348	442	2,059	604	34	209	100.0	13.2	61.5	18.0	1.0	6.2
Oklahoma	3,324	2,383	276	629	31	5	100.0	71.7	8.3	18.9	0.9	0.2
Rhode Island	3,115	2,527	36	476	76	--	100.0	81.1	1.2	15.3	2.4	--
South Carolina	3,828	2,893	32	749	142	12	100.0	75.6	0.8	19.6	3.7	0.3
Tennessee	2,596	175	2,170	7	27	217	100.0	6.7	83.6	0.3	1.0	8.4
Texas	9,160	7,175	208	1,598	153	26	100.0	78.3	2.3	17.4	1.7	0.3
Utah	2,207	1,378	353	163	171	142	100.0	62.4	16.0	7.4	7.7	6.4
Virginia	3,860	319	2,668	370	98	405	100.0	8.3	69.1	9.6	2.5	10.5
Wyoming ²	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent).

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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.2
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 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	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Number</i>							
Male	157,213	99,776	19,819	119,595	25,208	3,243	9,167
Female	53,931	31,690	8,884	40,574	9,361	1,268	2,728
No. of discharges	211,144	131,466	28,703	160,169	34,569	4,511	11,895
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	74.5	75.9	69.0	74.7	72.9	71.9	77.1
Female	25.5	24.1	31.0	25.3	27.1	28.1	22.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	63.5	12.6	76.1	16.0	2.1	5.8
Female	100.0	58.8	16.5	75.2	17.4	2.4	5.1
Total	100.0	62.3	13.6	75.9	16.4	2.1	5.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	3	3	4		2	2	1
Female	4	4	4		2	3	2
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	11	8	23		12	17	14
Female	13	10	24		14	13	17
Total	11	8	23		13	16	14

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.3
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification 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	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	204	133	35	168	16	9	11
15 to 19 years	6,720	3,975	921	4,896	991	220	613
20 to 29 years	47,663	27,564	6,126	33,690	9,584	1,269	3,120
30 to 39 years	61,460	37,548	8,764	46,312	10,914	1,306	2,928
40 to 49 years	67,484	43,417	9,435	52,852	9,763	1,288	3,581
50 years and over	26,939	18,316	3,385	21,701	3,196	405	1,637
No. of discharges	210,470	130,953	28,666	159,619	34,464	4,497	11,890
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.2	0.1
15 to 19 years	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	2.9	4.9	5.2
20 to 29 years	22.6	21.0	21.4	21.1	27.8	28.2	26.2
30 to 39 years	29.2	28.7	30.6	29.0	31.7	29.0	24.6
40 to 49 years	32.1	33.2	32.9	33.1	28.3	28.6	30.1
50 years and over	12.8	14.0	11.8	13.6	9.3	9.0	13.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	65.2	17.2	82.4	7.8	4.4	5.4
15 to 19 years	100.0	59.2	13.7	72.9	14.7	3.3	9.1
20 to 29 years	100.0	57.8	12.9	70.7	20.1	2.7	6.5
30 to 39 years	100.0	61.1	14.3	75.4	17.8	2.1	4.8
40 to 49 years	100.0	64.3	14.0	78.3	14.5	1.9	5.3
50 years and over	100.0	68.0	12.6	80.6	11.9	1.5	6.1
Total	100.0	62.2	13.6	75.8	16.4	2.1	5.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	5	4	30		6	18	5
15 to 19 years	3	3	6		2	3	1
20 to 29 years	3	3	4		2	3	1
30 to 39 years	3	4	4		2	2	2
40 to 49 years	3	3	4		2	2	1
50 years and over	3	3	4		2	2	1
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	17	10	34		13	86	5
15 to 19 years	13	10	28		16	16	7
20 to 29 years	11	8	23		11	14	11
30 to 39 years	14	9	30		14	16	17
40 to 49 years	11	8	19		13	16	16
50 years and over	8	6	13		8	17	15
Total	11	8	23		13	16	14

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). Excludes records where methadone use was planned.

* Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 8.4
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification 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	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	126,734	76,475	17,380	93,855	21,707	3,037	8,135
Black (non-Hispanic)	40,152	23,926	7,712	31,638	5,788	943	1,783
Hispanic origin	32,645	23,832	2,303	26,135	5,430	382	698
Other	10,307	6,388	1,179	7,567	1,365	120	1,255
No. of discharges	209,838	130,621	28,574	159,195	34,290	4,482	11,871
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	60.4	58.5	60.8	59.0	63.3	67.8	68.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	19.1	18.3	27.0	19.9	16.9	21.0	15.0
Hispanic origin	15.6	18.2	8.1	16.4	15.8	8.5	5.9
Other	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.8	4.0	2.7	10.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	60.3	13.7	74.1	17.1	2.4	6.4
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	59.6	19.2	78.8	14.4	2.3	4.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	73.0	7.1	80.1	16.6	1.2	2.1
Other	100.0	62.0	11.4	73.4	13.2	1.2	12.2
Total	100.0	62.2	13.6	75.9	16.3	2.1	5.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	3	4	4		2	2	1
Black (non-Hispanic)	4	4	4		2	3	2
Hispanic origin	2	2	5		2	2	2
Other	1	1	6		2	2	1
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	11	8	18		11	12	15
Black (non-Hispanic)	20	13	39		25	32	15
Hispanic origin	5	4	11		6	7	11
Other	7	5	18		7	15	8
Total	11	8	23		13	16	14

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.5
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Primary substance at admission</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	107,353	74,605	12,090	86,695	11,599	1,631	7,428
Opiates	61,007	34,654	6,635	41,289	16,627	1,771	1,320
Cocaine	21,991	11,890	5,704	17,594	2,943	526	928
Marijuana/hashish	4,128	2,005	1,206	3,211	567	164	186
Stimulants	10,672	5,768	2,279	8,047	1,820	256	549
Other/unknown	6,010	2,554	792	3,346	1,014	164	1,486
No. of discharges	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	50.8	56.7	42.1	54.1	33.6	36.1	62.4
Opiates	28.9	26.4	23.1	25.8	48.1	39.3	11.1
Cocaine	10.4	9.0	19.9	11.0	8.5	11.7	7.8
Marijuana/hashish	2.0	1.5	4.2	2.0	1.6	3.6	1.6
Stimulants	5.1	4.4	7.9	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.6
Other/unknown	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.6	12.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	69.5	11.3	80.8	10.8	1.5	6.9
Opiates	100.0	56.8	10.9	67.7	27.3	2.9	2.2
Cocaine	100.0	54.1	25.9	80.0	13.4	2.4	4.2
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	48.6	29.2	77.8	13.7	4.0	4.5
Stimulants	100.0	54.0	21.4	75.4	17.1	2.4	5.1
Other/unknown	100.0	42.5	13.2	55.7	16.9	2.7	24.7
Total	100.0	62.3	13.6	75.9	16.4	2.1	5.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	2	2	4		2	1	1
Opiates	4	5	4		2	3	3
Cocaine	4	4	4		2	3	2
Marijuana/hashish	4	4	5		2	4	3
Stimulants	4	4	4		2	2	2
Other/unknown	5	4	4		2	2	17
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	8	6	19		13	14	6
Opiates	10	10	16		8	9	13
Cocaine	26	16	43		35	42	18
Marijuana/hashish	25	16	33		38	26	22
Stimulants	10	7	15		8	14	12
Other/unknown	22	11	14		9	13	55
Total	11	8	23		13	16	14

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.6
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Frequency of use</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
		<i>Number</i>					
No use in the past month	4,987	1,314	1,538	2,852	485	134	1,516
1-3 times in the past month	13,559	10,912	1,316	12,228	831	174	326
1-2 times per week	16,166	13,368	1,294	14,662	1,092	155	257
3-6 times per week	21,957	15,186	3,728	18,914	2,229	279	535
Daily	126,419	73,007	19,532	92,539	26,286	3,480	4,114
No. of discharges	183,088	113,787	27,408	141,195	30,923	4,222	6,748
		<i>Column percent</i>					
No use in the past month	2.7	1.2	5.6	2.0	1.6	3.2	22.5
1-3 times in the past month	7.4	9.6	4.8	8.7	2.7	4.1	4.8
1-2 times per week	8.8	11.7	4.7	10.4	3.5	3.7	3.8
3-6 times per week	12.0	13.3	13.6	13.4	7.2	6.6	7.9
Daily	69.0	64.2	71.3	65.5	85.0	82.4	61.0
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	26.3	30.8	57.2	9.7	2.7	30.4
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	80.5	9.7	90.2	6.1	1.3	2.4
1-2 times per week	100.0	82.7	8.0	90.7	6.8	1.0	1.6
3-6 times per week	100.0	69.2	17.0	86.1	10.2	1.3	2.4
Daily	100.0	57.8	15.5	73.2	20.8	2.8	3.3
Total	100.0	62.1	15.0	77.1	16.9	2.3	3.7
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
No use in the past month	7	4	4		3	7	17
1-3 times in the past month	1	1	3		1	2	1
1-2 times per week	1	1	4		1	2	2
3-6 times per week	2	1	3		2	3	2
Daily	4	4	4		2	2	2
Total	3	3	4		2	2	3
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
No use in the past month	43	37	34		60	46	53
1-3 times in the past month	8	4	30		26	34	16
1-2 times per week	7	3	26		22	15	14
3-6 times per week	12	7	28		23	27	12
Daily	11	9	20		11	13	8
Total	12	8	23		13	16	19

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.7
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Age at first use</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	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	20,641	12,740	3,457	16,197	2,814	538	1,092
13 to 14 years	23,365	14,969	3,327	18,296	3,296	538	1,235
15 to 16 years	35,530	23,490	4,247	27,737	5,068	771	1,954
17 to 18 years	30,915	20,936	3,069	24,005	4,636	682	1,592
19 to 20 years	16,507	10,607	1,805	12,412	2,869	423	803
21 to 25 years	23,554	15,029	2,822	17,851	4,197	643	863
Over 25 years	27,718	17,189	3,760	20,949	5,429	719	621
No. of discharges	178,230	114,960	22,487	137,447	28,309	4,314	8,160
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	11.6	11.1	15.4	11.8	9.9	12.5	13.4
13 to 14 years	13.1	13.0	14.8	13.3	11.6	12.5	15.1
15 to 16 years	19.9	20.4	18.9	20.2	17.9	17.9	23.9
17 to 18 years	17.3	18.2	13.6	17.5	16.4	15.8	19.5
19 to 20 years	9.3	9.2	8.0	9.0	10.1	9.8	9.8
21 to 25 years	13.2	13.1	12.5	13.0	14.8	14.9	10.6
Over 25 years	15.6	15.0	16.7	15.2	19.2	16.7	7.6
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	61.7	16.7	78.5	13.6	2.6	5.3
13 to 14 years	100.0	64.1	14.2	78.3	14.1	2.3	5.3
15 to 16 years	100.0	66.1	12.0	78.1	14.3	2.2	5.5
17 to 18 years	100.0	67.7	9.9	77.6	15.0	2.2	5.1
19 to 20 years	100.0	64.3	10.9	75.2	17.4	2.6	4.9
21 to 25 years	100.0	63.8	12.0	75.8	17.8	2.7	3.7
Over 25 years	100.0	62.0	13.6	75.6	19.6	2.6	2.2
Total	100.0	64.5	12.6	77.1	15.9	2.4	4.6
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	3	3	4		2	2	1
13 to 14 years	3	3	4		2	2	1
15 to 16 years	2	2	4		2	2	1
17 to 18 years	2	3	4		2	2	1
19 to 20 years	3	3	4		2	3	1
21 to 25 years	3	4	4		2	3	1
Over 25 years	4	4	4		2	3	2
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	15	10	30		23	14	14
13 to 14 years	16	10	39		22	22	7
15 to 16 years	13	9	36		17	17	5
17 to 18 years	10	7	22		14	16	6
19 to 20 years	10	6	25		12	14	6
21 to 25 years	9	7	21		8	13	11
Over 25 years	9	8	14		8	14	11
Total	12	8	27		14	16	8

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.8
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
		<i>Number</i>					
None	67,634	42,958	10,184	53,142	8,166	1,043	5,283
1 prior treatment episode	33,425	19,445	6,447	25,892	5,262	652	1,619
2 prior treatment episodes	21,701	13,232	3,596	16,828	3,489	494	890
3 prior treatment episodes	14,246	8,499	2,378	10,877	2,506	316	547
4 prior treatment episodes	8,915	5,393	1,300	6,693	1,635	235	352
5 or more prior treatment episodes	36,346	21,042	4,003	25,045	8,738	1,303	1,260
No. of discharges	182,267	110,569	27,908	138,477	29,796	4,043	9,951
		<i>Column percent</i>					
None	37.1	38.9	36.5	38.4	27.4	25.8	53.1
1 prior treatment episode	18.3	17.6	23.1	18.7	17.7	16.1	16.3
2 prior treatment episodes	11.9	12.0	12.9	12.2	11.7	12.2	8.9
3 prior treatment episodes	7.8	7.7	8.5	7.9	8.4	7.8	5.5
4 prior treatment episodes	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.5	5.8	3.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	19.9	19.0	14.3	18.1	29.3	32.2	12.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
		<i>Row percent</i>					
None	100.0	63.5	15.1	78.6	12.1	1.5	7.8
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	58.2	19.3	77.5	15.7	2.0	4.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	61.0	16.6	77.5	16.1	2.3	4.1
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	59.7	16.7	76.4	17.6	2.2	3.8
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	60.5	14.6	75.1	18.3	2.6	3.9
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	57.9	11.0	68.9	24.0	3.6	3.5
Total	100.0	60.7	15.3	76.0	16.3	2.2	5.5
		<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>					
None	2	1	4		2	3	1
1 prior treatment episode	3	3	4		2	3	1
2 prior treatment episodes	3	3	4		2	2	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	5	4		2	2	2
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
		<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>					
None	12	8	28		20	18	3
1 prior treatment episode	14	9	27		18	25	6
2 prior treatment episodes	13	11	21		16	17	8
3 prior treatment episodes	9	8	15		9	21	6
4 prior treatment episodes	8	7	16		9	10	6
5 or more prior treatment episodes	7	6	12		5	8	6
Total	11	8	23		13	16	5

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.9
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	211,161	131,476	28,706	160,182	34,570	4,512	11,897
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	115,364	70,420	14,102	84,522	23,412	2,916	4,514
Criminal justice/DUI	31,933	19,817	3,578	23,395	2,754	498	5,286
Substance abuse treatment provider	18,737	10,755	4,057	14,812	2,563	253	1,109
Other health care provider	18,889	11,906	3,326	15,232	2,723	384	550
School	175	89	49	138	28	3	6
Employer	455	274	84	358	51	4	42
Other community referral	17,404	13,300	1,897	15,197	1,694	225	288
No. of discharges	202,957	126,561	27,093	153,654	33,225	4,283	11,795
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	56.8	55.6	52.1	55.0	70.5	68.1	38.3
Criminal justice/DUI	15.7	15.7	13.2	15.2	8.3	11.6	44.8
Substance abuse treatment provider	9.2	8.5	15.0	9.6	7.7	5.9	9.4
Other health care provider	9.3	9.4	12.3	9.9	8.2	9.0	4.7
School	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Employer	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4
Other community referral	8.6	10.5	7.0	9.9	5.1	5.3	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	61.0	12.2	73.3	20.3	2.5	3.9
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	62.1	11.2	73.3	8.6	1.6	16.6
Substance abuse treatment provider	100.0	57.4	21.7	79.1	13.7	1.4	5.9
Other health care provider	100.0	63.0	17.6	80.6	14.4	2.0	2.9
School	100.0	50.9	28.0	78.9	16.0	1.7	3.4
Employer	100.0	60.2	18.5	78.7	11.2	0.9	9.2
Other community referral	100.0	76.4	10.9	87.3	9.7	1.3	1.7
Total	100.0	62.4	13.3	75.7	16.4	2.1	5.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	4	4	4		2	2	4
Criminal justice/DUI	1	1	4		1	3	1
Substance abuse treatment provider	3	3	4		2	2	2
Other health care provider	3	3	4		2	2	3
School	3	2	5		2	3	3
Employer	5	5	7		4	6	3
Other community referral	2	1	4		2	2	4
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	12	9	25		10	13	28
Criminal justice/DUI	10	6	30		27	30	2
Substance abuse treatment provider	9	6	13		11	14	6
Other health care provider	13	8	27		15	14	25
School	16	9	35		9	3	3
Employer	26	13	35		103	7	5
Other community referral	9	5	22		20	19	14
Total	11	8	24		13	15	14

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.10
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Employment status</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges aged 16 and over	209,949	130,598	28,587	159,185	34,426	4,476	11,862
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	39,873	27,754	3,730	31,484	4,456	482	3,451
Full time	29,287	20,487	2,656	23,143	3,334	337	2,473
Part time	10,586	7,267	1,074	8,341	1,122	145	978
Unemployed	71,609	46,710	11,654	58,364	10,412	1,235	1,598
Not in labor force	83,714	48,993	9,478	58,471	17,954	2,298	4,991
No. of discharges	195,196	123,457	24,862	148,319	32,822	4,015	10,040
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	20.4	22.5	15.0	21.2	13.6	12.0	34.4
Full time	15.0	16.6	10.7	15.6	10.2	8.4	24.6
Part time	5.4	5.9	4.3	5.6	3.4	3.6	9.7
Unemployed	36.7	37.8	46.9	39.4	31.7	30.8	15.9
Not in labor force	42.9	39.7	38.1	39.4	54.7	57.2	49.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	69.6	9.4	79.0	11.2	1.2	8.7
Full time	100.0	70.0	9.1	79.0	11.4	1.2	8.4
Part time	100.0	68.6	10.1	78.8	10.6	1.4	9.2
Unemployed	100.0	65.2	16.3	81.5	14.5	1.7	2.2
Not in labor force	100.0	58.5	11.3	69.8	21.4	2.7	6.0
Total	100.0	63.2	12.7	76.0	16.8	2.1	5.1
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	1	1	4		2	2	1
Full time	1	1	4		2	2	1
Part time	1	1	4		2	2	1
Unemployed	3	3	4		2	2	3
Not in labor force	4	4	4		2	2	1
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	10	7	25		17	19	4
Full time	9	7	25		16	17	4
Part time	11	8	25		20	24	4
Unemployed	12	8	26		15	17	17
Not in labor force	11	9	25		10	13	5
Total	11	8	25		13	15	7

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

Table 8.11
Year 2004 discharges from DETOXIFICATION¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 26 States and jurisdictions that offered substance abuse detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges aged 18 and over	208,822	129,892	28,399	158,291	34,295	4,442	11,794
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	14,111	9,045	1,791	10,836	2,634	297	344
9 to 11 years	46,918	28,167	6,989	35,156	8,692	1,128	1,942
12 years (or GED)	96,461	61,601	12,146	73,747	16,159	2,127	4,428
More than 12 years	46,059	28,776	6,796	35,572	6,306	733	3,448
No. of discharges	203,549	127,589	27,722	155,311	33,791	4,285	10,162
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.9	7.1	6.5	7.0	7.8	6.9	3.4
9 to 11 years	23.0	22.1	25.2	22.6	25.7	26.3	19.1
12 years (or GED)	47.4	48.3	43.8	47.5	47.8	49.6	43.6
More than 12 years	22.6	22.6	24.5	22.9	18.7	17.1	33.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	64.1	12.7	76.8	18.7	2.1	2.4
9 to 11 years	100.0	60.0	14.9	74.9	18.5	2.4	4.1
12 years (or GED)	100.0	63.9	12.6	76.5	16.8	2.2	4.6
More than 12 years	100.0	62.5	14.8	77.2	13.7	1.6	7.5
Total	100.0	62.7	13.6	76.3	16.6	2.1	5.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	3	3	4		2	2	2
9 to 11 years	3	4	4		2	2	1
12 years (or GED)	3	3	4		2	2	1
More than 12 years	3	3	4		2	2	1
Total	3	3	4		2	2	1
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	9	7	17		9	13	18
9 to 11 years	13	10	27		15	19	11
12 years (or GED)	10	8	23		11	13	7
More than 12 years	11	8	22		14	18	5
Total	11	8	23		13	16	8

¹ Includes free-standing residential detoxification (n = 189,870; 90 percent), hospital detoxification (n = 14,672; 7 percent), and ambulatory detoxification (n = 6,619; 3 percent). 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 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 9

METHADONE OUTPATIENT TREATMENT DISCHARGES: 2004

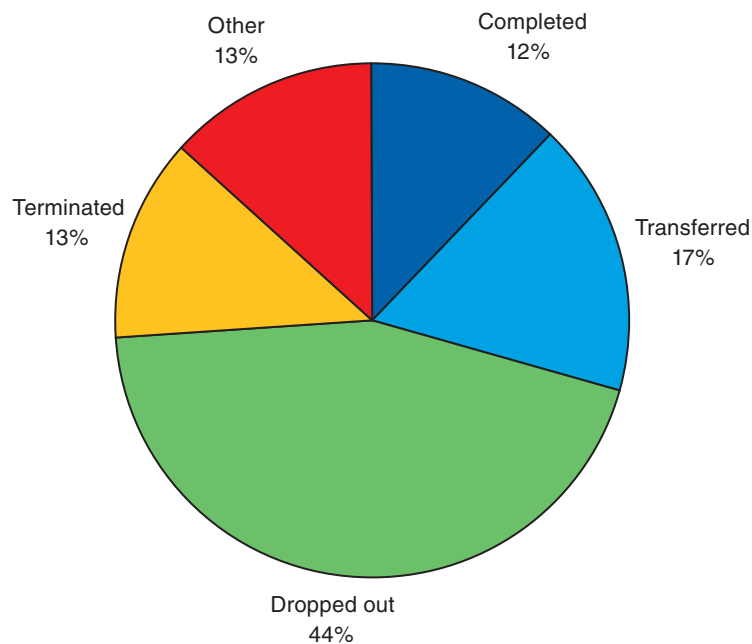
Chapter 9 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 31,828 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment in 2004 in 23 States [Table 9.1]. Methadone outpatient treatment in this chapter includes methadone outpatient treatment other than methadone detoxification (Chapter 10).

Table 9.1 and Figure 9.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from methadone outpatient treatment. The treatment completion rate for methadone outpatient treatment was the lowest completion rate among all types of service. Overall, 3,859 (12 percent) of methadone outpa-

tient discharges completed treatment, 5,555 (17 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 14,084 (44 percent) dropped out of treatment, 4,096 (13 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 4,234 (13 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.8. The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment was 115 days. The average (mean) was longer, 224 days (standard deviation, 273). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

Figure 9.1
Reason for discharge from methadone outpatient treatment: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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

Methadone outpatient clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than clients who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 159 days and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 108 days. Among clients who dropped out of treatment, the median LOS was 90 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 139 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 159 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were more likely:

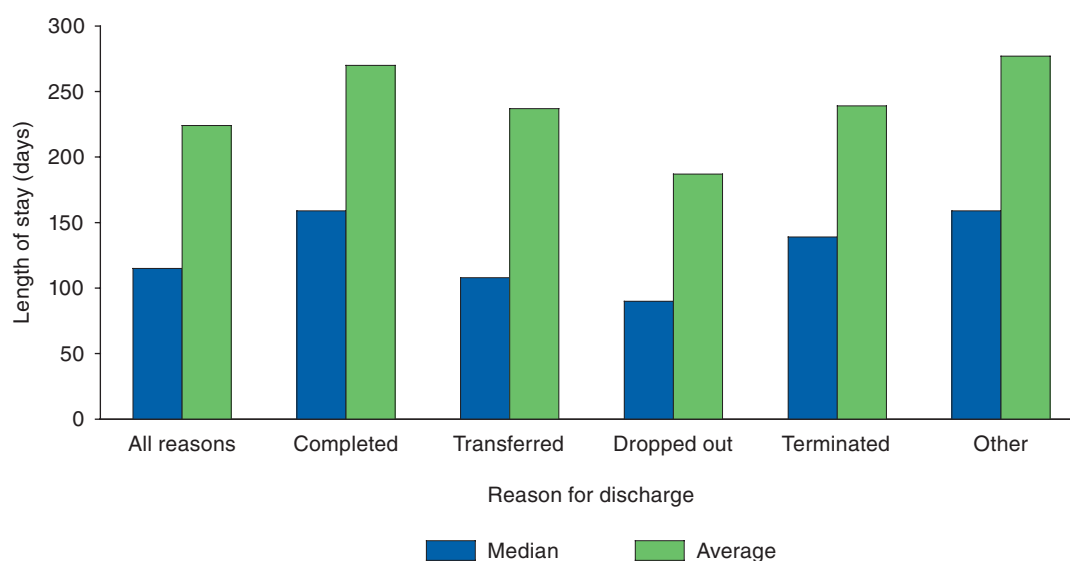
- to report opiates as their primary substance (95 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges);
- to report daily use of their primary substance (80 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges);

- to have begun use of their primary substance at more than 25 years of age (28 percent, compared to 13 percent of all discharges);
- to have been in treatment five or more times before (22 percent, compared to 11 percent of all discharges); and
- to be self- or individually referred (75 percent, compared to 36 percent of all discharges).

Clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were less likely than all discharges combined:

- to be male (59 percent, compared to 67 percent of all discharges);
- to report alcohol, cocaine, marijuana, or stimulants as their primary substance (a total of 5 percent, compared to 78 percent of all discharges);
- to report no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry (10 percent, compared to 26 percent of all discharges);

Figure 9.2
Median and average lengths of stay in methadone outpatient treatment,
by reason for discharge: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Figure 9.3
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

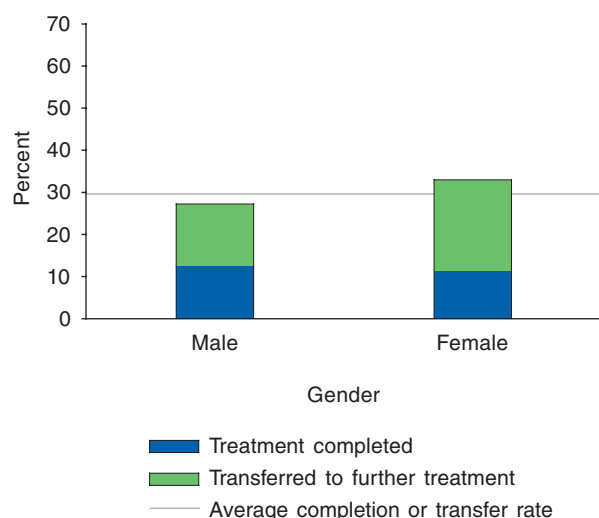
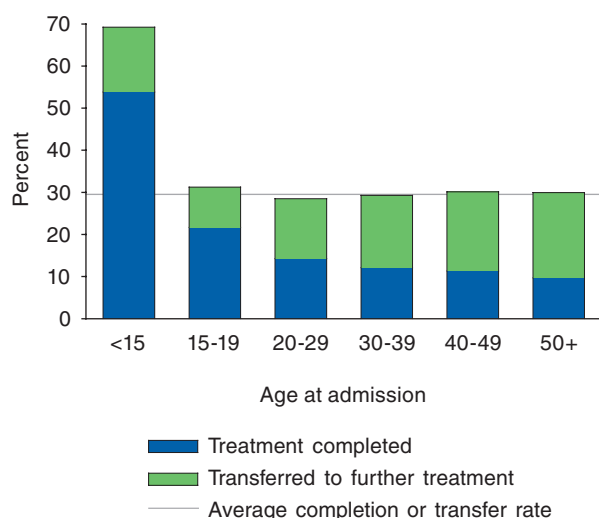


Figure 9.4
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

- to have never been in treatment before (21 percent, compared to 42 percent of all discharges); or
- to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (7 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 9.2-9.4 and Figures 9.3-9.5. More than half (59 percent) of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were male. The peak age group at admission was 40 to 49 years (33 percent of all methadone outpatient discharges), followed by 30 to 39 years (29 percent). Twenty-one percent were ages 20 to 29, and 15 percent were age 50 and older. Small proportions were younger than age 15 (less than one-tenth of 1 percent) and ages 15 to 19 years of age (2 percent).^{*} Just over half of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were non-Hispanic White (53 percent), while

27 percent were non-Hispanic Black, 17 percent were of Hispanic origin, and 4 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.^{*}

Table 9.2 and Figure 9.3. Females had a higher combined rate of methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment (33 percent) than did males (27 percent). Males had a longer median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers (163 days) than did females (151 days).

Table 9.3 and Figure 9.4. Among methadone outpatient treatment discharges, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment for nearly all clients—the more than 99 percent who were 15 years of age and older—displayed no consistent pattern with age and was between 28 percent and 31 percent.

The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment completers was longer among the older age groups. The median LOS was highest (199 days) among those who were age 50 and older. It fell to

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

Figure 9.5
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

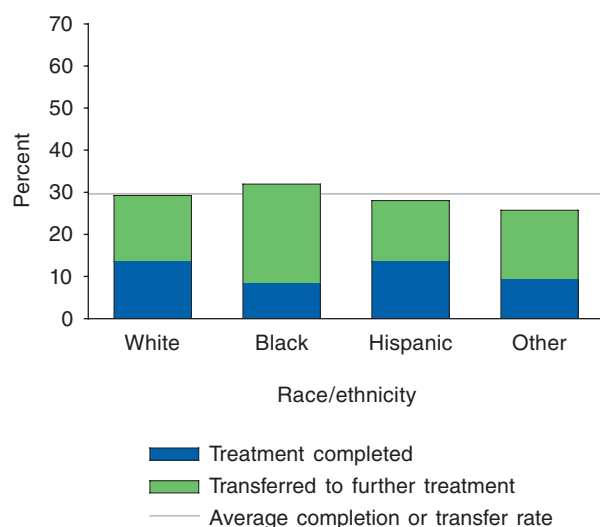
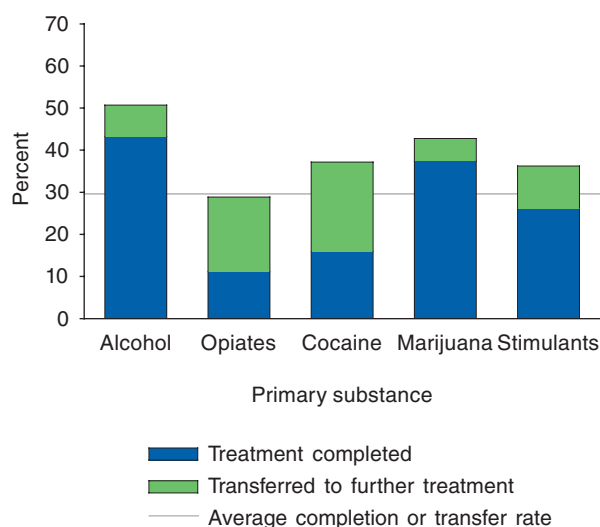


Figure 9.6
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

92 days among those who were younger than age 15.

Table 9.4 and Figure 9.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks were more likely either to complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment (32 percent) than were either non-Hispanic Whites or discharges of Hispanic origin (29 percent and 28 percent, respectively).

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was longest (190 days) among discharges of Hispanic origin, 154 days among non-Hispanic Whites, and shortest (147 days) among non-Hispanic Blacks.

Primary Substance

Table 9.5 and Figure 9.6. Ninety-five percent of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol was reported by 2 percent. Cocaine, marijuana, stimulants, and other substances were each reported by 1 percent or less.

Clients who reported opiates as their primary substance at admission (95 percent of all methadone outpatient treatment discharges) had a combined rate of methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment of 29 percent. Clients who reported substances other than opiates had combined rates between 28 percent and 51 percent.

Clients who reported opiates as their primary substance had a median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers of 178 days. For clients who reported substances other than opiates, the median LOS was between 55 days and 119 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 9.6 and Figure 9.7. Eighty percent of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, while 10 percent reported no use in that period.

Figure 9.7
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

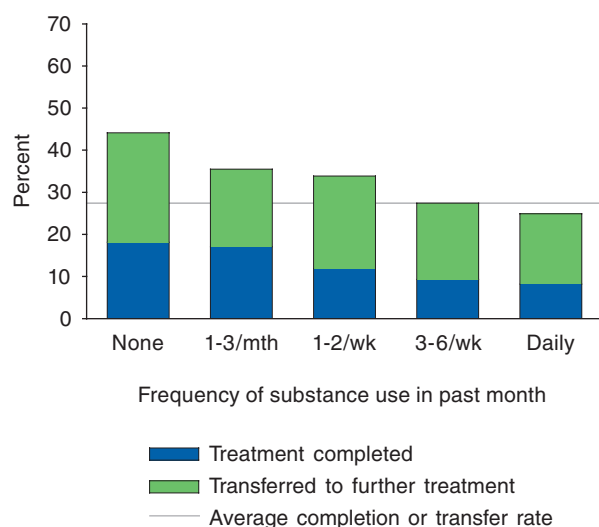
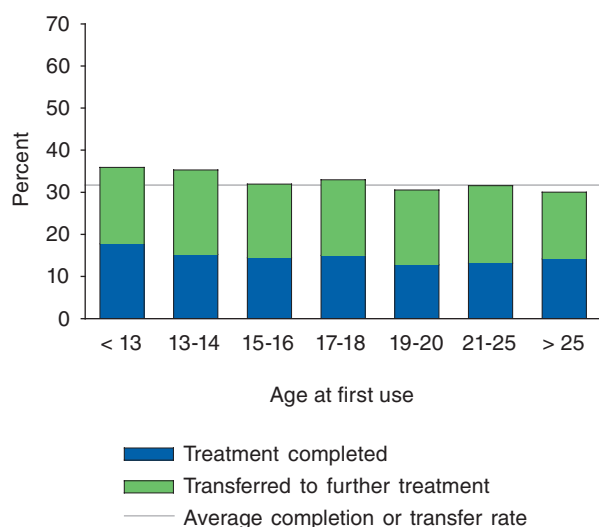


Figure 9.8
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Clients with less frequent substance use before treatment entry were more likely either to complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more frequent use. The combined rate fell from 44 percent among those who reported no substance use in the month before treatment entry to 25 percent among those who reported daily use.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was 134 days for the 80 percent of clients who reported daily use of their primary substance before entering treatment. Among the remaining methadone outpatient treatment completers, the median LOS displayed no consistent pattern with frequency of use and was between 70 days and 126 days.

Age at First Use

Table 9.7 and Figure 9.8. Fifty-nine percent of methadone outpatient discharges first used their primary substance at age 19 or older. The peak age at first use was over age 25 (28 percent of methadone outpatient treatment discharges).

Clients who were younger when they began their substance use were more likely either to complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients whose use began later. The combined rate was 36 percent among those whose substance use began at age 12 or younger, and fell to 30 percent among those whose use began after age 25.

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was generally longer among clients who were older when they began their substance use. The median LOS was 188 days among those whose substance use began after age 25, and fell to 112 days among those whose use began at age 12 or younger.

Prior Treatment

Table 9.8 and Figure 9.9. Twenty-two percent of methadone outpatient treatment discharges had been in treatment five or more times previously, while 21 percent had never been in treatment before.

Figure 9.9
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

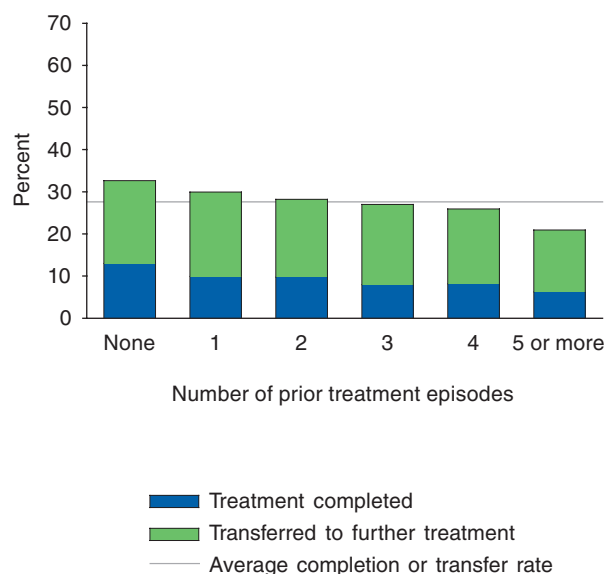
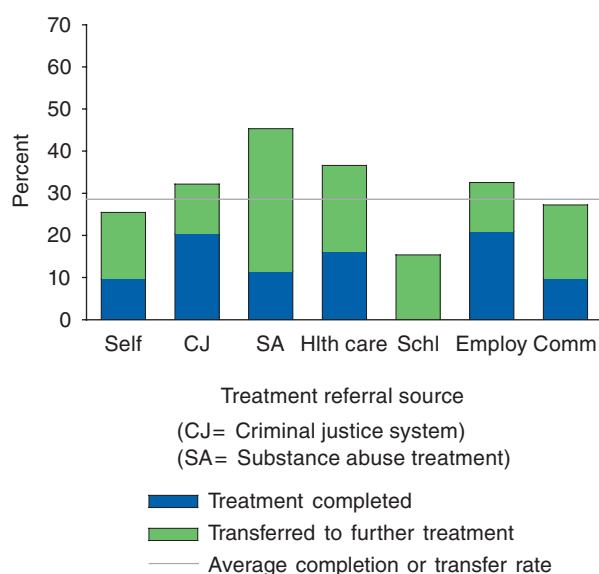


Figure 9.10
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes were more likely either to complete methadone outpatient treatment or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more prior treatment episodes. The combined rate fell from 33 percent among those with no prior treatment episodes to 21 percent among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

Clients with more prior treatment episodes who completed methadone outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than clients with fewer prior treatment episodes. The median LOS was longest (152 days) among those who had been in treatment five or more times. It fell to 102 days among those with no prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 9.9 and Figure 9.10. Three-quarters (75 percent) of clients discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were self- or individual referrals, and 7 percent were referred to treatment through the criminal justice system. Substance abuse treat-

ment providers made up 10 percent, health care providers 5 percent, community referrals 2 percent, and schools and employers less than 1 percent each.*

The combined rates of methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment were above the methadone outpatient treatment average of 29 percent for those referred to treatment by substance abuse treatment providers (45 percent), by health care providers (37 percent), and through the criminal justice system (32 percent). The combined rate was below average for self- or individual referrals (25 percent).

The median LOS among methadone outpatient treatment completers was longest (160 days) for self- or individual referrals. The median LOS for methadone outpatient treatment completers referred by other sources was between 95 days and 133 days.

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

Figure 9.11
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

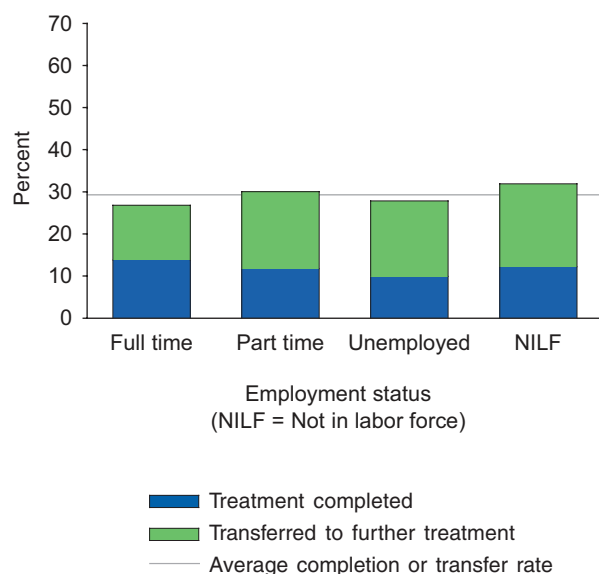
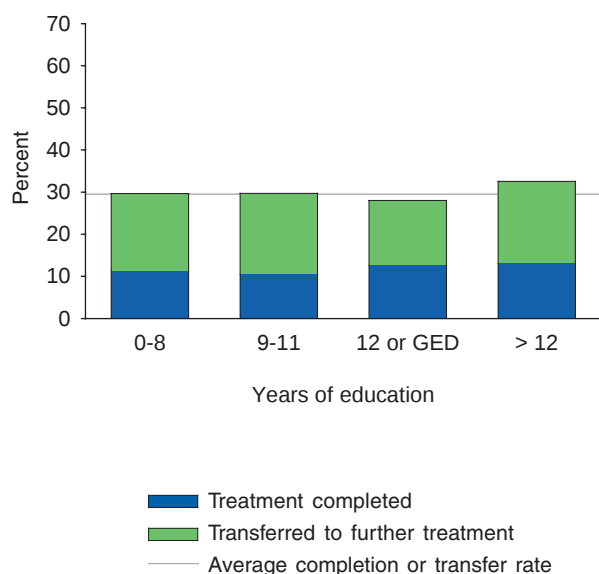


Figure 9.12
Methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Employment Status

Table 9.10 and Figure 9.11. Thirty-seven percent of clients age 16 and older discharged from methadone outpatient treatment were not in the labor force. Thirty-four percent were unemployed, and 28 percent were employed either full time or part time.*

The combined rate of methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 27 percent and 32 percent.

Clients who were employed and who completed methadone outpatient treatment had a longer median LOS than clients who were unemployed or not in the labor force. The median LOS was longest among those employed full-time or part time (177 days and 167 days, respectively). It fell to 145 days among those who were unemployed and

was shortest (140 days) among those who were not in the labor force.

Education

Table 9.11 and Figure 9.12. Forty-four percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from methadone outpatient treatment had 12 years of education or a GED. Thirty percent had 9 to 11 years of education, 19 percent had more than 12 years of education, and 6 percent had 8 years of education or less.*

The combined rate of methadone outpatient treatment completion or transfer to further treatment was highest (33 percent) among those with more than 12 years of education, but displayed no consistent pattern with level of education and was between 28 percent and 30 percent at the other educational levels.

The median LOS among clients completing methadone outpatient treatment displayed no consistent pattern with level of education and was between 135 days and 195 days.

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

Table 9.1
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	31,828	3,859	5,555	14,084	4,096	4,234		100.0	12.1	17.5	44.3	12.9	13.3
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	60	13	5	32	7	3		100.0	21.7	8.3	53.3	11.7	5.0
California	9,590	699	1,636	5,880	--	1,375		100.0	7.3	17.1	61.3	--	14.3
Colorado	375	11	51	261	24	28		100.0	2.9	13.6	69.6	6.4	7.5
Connecticut	2,802	1,085	362	675	289	391		100.0	38.7	12.9	24.1	10.3	14.0
Florida	289	68	80	67	41	33		100.0	23.5	27.7	23.2	14.2	11.4
Georgia	363	37	21	114	45	146		100.0	10.2	5.8	31.4	12.4	40.2
Hawaii	96	7	14	54	11	10		100.0	7.3	14.6	56.3	11.5	10.4
Illinois	4,214	320	1,634	966	1,145	149		100.0	7.6	38.8	22.9	27.2	3.5
Iowa	113	24	6	46	20	17		100.0	21.2	5.3	40.7	17.7	15.0
Maine	1,589	527	17	640	150	255		100.0	33.2	1.1	40.3	9.4	16.0
Maryland	3,756	230	606	1,567	1,070	283		100.0	6.1	16.1	41.7	28.5	7.5
Massachusetts	1,092	88	--	532	162	310		100.0	8.1	--	48.7	14.8	28.4
Michigan	1,673	182	386	494	176	435		100.0	10.9	23.1	29.5	10.5	26.0
Minnesota	84	35	4	28	13	4		100.0	41.7	4.8	33.3	15.5	4.8
Missouri	148	16	15	31	74	12		100.0	10.8	10.1	20.9	50.0	8.1
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	27	4	5	8	4	6		100.0	14.8	18.5	29.6	14.8	22.2
New Jersey	2,731	255	9	1,882	247	338		100.0	9.3	0.3	68.9	9.0	12.4
Ohio	222	19	46	23	3	131		100.0	38.4	1.6	49.6	7.2	3.2
Oklahoma ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	1,557	93	327	526	470	141		100.0	6.0	21.0	33.8	30.2	9.1
South Carolina	125	48	2	62	9	4		100.0	38.4	1.6	49.6	7.2	3.2
Tennessee ³	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Texas	540	72	130	143	75	120		100.0	13.3	24.1	26.5	13.9	22.2
Utah	121	12	53	44	2	10		100.0	9.9	43.8	36.4	1.7	8.3
Virginia	261	14	146	9	59	33		100.0	5.4	55.9	3.4	22.6	12.6
Wyoming ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Includes methadone outpatient clients (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient clients (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

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

³ Methadone outpatient 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 2.1.2006.

Table 9.2
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
Male	18,894	2,376	2,770	5,146	8,613	2,408	2,727
Female	12,930	1,481	2,785	4,266	5,471	1,686	1,507
No. of discharges	31,824	3,857	5,555	9,412	14,084	4,094	4,234
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	59.4	61.6	49.9	54.7	61.2	58.8	64.4
Female	40.6	38.4	50.1	45.3	38.8	41.2	35.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	12.6	14.7	27.2	45.6	12.7	14.4
Female	100.0	11.5	21.5	33.0	42.3	13.0	11.7
Total	100.0	12.1	17.5	29.6	44.3	12.9	13.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	114	163	105		88	136	156
Female	117	151	113		92	144	162
Total	115	159	108		90	139	159
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	222	268	238		184	232	274
Female	228	273	236		191	248	282
Total	224	270	237		187	239	277

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.3
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient 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	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
Under 15 years	13	7	2	9	4	--	--
15 to 19 years	544	118	52	170	227	81	66
20 to 29 years	6,550	934	931	1,865	3,015	828	842
30 to 39 years	9,355	1,131	1,609	2,740	4,053	1,409	1,153
40 to 49 years	10,534	1,193	1,981	3,174	4,639	1,334	1,387
50 years and over	4,767	462	965	1,427	2,129	439	772
No. of discharges	31,763	3,845	5,540	9,385	14,067	4,091	4,220
<i>Column percent</i>							
Under 15 years	*	0.2	*	0.1	*	--	--
15 to 19 years	1.7	3.1	0.9	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6
20 to 29 years	20.6	24.3	16.8	19.9	21.4	20.2	20.0
30 to 39 years	29.5	29.4	29.0	29.2	28.8	34.4	27.3
40 to 49 years	33.2	31.0	35.8	33.8	33.0	32.6	32.9
50 years and over	15.0	12.0	17.4	15.2	15.1	10.7	18.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Under 15 years	100.0	53.8	15.4	69.2	30.8	--	--
15 to 19 years	100.0	21.7	9.6	31.3	41.7	14.9	12.1
20 to 29 years	100.0	14.3	14.2	28.5	46.0	12.6	12.9
30 to 39 years	100.0	12.1	17.2	29.3	43.3	15.1	12.3
40 to 49 years	100.0	11.3	18.8	30.1	44.0	12.7	13.2
50 years and over	100.0	9.7	20.2	29.9	44.7	9.2	16.2
Total	100.0	12.1	17.4	29.5	44.3	12.9	13.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	102	92	41		220	--	--
15 to 19 years	87	119	108		62	78	74
20 to 29 years	95	133	111		73	121	113
30 to 39 years	112	159	105		88	142	151
40 to 49 years	131	176	119		104	163	190
50 years and over	127	199	91		101	135	211
Total	115	159	108		90	139	159
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Under 15 years	184	93	41		414	--	--
15 to 19 years	169	183	233		145	155	195
20 to 29 years	187	237	217		154	201	203
30 to 39 years	220	277	228		179	245	263
40 to 49 years	247	287	258		208	262	309
50 years and over	239	301	224		203	231	322
Total	224	270	236		186	238	276

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.4
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	16,577	2,260	2,583	4,843	7,346	2,113	2,275
Black (non-Hispanic)	8,386	727	1,951	2,678	3,215	1,518	975
Hispanic origin	5,398	734	779	1,513	2,778	337	770
Other	1,174	112	190	302	626	62	184
No. of discharges	31,535	3,833	5,503	9,336	13,965	4,030	4,204
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	52.6	59.0	46.9	51.9	52.6	52.4	54.1
Black (non-Hispanic)	26.6	19.0	35.5	28.7	23.0	37.7	23.2
Hispanic origin	17.1	19.1	14.2	16.2	19.9	8.4	18.3
Other	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.2	4.5	1.5	4.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	13.6	15.6	29.2	44.3	12.7	13.7
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	8.7	23.3	31.9	38.3	18.1	11.6
Hispanic origin	100.0	13.6	14.4	28.0	51.5	6.2	14.3
Other	100.0	9.5	16.2	25.7	53.3	5.3	15.7
Total	100.0	12.2	17.5	29.6	44.3	12.8	13.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	113	154	132		87	125	150
Black (non-Hispanic)	118	147	70		90	183	209
Hispanic origin	120	190	125		97	119	151
Other	115	144	135		95	76	158
Total	116	159	110		90	141	160
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	218	263	249		181	217	259
Black (non-Hispanic)	236	276	210		194	281	327
Hispanic origin	227	287	251		195	221	262
Other	232	272	315		186	176	296
Total	225	270	238		187	240	277

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.5
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Primary substance at admission</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	708	306	53	359	205	55	89
Opiates	30,183	3,358	5,354	8,712	13,504	3,925	4,042
Cocaine	441	70	94	164	184	61	32
Marijuana/hashish	222	83	12	95	77	20	30
Stimulants	80	21	8	29	31	8	12
Other/unknown	194	21	34	55	83	27	29
No. of discharges	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	2.2	7.9	1.0	3.8	1.5	1.3	2.1
Opiates	94.8	87.0	96.4	92.5	95.9	95.8	95.5
Cocaine	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.8
Marijuana/hashish	0.7	2.2	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.7
Stimulants	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Other/unknown	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	43.2	7.5	50.7	29.0	7.8	12.6
Opiates	100.0	11.1	17.7	28.9	44.7	13.0	13.4
Cocaine	100.0	15.9	21.3	37.2	41.7	13.8	7.3
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	37.4	5.4	42.8	34.7	9.0	13.5
Stimulants	100.0	26.3	10.0	36.3	38.8	10.0	15.0
Other/unknown	100.0	10.8	17.5	28.4	42.8	13.9	14.9
Total	100.0	12.1	17.5	29.6	44.3	12.9	13.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	64	89	56		43	48	47
Opiates	120	178	112		93	144	166
Cocaine	27	55	24		4	32	83
Marijuana/hashish	70	106	86		42	108	60
Stimulants	42	63	9		40	56	26
Other/unknown	97	119	99		64	122	135
Total	115	159	108		90	139	159
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	124	138	153		104	132	100
Opiates	229	290	240		190	242	284
Cocaine	117	144	132		71	180	158
Marijuana/hashish	123	145	98		113	133	89
Stimulants	77	73	36		100	80	47
Other/unknown	199	203	207		159	207	294
Total	224	270	237		187	239	277

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).
SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.6
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Frequency of use</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>
	<i>Total</i>						
Total discharges	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	2,909	527	756	1,283	821	340	465
1-3 times in the past month	721	123	133	256	285	76	104
1-2 times per week	514	61	113	174	206	62	72
3-6 times per week	1,650	154	298	452	804	164	230
Daily	23,040	1,884	3,848	5,732	11,237	3,144	2,927
No. of discharges	28,834	2,749	5,148	7,897	13,353	3,786	3,798
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	10.1	19.2	14.7	16.2	6.1	9.0	12.2
1-3 times in the past month	2.5	4.5	2.6	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.7
1-2 times per week	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.9
3-6 times per week	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.0	4.3	6.1
Daily	79.9	68.5	74.7	72.6	84.2	83.0	77.1
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	18.1	26.0	44.1	28.2	11.7	16.0
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	17.1	18.4	35.5	39.5	10.5	14.4
1-2 times per week	100.0	11.9	22.0	33.9	40.1	12.1	14.0
3-6 times per week	100.0	9.3	18.1	27.4	48.7	9.9	13.9
Daily	100.0	8.2	16.7	24.9	48.8	13.6	12.7
Total	100.0	9.5	17.9	27.4	46.3	13.1	13.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	113	126	70		106	96	169
1-3 times in the past month	100	105	194		62	87	149
1-2 times per week	116	70	99		118	121	192
3-6 times per week	108	112	146		78	118	197
Daily	108	134	99		90	135	154
Total	108	127	100		89	129	157
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	226	226	202		208	233	293
1-3 times in the past month	210	182	263		161	265	270
1-2 times per week	225	203	235		207	210	294
3-6 times per week	223	212	270		179	222	327
Daily	216	258	233		185	232	269
Total	218	244	232		186	232	276

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.7
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	822	146	149	295	267	172	88
13 to 14 years	1,478	225	297	522	496	258	202
15 to 16 years	3,007	435	525	960	1,104	545	398
17 to 18 years	3,663	549	658	1,207	1,396	584	476
19 to 20 years	2,607	333	463	796	986	471	354
21 to 25 years	4,380	577	806	1,383	1,588	852	557
Over 25 years	6,070	861	961	1,822	2,310	1,194	744
No. of discharges	22,027	3,126	3,859	6,985	8,147	4,076	2,819
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	3.7	4.7	3.9	4.2	3.3	4.2	3.1
13 to 14 years	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.1	6.3	7.2
15 to 16 years	13.7	13.9	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.4	14.1
17 to 18 years	16.6	17.6	17.1	17.3	17.1	14.3	16.9
19 to 20 years	11.8	10.7	12.0	11.4	12.1	11.6	12.6
21 to 25 years	19.9	18.5	20.9	19.8	19.5	20.9	19.8
Over 25 years	27.6	27.5	24.9	26.1	28.4	29.3	26.4
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	17.8	18.1	35.9	32.5	20.9	10.7
13 to 14 years	100.0	15.2	20.1	35.3	33.6	17.5	13.7
15 to 16 years	100.0	14.5	17.5	31.9	36.7	18.1	13.2
17 to 18 years	100.0	15.0	18.0	33.0	38.1	15.9	13.0
19 to 20 years	100.0	12.8	17.8	30.5	37.8	18.1	13.6
21 to 25 years	100.0	13.2	18.4	31.6	36.3	19.5	12.7
Over 25 years	100.0	14.2	15.8	30.0	38.1	19.7	12.3
Total	100.0	14.2	17.5	31.7	37.0	18.5	12.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	63	112	36		50	53	124
13 to 14 years	90	126	42		65	74	149
15 to 16 years	95	123	77		71	112	140
17 to 18 years	105	147	108		78	125	132
19 to 20 years	119	161	96		84	167	160
21 to 25 years	121	178	113		84	143	148
Over 25 years	122	188	123		87	166	137
Total	111	156	99		80	140	143
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	167	180	182		137	157	230
13 to 14 years	190	242	170		162	180	242
15 to 16 years	201	234	207		156	215	262
17 to 18 years	211	256	224		161	242	254
19 to 20 years	226	265	237		174	259	277
21 to 25 years	223	288	235		173	245	245
Over 25 years	230	290	238		183	260	250
Total	216	265	223		170	239	254

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.8
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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
Total discharges	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
Number							
None	5,860	762	1,150	1,912	2,311	976	661
1 prior treatment episode	6,156	611	1,232	1,843	2,709	875	729
2 prior treatment episodes	4,711	458	871	1,329	2,034	685	663
3 prior treatment episodes	3,150	250	601	851	1,551	351	397
4 prior treatment episodes	2,034	166	361	527	1,019	217	271
5 or more prior treatment episodes	6,114	382	897	1,279	3,204	599	1,032
No. of discharges	28,025	2,629	5,112	7,741	12,828	3,703	3,753
Column percent							
None	20.9	29.0	22.5	24.7	18.0	26.4	17.6
1 prior treatment episode	22.0	23.2	24.1	23.8	21.1	23.6	19.4
2 prior treatment episodes	16.8	17.4	17.0	17.2	15.9	18.5	17.7
3 prior treatment episodes	11.2	9.5	11.8	11.0	12.1	9.5	10.6
4 prior treatment episodes	7.3	6.3	7.1	6.8	7.9	5.9	7.2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	21.8	14.5	17.5	16.5	25.0	16.2	27.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Row percent							
None	100.0	13.0	19.6	32.6	39.4	16.7	11.3
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	9.9	20.0	29.9	44.0	14.2	11.8
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	9.7	18.5	28.2	43.2	14.5	14.1
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	7.9	19.1	27.0	49.2	11.1	12.6
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	8.2	17.7	25.9	50.1	10.7	13.3
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	6.2	14.7	20.9	52.4	9.8	16.9
Total	100.0	9.4	18.2	27.6	45.8	13.2	13.4
Median length of stay (days)							
None	90	102	92		74	83	146
1 prior treatment episode	106	132	89		83	153	172
2 prior treatment episodes	113	141	102		88	140	160
3 prior treatment episodes	111	139	99		91	147	152
4 prior treatment episodes	115	140	135		90	157	195
5 or more prior treatment episodes	113	152	119		94	120	155
Total	106	126	99		87	125	157
Average length of stay (days)							
None	209	213	231		180	215	260
1 prior treatment episode	219	241	217		183	244	303
2 prior treatment episodes	221	259	224		188	244	268
3 prior treatment episodes	217	267	215		187	248	277
4 prior treatment episodes	226	252	253		186	251	301
5 or more prior treatment episodes	223	285	262		193	202	272
Total	218	246	231		187	230	278

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.9
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

Treatment referral source	Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment						
	Total	Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	31,828	3,859	5,555	9,414	14,084	4,096	4,234
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	22,817	2,212	3,597	5,809	10,866	2,995	3,147
Criminal justice/DUI	2,221	452	263	715	979	288	239
Substance abuse treatment provider	3,154	361	1,069	1,430	989	307	428
Other health care provider	1,376	222	282	504	517	204	151
School	13	--	2	2	9	--	2
Employer	43	9	5	14	18	5	6
Other community referral	745	72	131	203	357	116	69
No. of discharges	30,369	3,328	5,349	8,677	13,735	3,915	4,042
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	75.1	66.5	67.2	66.9	79.1	76.5	77.9
Criminal justice/DUI	7.3	13.6	4.9	8.2	7.1	7.4	5.9
Substance abuse treatment provider	10.4	10.8	20.0	16.5	7.2	7.8	10.6
Other health care provider	4.5	6.7	5.3	5.8	3.8	5.2	3.7
School	*	--	*	*	0.1	--	*
Employer	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other community referral	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.0	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	9.7	15.8	25.5	47.6	13.1	13.8
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	20.4	11.8	32.2	44.1	13.0	10.8
Substance abuse treatment provider	100.0	11.4	33.9	45.3	31.4	9.7	13.6
Other health care provider	100.0	16.1	20.5	36.6	37.6	14.8	11.0
School	100.0	--	15.4	15.4	69.2	--	15.4
Employer	100.0	20.9	11.6	32.6	41.9	11.6	14.0
Other community referral	100.0	9.7	17.6	27.2	47.9	15.6	9.3
Total	100.0	11.0	17.6	28.6	45.2	12.9	13.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	116	160	137		90	128	164
Criminal justice/DUI	106	105	123		100	130	102
Substance abuse treatment provider	91	133	52		80	173	156
Other health care provider	78	95	101		60	96	101
School	51	--	279		51	--	457
Employer	48	108	10		38	111	35
Other community referral	105	108	87		84	239	112
Total	110	138	104		88	133	155
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	229	300	261		185	231	289
Criminal justice/DUI	201	173	234		193	253	186
Substance abuse treatment provider	207	263	154		196	275	268
Other health care provider	208	202	247		179	221	224
School	155	--	279		61	--	457
Employer	163	237	123		189	105	54
Other community referral	204	190	210		168	320	199
Total	223	269	237		186	238	277

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.10
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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	31,729	3,828	5,536	9,364	14,057	4,089	4,219
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	8,702	1,148	1,266	2,414	4,103	1,206	979
Full time	6,192	853	807	1,660	2,979	890	663
Part time	2,510	295	459	754	1,124	316	316
Unemployed	10,537	1,047	1,888	2,935	4,500	1,699	1,403
Not in labor force	11,486	1,404	2,258	3,662	5,138	1,069	1,617
No. of discharges	30,725	3,599	5,412	9,011	13,741	3,974	3,999
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	28.3	31.9	23.4	26.8	29.9	30.3	24.5
Full time	20.2	23.7	14.9	18.4	21.7	22.4	16.6
Part time	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.9
Unemployed	34.3	29.1	34.9	32.6	32.7	42.8	35.1
Not in labor force	37.4	39.0	41.7	40.6	37.4	26.9	40.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	13.2	14.5	27.7	47.2	13.9	11.3
Full time	100.0	13.8	13.0	26.8	48.1	14.4	10.7
Part time	100.0	11.8	18.3	30.0	44.8	12.6	12.6
Unemployed	100.0	9.9	17.9	27.9	42.7	16.1	13.3
Not in labor force	100.0	12.2	19.7	31.9	44.7	9.3	14.1
Total	100.0	11.7	17.6	29.3	44.7	12.9	13.0
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	120	177	145		94	128	157
Full time	125	177	152		95	140	165
Part time	108	167	126		90	106	146
Unemployed	107	145	91		83	147	151
Not in labor force	113	140	112		92	133	159
Total	113	154	107		89	139	156
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	237	303	282		194	237	282
Full time	242	310	290		197	245	291
Part time	225	284	266		186	213	264
Unemployed	210	244	198		175	245	269
Not in labor force	227	271	244		191	229	276
Total	224	274	237		186	238	275

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 9.11
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 23 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone outpatient substance abuse treatment and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Years of education</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges aged 18 and over	31,633	3,793	5,531	9,324	14,028	4,076	4,205
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	2,015	229	369	598	885	238	294
9 to 11 year	9,543	1,000	1,833	2,833	4,248	1,241	1,221
12 years (or GED)	13,869	1,748	2,140	3,888	6,317	1,757	1,907
More than 12 years	6,025	792	1,168	1,960	2,488	827	750
No. of discharges	31,452	3,769	5,510	9,279	13,938	4,063	4,172
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.9	7.0
9 to 11 year	30.3	26.5	33.3	30.5	30.5	30.5	29.3
12 years (or GED)	44.1	46.4	38.8	41.9	45.3	43.2	45.7
More than 12 years	19.2	21.0	21.2	21.1	17.9	20.4	18.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	11.4	18.3	29.7	43.9	11.8	14.6
9 to 11 year	100.0	10.5	19.2	29.7	44.5	13.0	12.8
12 years (or GED)	100.0	12.6	15.4	28.0	45.5	12.7	13.8
More than 12 years	100.0	13.1	19.4	32.5	41.3	13.7	12.4
Total	100.0	12.0	17.5	29.5	44.3	12.9	13.3
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	131	195	143		95	134	188
9 to 11 year	112	135	99		91	145	155
12 years (or GED)	116	162	114		89	145	153
More than 12 years	113	169	100		89	116	172
Total	115	159	107		90	139	159
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	250	300	275		211	236	307
9 to 11 year	219	251	228		184	249	275
12 years (or GED)	223	269	239		187	242	268
More than 12 years	226	295	235		183	216	291
Total	224	272	237		187	238	277

¹ Clients includes methadone outpatient (n = 30,343; 95 percent) and methadone intensive outpatient (n = 1,485; 5 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

CHAPTER 10

METHADONE DETOXIFICATION DISCHARGES: 2004

Chapter 10 presents data on the reasons for discharge and length of stay (LOS) in treatment for the 17,976 linked admission/discharge records of clients discharged from methadone detoxification in 2004 in 17 States [Table 10.1].

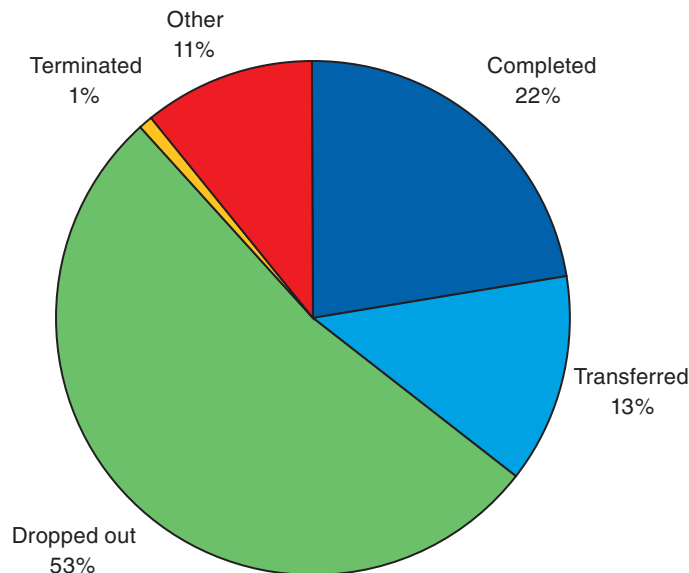
Table 10.1 and Figure 10.1 present the distribution of reasons for discharge for discharges from methadone detoxification. Overall, 4,041 (22 percent) of methadone detoxification discharges completed methadone detoxification, 2,368 (13 percent) were transferred to further treatment, 9,482 (53 percent) dropped out of treatment, 156 (1 percent) had treatment terminated by the facility, and 1,929 (11 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.9. The median LOS for methadone detoxification was 16 days. The average (mean) LOS was longer, 37 days (standard deviation, 104). The average LOS was longer than the median LOS for most reasons for discharge for most client characteristics.

Methadone detoxification clients who completed treatment generally remained in treatment longer than those who did not complete treatment. Among treatment completers, median LOS was 20 days and among clients transferred to further treatment, it was 15 days. Among clients who dropped out of treat-

Figure 10.1
Reason for discharge from methadone detoxification: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

ment, the median LOS was 13 days; among those whose treatment was terminated by the facility, it was 69 days; and among those who failed to complete treatment for other reasons, the median LOS was 18 days.

In comparison with all discharges combined, clients discharged from methadone detoxification were more likely:

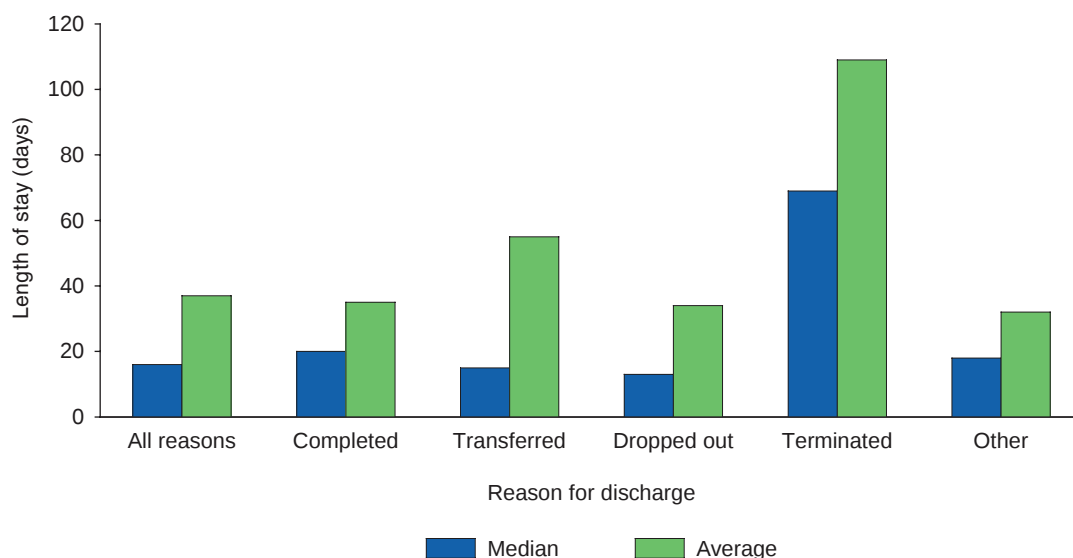
- to be age 40 to 49 or age 50 or older (36 percent and 20 percent, respectively, compared to 25 percent and 9 percent of all discharges);
- to be of Hispanic origin (30 percent, compared to 13 percent of all discharges);
- to report opiates as their primary substance (97 percent, compared to 18 percent of all discharges);
- to report daily use of their primary substance (86 percent, compared to 40 percent of all discharges);

- to have begun use of their primary substance after age 25 (29 percent, compared to 13 percent of all discharges);
- to have been in treatment five or more times before (28 percent, compared to 11 percent of all discharges); and
- to be self- or individually referred (85 percent, compared to 36 percent of all discharges).

Clients discharged from methadone detoxification were less likely than all discharges combined:

- to be age 15 to 19 at admission (1 percent, compared to 11 percent of all discharges);
- to be non-Hispanic White (47 percent, compared to 59 percent of all discharges);
- to report alcohol, cocaine, marijuana, or stimulants as their primary substance (a total of 2 percent, compared to a total of 78 percent of all discharges);

Figure 10.2
Median and average lengths of stay in methadone detoxification,
by reason for discharge: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Figure 10.3
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by gender: TEDS 2004

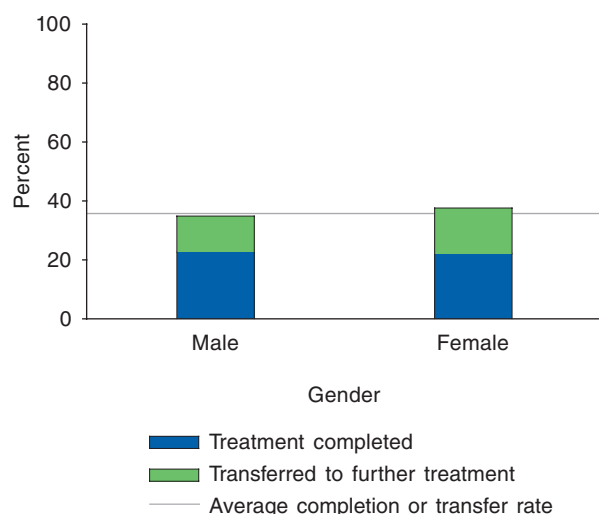
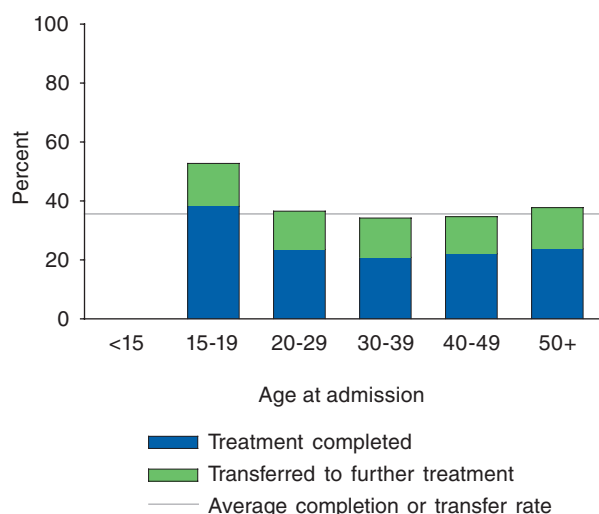


Figure 10.4
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at admission: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

- to report either no use of the primary substance in the month before treatment entry or use one to three times per month (a total of 1 percent, compared to 38 percent of all discharges);
- to have never been in treatment before (22 percent, compared to 42 percent of all discharges); or
- to have been referred to treatment through the criminal justice system (3 percent, compared to 37 percent of all discharges).

Demographics

Tables 10.2-10.4 and Figures 10.3-10.5. Seventy percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were male. The peak age group at admission was 40 to 49 years (36 percent of all methadone detoxification discharges), followed by 30 to 39 years (25 percent). Twenty percent were age 50 and older, and 19 percent were ages 20 to 29. One methadone detoxification discharge was reported as younger than age 15, and a small pro-

portion were ages 15 to 19 (1 percent).^{*} Forty-seven percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were non-Hispanic White, while 30 percent were of Hispanic origin, 16 percent were non-Hispanic Black, and 7 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups.

Table 10.2 and Figure 10.3. Females had a higher combined rate of methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment (38 percent) than did males (35 percent). For both males and females who completed methadone detoxification, the median LOS was 20 days.

Table 10.3 and Figure 10.4. Among the 99 percent of methadone detoxification discharges who were age 20 and older, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with age, and was between 34 percent and 38 percent.

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

Figure 10.5
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by race/ethnicity: TEDS 2004

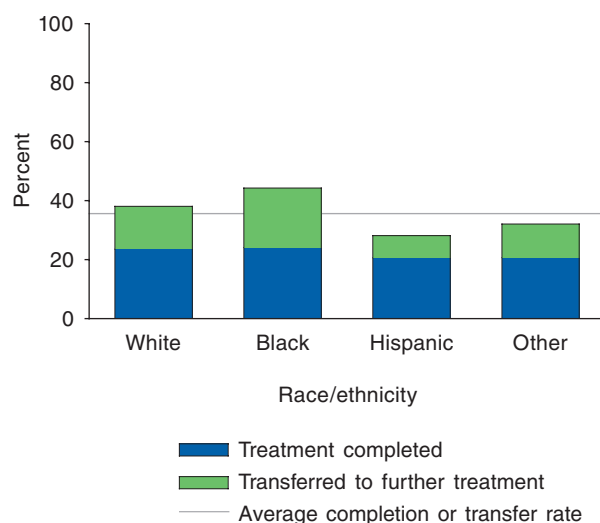
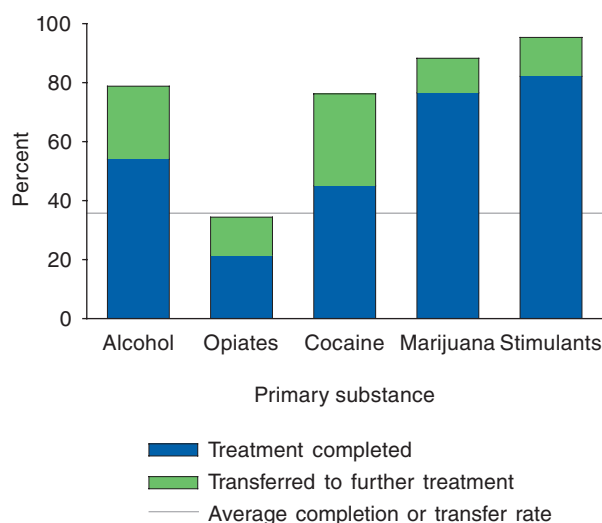


Figure 10.6
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by primary substance: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for all age groups.

Table 10.4 and Figure 10.5. Non-Hispanic Blacks and non-Hispanic Whites were more likely either to complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment (44 percent and 38 percent, respectively) than were discharges of Hispanic origin (28 percent).

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for all racial/ethnic groups.

Primary Substance

Table 10.5 and Figure 10.6. Ninety-seven percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification reported opiates as their primary substance of abuse at admission. Alcohol, cocaine, stimulants, marijuana, and other substances were each reported by 1 percent or less.

Clients who reported opiates as their primary substance at admission (97 percent of all methadone

detoxification discharges) had a combined rate of methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment of 34 percent. For the 3 percent of clients who reported substances other than opiates, the combined rates were between 76 percent and 95 percent.

Clients who reported opiates as their primary substance had a median LOS among methadone detoxification completers of 20 days. For clients who reported substances other than opiates, the median LOS was between 5 days and 7 days.

Frequency of Use

Table 10.6 and Figure 10.7. Eighty-six percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, 12 percent reported use 3 to 6 times per week, and less than 1 percent reported no use in that period.*

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

Figure 10.7
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by frequency of substance use in the past month: TEDS 2004

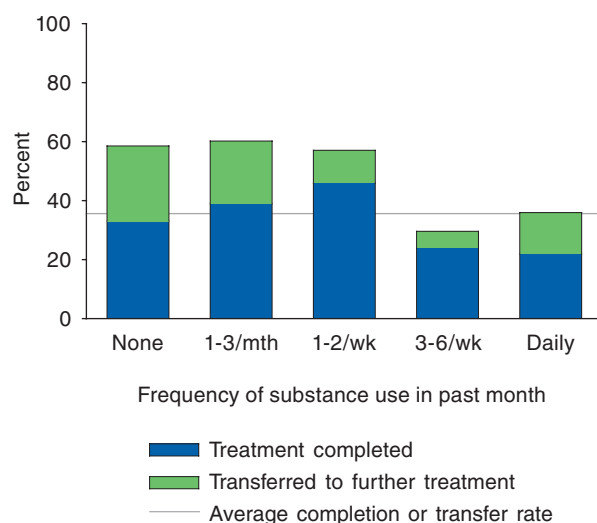
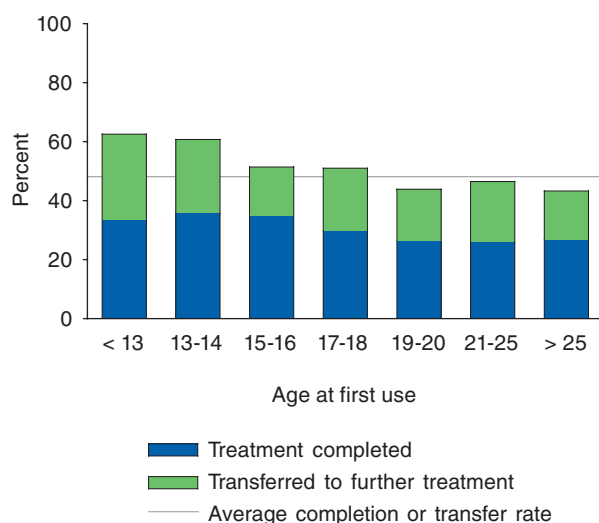


Figure 10.8
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by age at first use: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Among methadone detoxification clients who reported daily use of their primary substance in the month before entering treatment, the combined rate of completion or transfer to further treatment was 36 percent. Among those reporting use 3 to 6 times per week in the month before entering treatment, the combined rate was 30 percent. Among the remaining 2 percent of clients, the combined rates were between 57 percent and 60 percent.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for the 98 percent of clients who reported either daily use of the primary substance before entering treatment or use three to six times per week. Among the remaining methadone detoxification completers, the median LOS was between 7 days and 20 days.

Age at First Use

Table 10.7 and Figure 10.8. Age at first use was reported for only 15 percent of methadone detoxification discharges. Among those reporting age at

first use, half (50 percent) first used their primary substance at age 21 or older. The peak age at first use was over age 25 (29 percent of methadone detoxification discharges).

Clients who were younger when they began their substance use were generally more likely either to complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients whose use began later. The combined rate was 63 percent among those whose substance use began at age 12 or younger, and fell to 43 percent among those whose use began after age 25.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was generally longer among clients who were older when they began their substance use. The median LOS was 29 days and 26 days, respectively, among those whose substance use began at ages 21 to 25 and over age 25. It fell to between 6 days and 8 days among those whose use began at age 18 or younger.

Figure 10.9
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by number of prior treatment episodes: TEDS 2004

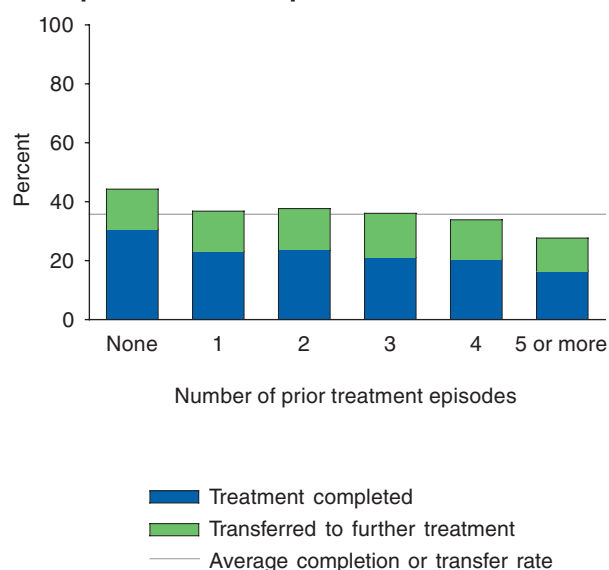
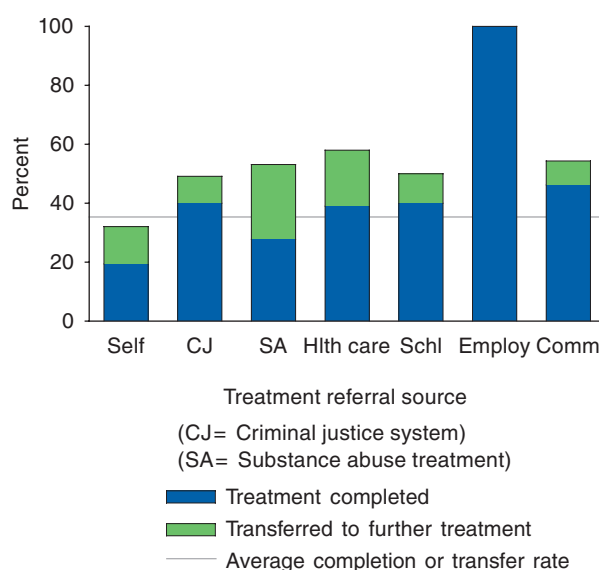


Figure 10.10
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by treatment referral source: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Prior Treatment

Table 10.8 and Figure 10.9. Twenty-eight percent of methadone detoxification discharges had been in treatment five or more times previously, while 22 percent had never been in treatment before.

Clients with fewer prior treatment episodes were more likely either to complete methadone detoxification or to be transferred to further treatment than were clients with more prior treatment episodes. The combined rate fell from 44 percent among those with no prior treatment episodes to 28 percent among those who had been in treatment five or more times.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was the same, 20 days, regardless of the number of prior treatment episodes.

Treatment Referral Source

Table 10.9 and Figure 10.10. Eighty-five percent of clients discharged from methadone detoxification were self- or individual referrals to treatment, and 3 percent each were referred to treatment by the criminal justice system and by substance abuse treatment providers. Health care providers made up 6 percent, community referrals 2 percent, and schools and employers less than 1 percent each.*

The combined rates of methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment were above the methadone detoxification average of 35 percent for those referred to treatment by health care providers (58 percent), community sources (54 percent), substance abuse treatment providers (53 percent), and through the criminal justice system (49 percent). The combined rate was below average for self- or individual referrals (32 percent).

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

Figure 10.11
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by employment status: TEDS 2004

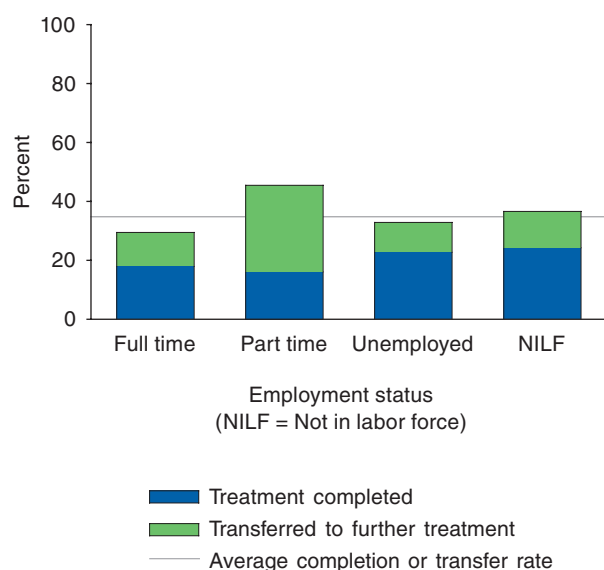
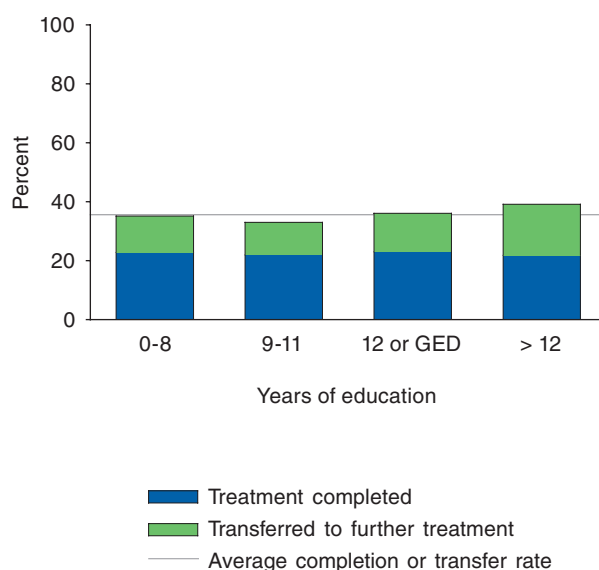


Figure 10.12
Methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment, by years of education: TEDS 2004



SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

The median LOS among methadone detoxification completers was 20 days for self- or individual referrals. The median LOS for methadone detoxification completers referred by other sources was between 10 days and 28 days.

Employment Status

Table 10.10 and Figure 10.11. Forty percent of clients aged 16 and older discharged from methadone detoxification were not in the labor force. Thirty percent were employed either full time or part time, and 30 percent were unemployed.

The combined rate of methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment displayed no consistent pattern with employment status and was between 29 percent and 45 percent.

The median LOS among clients completing methadone detoxification was the same, 20 days, at all levels of employment.

Education

Table 10.11 and Figure 10.12. Forty-six percent of clients age 18 and older discharged from methadone detoxification had 12 years of education or a GED. Thirty percent had 9 to 11 years of education, 17 percent had more than 12 years of education, and 7 percent had 8 years of education or less.

The combined rate of methadone detoxification completion or transfer to further treatment was highest among those with more than 12 years of education (39 percent), but displayed no consistent pattern with education and was between 33 percent and 36 percent at the other educational levels.

The median LOS among clients completing methadone detoxification was the same, 20 days, at all levels of education.

Table 10.1
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹ by State, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number and percent distribution

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported to TEDS by 28 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 dis- charges	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other		Total	Completed	Trans- ferred	Dropped out	Termi- nated	Other
Total	17,976	4,041	2,368	9,482	156	1,929		100.0	22.5	13.2	52.7	0.9	10.7
Arizona ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	137	76	11	40	8	2		100.0	55.5	8.0	29.2	5.8	1.5
California	15,192	3,226	1,840	8,286	--	1,840		100.0	21.2	12.1	54.5	--	12.1
Colorado ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Connecticut ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	4	3	--	1	--	--		100.0	75.0	--	25.0	--	--
Georgia	250	188	49	12	--	1		100.0	75.2	19.6	4.8	--	0.4
Hawaii ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Illinois	421	138	158	118	6	1		100.0	32.8	37.5	28.0	1.4	0.2
Iowa	3	2	--	1	--	--		100.0	66.7	--	33.3	--	--
Maine ³	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	252	65	57	97	27	6		100.0	25.8	22.6	38.5	10.7	2.4
Massachusetts ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	152	18	102	23	6	3		100.0	11.8	67.1	15.1	3.9	2.0
Minnesota ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Missouri	15	3	9	3	--	--		100.0	20.0	60.0	20.0	--	--
Montana ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Nebraska	4	--	1	--	--	3		100.0	--	25.0	--	--	75.0
New Jersey	1,092	256	4	738	42	52		100.0	23.4	0.4	67.6	3.8	4.8
Ohio	7	--	5	1	--	1		100.0	--	71.4	14.3	--	14.3
Oklahoma ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Rhode Island	396	61	100	160	66	9		100.0	15.4	25.3	40.4	16.7	2.3
South Carolina ²	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee	40	3	26	--	--	11		100.0	7.5	65.0	--	--	27.5
Texas	1	1	--	--	--	--		100.0	100.0	--	--	--	--
Utah	6	1	2	2	1	--		100.0	16.7	33.3	33.3	16.7	--
Virginia	4	--	4	--	--	--		100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--
Wyoming ³	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

² Methadone detoxification was not offered, or was not reportable to TEDS.

³ Methadone 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 2.1.2006.

Table 10.2
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by gender, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Gender</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	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
Male	12,662	2,870	1,543	4,413	6,698	108	1,443
Female	5,308	1,170	825	1,995	2,779	48	486
No. of discharges	17,970	4,040	2,368	6,408	9,477	156	1,929
<i>Column percent</i>							
Male	70.5	71.0	65.2	68.9	70.7	69.2	74.8
Female	29.5	29.0	34.8	31.1	29.3	30.8	25.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Male	100.0	22.7	12.2	34.9	52.9	0.9	11.4
Female	100.0	22.0	15.5	37.6	52.4	0.9	9.2
Total	100.0	22.5	13.2	35.7	52.7	0.9	10.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	16	20	15		13	60	18
Female	16	20	14		13	78	18
Total	16	20	15		13	69	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Male	34	32	49		30	102	30
Female	46	41	64		42	124	37
Total	37	35	55		34	109	32

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.3
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification 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
Total discharges	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
Number							
Under 15 years	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
15 to 19 years	165	63	24	87	56	3	19
20 to 29 years	3,369	791	439	1,230	1,718	47	374
30 to 39 years	4,478	932	598	1,530	2,440	50	458
40 to 49 years	6,428	1,416	811	2,227	3,484	42	675
50 years and over	3,528	836	494	1,330	1,782	13	403
No. of discharges	17,969	4,038	2,366	6,404	9,481	155	1,929
Column percent							
Under 15 years	*	--	--	--	*	--	--
15 to 19 years	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.9	1.0
20 to 29 years	18.7	19.6	18.6	19.2	18.1	30.3	19.4
30 to 39 years	24.9	23.1	25.3	23.9	25.7	32.3	23.7
40 to 49 years	35.8	35.1	34.3	34.8	36.7	27.1	35.0
50 years and over	19.6	20.7	20.9	20.8	18.8	8.4	20.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Row percent							
Under 15 years	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--
15 to 19 years	100.0	38.2	14.5	52.7	33.9	1.8	11.5
20 to 29 years	100.0	23.5	13.0	36.5	51.0	1.4	11.1
30 to 39 years	100.0	20.8	13.4	34.2	54.5	1.1	10.2
40 to 49 years	100.0	22.0	12.6	34.6	54.2	0.7	10.5
50 years and over	100.0	23.7	14.0	37.7	50.5	0.4	11.4
Total	100.0	22.5	13.2	35.6	52.8	0.9	10.7
Median length of stay (days)							
Under 15 years	15	--	--	15	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	18	20	14	12	96	17	
20 to 29 years	15	20	14	12	54	18	
30 to 39 years	15	20	15	12	78	18	
40 to 49 years	16	20	15	13	89	18	
50 years and over	17	20	16	14	30	18	
Total	16	20	15	13	71	18	
Average length of stay (days)							
Under 15 years	15	--	--	15	--	--	--
15 to 19 years	40	33	29	42	77	68	
20 to 29 years	35	30	53	31	95	31	
30 to 39 years	44	43	69	39	128	31	
40 to 49 years	37	34	54	34	124	29	
50 years and over	32	30	41	29	45	37	
Total	37	35	55	34	109	32	

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.4
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by race/ethnicity, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Race/ethnicity</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	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	8,440	1,984	1,228	3,212	4,239	101	888
Black (non-Hispanic)	2,822	678	571	1,249	1,358	35	180
Hispanic origin	5,435	1,117	411	1,528	3,181	9	717
Other	1,207	249	138	387	679	2	139
No. of discharges	17,904	4,028	2,348	6,376	9,457	147	1,924
<i>Column percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	47.1	49.3	52.3	50.4	44.8	68.7	46.2
Black (non-Hispanic)	15.8	16.8	24.3	19.6	14.4	23.8	9.4
Hispanic origin	30.4	27.7	17.5	24.0	33.6	6.1	37.3
Other	6.7	6.2	5.9	6.1	7.2	1.4	7.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	100.0	23.5	14.5	38.1	50.2	1.2	10.5
Black (non-Hispanic)	100.0	24.0	20.2	44.3	48.1	1.2	6.4
Hispanic origin	100.0	20.6	7.6	28.1	58.5	0.2	13.2
Other	100.0	20.6	11.4	32.1	56.3	0.2	11.5
Total	100.0	22.5	13.1	35.6	52.8	0.8	10.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	16	20	14		13	57	18
Black (non-Hispanic)	18	20	19		15	99	19
Hispanic origin	15	20	14		11	91	18
Other	17	20	18		13	30	18
Total	16	20	15		13	71	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
White (non-Hispanic)	39	31	54		38	104	34
Black (non-Hispanic)	54	55	67		48	145	39
Hispanic origin	22	26	30		19	107	25
Other	45	33	56		47	30	44
Total	37	34	53		34	113	32

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.5
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by primary substance at admission, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

Primary substance at admission		Reason for discharge, transfer, or discontinuance of treatment					
		Completed	Transferred	Completed or transferred	Dropped out	Terminated	Other
Total discharges	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
Alcohol	198	107	49	156	34	2	6
Opiates	17,480	3,744	2,259	6,003	9,410	148	1,919
Cocaine	109	49	34	83	22	3	1
Marijuana/hashish	17	13	2	15	1	1	--
Stimulants	106	87	14	101	3	1	1
Other/unknown	66	41	10	51	12	1	2
No. of discharges	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Column percent</i>							
Alcohol	1.1	2.6	2.1	2.4	0.4	1.3	0.3
Opiates	97.2	92.7	95.4	93.7	99.2	94.9	99.5
Cocaine	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.2	1.9	0.1
Marijuana/hashish	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	*	0.6	--
Stimulants	0.6	2.2	0.6	1.6	*	0.6	0.1
Other/unknown	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Alcohol	100.0	54.0	24.7	78.8	17.2	1.0	3.0
Opiates	100.0	21.4	12.9	34.3	53.8	0.8	11.0
Cocaine	100.0	45.0	31.2	76.1	20.2	2.8	0.9
Marijuana/hashish	100.0	76.5	11.8	88.2	5.9	5.9	--
Stimulants	100.0	82.1	13.2	95.3	2.8	0.9	0.9
Other/unknown	100.0	62.1	15.2	77.3	18.2	1.5	3.0
Total	100.0	22.5	13.2	35.7	52.7	0.9	10.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	5	5	5	3	9	2	
Opiates	16	20	15	13	76	18	
Cocaine	5	7	6	3	3	1	
Marijuana/hashish	8	7	401	4	19	--	
Stimulants	5	6	3	3	19	5	
Other/unknown	6	6	4	28	24	16	
Total	16	20	15	13	69	18	
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Alcohol	59	19	109	129	9	3	
Opiates	37	35	53	33	113	32	
Cocaine	123	106	126	172	39	1	
Marijuana/hashish	129	105	401	4	19	--	
Stimulants	9	10	4	8	19	5	
Other/unknown	20	12	4	62	24	16	
Total	37	35	55	34	109	32	

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.6
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by frequency of use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
No use in the past month	118	39	30	69	39	5	5
1-3 times in the past month	108	42	23	65	35	1	7
1-2 times per week	135	62	15	77	42	- -	16
3-6 times per week	2,170	517	125	642	1,339	8	181
Daily	15,410	3,368	2,168	5,536	8,016	142	1,716
No. of discharges	17,941	4,028	2,361	6,389	9,471	156	1,925
<i>Column percent</i>							
No use in the past month	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	3.2	0.3
1-3 times in the past month	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.6	0.4
1-2 times per week	0.8	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	- -	0.8
3-6 times per week	12.1	12.8	5.3	10.0	14.1	5.1	9.4
Daily	85.9	83.6	91.8	86.6	84.6	91.0	89.1
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	33.1	25.4	58.5	33.1	4.2	4.2
1-3 times in the past month	100.0	38.9	21.3	60.2	32.4	0.9	6.5
1-2 times per week	100.0	45.9	11.1	57.0	31.1	- -	11.9
3-6 times per week	100.0	23.8	5.8	29.6	61.7	0.4	8.3
Daily	100.0	21.9	14.1	35.9	52.0	0.9	11.1
Total	100.0	22.5	13.2	35.6	52.8	0.9	10.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	14	20	10		14	10	7
1-3 times in the past month	15	7	14		15	113	19
1-2 times per week	11	9	13		11	- -	16
3-6 times per week	16	20	12		13	41	17
Daily	16	20	15		13	73	18
Total	16	20	15		13	69	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
No use in the past month	72	104	60		64	28	9
1-3 times in the past month	54	21	127		50	113	21
1-2 times per week	31	15	58		31	- -	69
3-6 times per week	26	25	76		21	94	23
Daily	39	36	53		36	112	32
Total	37	35	55		34	109	32

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

- - Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.7
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by age at first use, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification 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	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
12 years or under	104	35	30	65	35	3	1
13 to 14 years	191	68	48	116	62	6	7
15 to 16 years	337	118	55	173	141	15	8
17 to 18 years	424	126	90	216	175	20	13
19 to 20 years	317	84	55	139	144	24	10
21 to 25 years	560	145	115	260	249	33	18
Over 25 years	800	214	132	346	369	54	31
No. of discharges	2,733	790	525	1,315	1,175	155	88
<i>Column percent</i>							
12 years or under	3.8	4.4	5.7	4.9	3.0	1.9	1.1
13 to 14 years	7.0	8.6	9.1	8.8	5.3	3.9	8.0
15 to 16 years	12.3	14.9	10.5	13.2	12.0	9.7	9.1
17 to 18 years	15.5	15.9	17.1	16.4	14.9	12.9	14.8
19 to 20 years	11.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	12.3	15.5	11.4
21 to 25 years	20.5	18.4	21.9	19.8	21.2	21.3	20.5
Over 25 years	29.3	27.1	25.1	26.3	31.4	34.8	35.2
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	33.7	28.8	62.5	33.7	2.9	1.0
13 to 14 years	100.0	35.6	25.1	60.7	32.5	3.1	3.7
15 to 16 years	100.0	35.0	16.3	51.3	41.8	4.5	2.4
17 to 18 years	100.0	29.7	21.2	50.9	41.3	4.7	3.1
19 to 20 years	100.0	26.5	17.4	43.8	45.4	7.6	3.2
21 to 25 years	100.0	25.9	20.5	46.4	44.5	5.9	3.2
Over 25 years	100.0	26.8	16.5	43.3	46.1	6.8	3.9
Total	100.0	28.9	19.2	48.1	43.0	5.7	3.2
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	7	7	6		23	2	196
13 to 14 years	8	6	7		19	117	7
15 to 16 years	18	8	7		25	91	147
17 to 18 years	26	7	8		35	67	32
19 to 20 years	26	13	8		27	70	32
21 to 25 years	28	29	6		33	71	17
Over 25 years	29	26	19		32	73	39
Total	26	12	7		30	71	33
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
12 years or under	185	177	232		166	4	196
13 to 14 years	96	42	168		96	149	78
15 to 16 years	112	100	124		105	156	249
17 to 18 years	82	74	89		81	118	80
19 to 20 years	78	60	105		73	105	108
21 to 25 years	76	76	67		79	79	85
Over 25 years	76	69	82		71	115	86
Total	87	77	103		83	109	103

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.8
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by number of prior treatment episodes, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>No. of prior treatment episodes</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>
<i>Total</i>							
Total discharges	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
None	3,947	1,203	543	1,746	1,802	26	373
1 prior treatment episode	3,381	780	463	1,243	1,715	46	377
2 prior treatment episodes	2,364	556	334	890	1,189	22	263
3 prior treatment episodes	1,786	376	268	644	916	12	214
4 prior treatment episodes	1,253	256	168	424	665	7	157
5 or more prior treatment episodes	5,064	832	568	1,400	3,100	28	536
No. of discharges	17,795	4,003	2,344	6,347	9,387	141	1,920
<i>Column percent</i>							
None	22.2	30.1	23.2	27.5	19.2	18.4	19.4
1 prior treatment episode	19.0	19.5	19.8	19.6	18.3	32.6	19.6
2 prior treatment episodes	13.3	13.9	14.2	14.0	12.7	15.6	13.7
3 prior treatment episodes	10.0	9.4	11.4	10.1	9.8	8.5	11.1
4 prior treatment episodes	7.0	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.1	5.0	8.2
5 or more prior treatment episodes	28.5	20.8	24.2	22.1	33.0	19.9	27.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
None	100.0	30.5	13.8	44.2	45.7	0.7	9.5
1 prior treatment episode	100.0	23.1	13.7	36.8	50.7	1.4	11.2
2 prior treatment episodes	100.0	23.5	14.1	37.6	50.3	0.9	11.1
3 prior treatment episodes	100.0	21.1	15.0	36.1	51.3	0.7	12.0
4 prior treatment episodes	100.0	20.4	13.4	33.8	53.1	0.6	12.5
5 or more prior treatment episodes	100.0	16.4	11.2	27.6	61.2	0.6	10.6
Total	100.0	22.5	13.2	35.7	52.8	0.8	10.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
None	15	20	14		11	28	18
1 prior treatment episode	16	20	13		13	67	18
2 prior treatment episodes	16	20	15		13	57	18
3 prior treatment episodes	16	20	17		13	62	18
4 prior treatment episodes	16	20	15		13	30	18
5 or more prior treatment episodes	16	20	16		13	69	18
Total	16	20	15		13	57	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
None	37	34	64		31	99	38
1 prior treatment episode	38	41	64		31	99	25
2 prior treatment episodes	36	31	49		35	118	30
3 prior treatment episodes	39	32	54		37	72	41
4 prior treatment episodes	38	40	42		40	40	21
5 or more prior treatment episodes	32	28	43		30	120	30
Total	36	34	54		33	101	31

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.9
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by treatment referral source, according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone detoxification and reported these data to TEDS.]

<i>Treatment referral source</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	17,976	4,041	2,368	6,409	9,482	156	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
Self- or individual	15,149	2,932	1,919	4,851	8,407	118	1,773
Criminal justice/DUI	595	238	54	292	252	7	44
Substance abuse treatmt provider	495	137	126	263	190	14	28
Other health care provider	1,095	427	208	635	400	4	56
School	10	4	1	5	5	--	--
Employer	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Other community referral	420	194	34	228	163	6	23
No. of discharges	17,765	3,933	2,342	6,275	9,417	149	1,924
<i>Column percent</i>							
Self- or individual	85.3	74.5	81.9	77.3	89.3	79.2	92.2
Criminal justice/DUI	3.3	6.1	2.3	4.7	2.7	4.7	2.3
Substance abuse treatmt provider	2.8	3.5	5.4	4.2	2.0	9.4	1.5
Other health care provider	6.2	10.9	8.9	10.1	4.2	2.7	2.9
School	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	--	--
Employer	*	*	--	*	--	--	--
Other community referral	2.4	4.9	1.5	3.6	1.7	4.0	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Self- or individual	100.0	19.4	12.7	32.0	55.5	0.8	11.7
Criminal justice/DUI	100.0	40.0	9.1	49.1	42.4	1.2	7.4
Substance abuse treatmt provider	100.0	27.7	25.5	53.1	38.4	2.8	5.7
Other health care provider	100.0	39.0	19.0	58.0	36.5	0.4	5.1
School	100.0	40.0	10.0	50.0	50.0	--	--
Employer	100.0	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--
Other community referral	100.0	46.2	8.1	54.3	38.8	1.4	5.5
Total	100.0	22.1	13.2	35.3	53.0	0.8	10.8
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Self- or individual	16	20	15		13	76	18
Criminal justice/DUI	15	19	19		11	81	18
Substance abuse treatmt provider	9	13	4		7	78	18
Other health care provider	25	28	26		20	84	27
School	11	12	5		13	--	--
Employer	10	10	--		--	--	--
Other community referral	10	10	8		7	66	19
Total	16	20	15		13	76	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Individual	37	35	51		34	114	31
Criminal justice/DUI	37	30	94		33	92	26
Substance abuse treatmt provider	59	62	81		42	114	35
Other health care provider	39	36	54		29	128	66
School	11	12	5		11	--	--
Employer	10	10	--		--	--	--
Other community referral	33	21	95		32	106	42
Total	37	35	54		34	113	32

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

* Less than 0.05 percent.

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.10
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by employment status (aged 16 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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	17,968	4,038	2,366	6,404	9,480	155	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
Employed	5,300	918	902	1,820	2,798	55	627
Full time	3,672	657	423	1,080	2,081	43	468
Part time	1,628	261	479	740	717	12	159
Unemployed	5,293	1,203	534	1,737	2,784	66	706
Not in labor force	7,080	1,714	874	2,588	3,865	32	595
No. of discharges	17,673	3,835	2,310	6,145	9,447	153	1,928
<i>Column percent</i>							
Employed	30.0	23.9	39.0	29.6	29.6	35.9	32.5
Full time	20.8	17.1	18.3	17.6	22.0	28.1	24.3
Part time	9.2	6.8	20.7	12.0	7.6	7.8	8.2
Unemployed	29.9	31.4	23.1	28.3	29.5	43.1	36.6
Not in labor force	40.1	44.7	37.8	42.1	40.9	20.9	30.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
Employed	100.0	17.3	17.0	34.3	52.8	1.0	11.8
Full time	100.0	17.9	11.5	29.4	56.7	1.2	12.7
Part time	100.0	16.0	29.4	45.5	44.0	0.7	9.8
Unemployed	100.0	22.7	10.1	32.8	52.6	1.2	13.3
Not in labor force	100.0	24.2	12.3	36.6	54.6	0.5	8.4
Total	100.0	21.7	13.1	34.8	53.5	0.9	10.9
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	16	20	17		13	76	18
Full time	16	20	14		13	91	18
Part time	17	20	19		12	47	17
Unemployed	14	20	13		11	80	18
Not in labor force	17	20	15		14	45	18
Total	16	20	15		13	71	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
Employed	34	33	36		32	132	30
Full time	36	33	45		33	143	30
Part time	29	33	28		27	91	30
Unemployed	32	35	49		26	114	27
Not in labor force	45	37	79		41	63	38
Total	37	36	55		34	110	32

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table 10.11
Year 2004 discharges from METHADONE DETOXIFICATION¹
by education (aged 18 and over), according to reason for discharge: TEDS 2004
Number, percent distribution, and median and average lengths of stay

[Based on linked admission and discharge data reported by 17 States and jurisdictions that offered methadone 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	17,963	4,035	2,364	6,399	9,480	155	1,929
<i>Number</i>							
0 to 8 years	1,224	279	151	430	677	9	108
9 to 11 year	5,357	1,173	592	1,765	3,010	38	544
12 years (or GED)	8,218	1,885	1,075	2,960	4,262	75	921
More than 12 years	3,122	680	540	1,220	1,516	33	353
No. of discharges	17,921	4,017	2,358	6,375	9,465	155	1,926
<i>Column percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.7	7.2	5.8	5.6
9 to 11 year	29.9	29.2	25.1	27.7	31.8	24.5	28.2
12 years (or GED)	45.9	46.9	45.6	46.4	45.0	48.4	47.8
More than 12 years	17.4	16.9	22.9	19.1	16.0	21.3	18.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<i>Row percent</i>							
0 to 8 years	100.0	22.8	12.3	35.1	55.3	0.7	8.8
9 to 11 year	100.0	21.9	11.1	32.9	56.2	0.7	10.2
12 years (or GED)	100.0	22.9	13.1	36.0	51.9	0.9	11.2
More than 12 years	100.0	21.8	17.3	39.1	48.6	1.1	11.3
Total	100.0	22.4	13.2	35.6	52.8	0.9	10.7
<i>Median length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	17	20	14		14	9	18
9 to 11 year	15	20	15		12	83	18
12 years (or GED)	16	20	15		13	76	18
More than 12 years	17	20	15		14	45	18
Total	16	20	15		13	71	18
<i>Average length of stay (days)</i>							
0 to 8 years	51	34	84		53	35	42
9 to 11 year	37	35	54		34	122	36
12 years (or GED)	34	33	52		31	112	29
More than 12 years	39	40	54		34	109	30
Total	37	35	55		34	109	32

¹ Includes ambulatory detoxification (n = 15,960; 89 percent), free-standing residential detoxification (n = 1,797; 10 percent), and hospital detoxification (n = 219; 1 percent).

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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 pre-

scribed treatment plan. The episode includes one admission (when services begin), and one discharge (when services end). Within a treatment episode, a client may transfer to a different service, facility, program, or location. In some data systems, such transfers may generate admissions records. When it is feasible for the State to identify transfers, they should be reported as transfers, not as admissions. When admissions and transfers cannot be differentiated in a State data system, such changes in service should be reported to TEDS as admissions.

DATE OF ADMISSION

The day when the client receives his or her first direct treatment or recovery service.

TYPE OF SERVICE AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service the client receives.

- **Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient.** 24-hour per day medical acute care services in a hospital setting for detoxification for persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal
- **Detoxification, 24-hour service, free-standing residential.** 24-hour per day services in a non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment
- **Rehabilitation/residential, hospital (other than detoxification).** 24-hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- **Rehabilitation/residential, short-term (30 days or fewer).** Typically, 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency
- **Rehabilitation/residential, long-term (more than 30 days).** Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses
- **Ambulatory, intensive outpatient.** As a minimum, the client must receive treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week
- **Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient.** Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family, and/or group services; these may include pharmacological therapies
- **Ambulatory, detoxification.** Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological)

AGE

Identifies client's age at admission. Derived from client's date of birth and date of admission.

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

SEX

Identifies client's sex.

- **Male**
- **Female**

RACE

Specifies the client's race.

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

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

ETHNICITY

Identifies client's specific Hispanic origin

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

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

NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

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

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

EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade the client has completed.

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

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

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

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

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

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

PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

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

SUBSTANCE PROBLEM (PRIMARY, SECONDARY, OR TERTIARY)

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

- **None**
- **Alcohol**
- **Cocaine/crack**
- **Marijuana/hashish.** This includes THC and any other *cannabis sativa* preparations
- **Heroin**
- **Nonprescription methadone**
- **Other opiates and synthetics.** Includes codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects
- **PCP.** Phencyclidine
- **Other hallucinogens.** Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- **Methamphetamine**
- **Other amphetamines.** Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs
- **Other stimulants.** Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants

- **Benzodiazepines.** Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines
- **Other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers.** Includes meprobamate and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers
- **Barbiturates.** Amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- **Other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics.** Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics
- **Inhalants.** Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- **Over-the-counter medications.** Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other antihistamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained nonprescription medication
- **Other.** Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEDICATION-ASSISTED THERAPY

Identifies whether the use of methadone or LAAM treatment 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 drop 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.
- **Unknown.** Client status at discharge not known (for example, record incomplete or lost).

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 2004

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	107.3	137.8	77.0	81.9	93.5	112.4	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	133.0	133.6	135.5	119.5	133.0	136.6
Intensive o/p	72.3	81.6	81.1	54.9	61.3	78.7	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	102.0	90.7	138.7	90.5	80.1	114.2
Short-term	25.7	27.3	28.1	16.6	27.6	20.9	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.1	45.5	59.3	44.5	64.5	46.5
Long-term	74.1	97.0	76.5	43.9	58.0	68.9	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.1	99.3	122.5	77.0	80.7	86.4
Hospital	29.5	30.3	16.6	38.6	29.6	44.3	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	94.9	101.5	57.0	94.7	96.2	72.9
Detox	11.4	8.1	23.1	12.6	15.8	14.3	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	1,081	67.9	50.8	108.8	79.9	74.0	59.6
Methadone	154.3	143.8	180.4	124.0	227.5	198.8	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	242.2	237.4	274.6	210.9	267.4	273.7
Outpatient	224.2	270.2	236.8	186.6	238.8	276.8	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	272.8	290.6	297.4	243.3	272.3	296.5
Detoxification	37.2	34.6	54.6	33.9	108.6	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.2	89.7	152.9	97.8	138.9	78.2
Other	71.0	70.4	116.9	49.4	48.0	78.1	1,263	1,124	1,263	1,197	379	1,031	147.3	120.4	231.1	128.5	68.1	174.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table C.2
OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender		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		107.2	137.8	77.0	81.9	93.5	112.4	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	133.0	133.6	135.5	119.5	133.0	136.6
Male		107.1	135.8	78.9	82.6	91.5	108.4	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,401	1,341	130.2	129.6	135.5	119.8	128.5	132.3
Female		107.5	142.7	74.0	80.7	98.3	120.1	1,440	1,430	1,410	1,402	1,440	1,371	138.5	142.8	135.4	118.7	143.2	144.3

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Age		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		107.2	137.8	76.9	82.0	93.4	112.3	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	132.9	133.5	135.1	119.5	132.8	136.5
<15		122.5	140.0	101.7	104.3	110.5	124.8	1,378	1,318	1,277	1,378	1,335	1,123	148.5	145.4	168.1	139.8	157.6	147.2
15-19		102.6	124.3	74.5	83.0	87.9	110.4	1,426	1,426	1,405	1,330	1,294	1,218	122.4	122.3	121.6	111.6	123.7	130.3
20-29		103.2	135.5	71.6	76.9	91.5	107.3	1,440	1,421	1,401	1,404	1,440	1,341	126.9	128.1	126.1	114.8	125.2	129.5
30-39		108.9	144.9	79.4	81.2	93.8	116.0	1,430	1,430	1,410	1,426	1,388	1,356	138.7	140.9	144.5	121.7	136.3	141.4
40-49		111.1	145.0	77.8	85.7	95.6	114.1	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,402	1,353	1,371	138.1	138.8	136.6	124.4	139.3	142.2
50+		112.4	135.3	82.4	87.0	104.4	115.0	1,443	1,309	1,389	1,443	1,401	1,300	136.4	133.1	139.4	126.1	149.0	140.0

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Race/ethnicity		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		107.3	137.9	77.1	81.9	93.5	112.6	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	133.0	133.7	135.5	119.2	133.0	136.7
White		107.8	133.7	78.5	81.6	96.1	112.4	1,451	1,451	1,410	1,443	1,440	1,371	133.3	133.7	134.1	121.0	130.6	138.7
Black		104.8	138.3	72.9	85.2	97.3	112.4	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,426	1,388	1,356	140.7	137.4	143.6	129.7	144.7	145.8
Hispanic		109.2	155.5	72.7	79.4	67.8	117.8	1,393	1,393	1,389	1,323	1,084	1,288	121.8	128.7	124.3	104.3	95.0	117.4
Other		107.0	144.1	92.8	79.7	77.9	105.0	1,360	1,360	1,215	1,286	1,096	1,220	123.9	128.8	127.1	108.0	129.3	121.4

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Primary substance		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		107.3	137.8	77.0	81.9	93.5	112.4	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	133.0	133.6	135.5	119.5	133.0	136.6
Alcohol		110.6	131.5	80.4	86.3	101.9	105.8	1,457	1,457	1,410	1,443	1,401	1,371	133.8	127.9	140.6	129.5	139.3	139.6
Opiates		99.4	146.5	71.0	81.8	83.1	118.7	1,415	1,359	1,415	1,396	1,214	1,316	148.0	153.5	153.0	130.5	133.1	164.1
Cocaine		100.6	148.7	71.0	81.2	85.4	102.6	1,380	1,380	1,281	1,340	1,172	1,333	138.0	147.9	137.3	125.1	128.0	131.7
Marijuana		103.6	130.4	79.0	82.6	87.3	107.4	1,405	1,358	1,405	1,394	1,335	1,356	124.6	124.5	129.7	115.7	118.7	130.3
Stimulants		108.0	174.0	76.5	73.2	78.5	119.6	1,440	1,430	1,311	1,332	1,440	1,177	127.0	147.5	110.0	96.8	107.3	129.0
Other/unk		123.0	126.2	88.6	101.3	155.0	127.9	1,352	1,231	1,202	1,321	1,352	1,295	141.7	135.9	149.5	132.3	201.3	134.9

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 2004

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Frequency		All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
All		105.8	139.3	76.7	81.3	92.1	104.1	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	131.7	134.2	135.3	118.3	129.3	130.2
No past mth		111.6	136.5	87.7	86.6	94.9	104.2	1,430	1,430	1,415	1,404	1,304	1,356	126.0	125.6	132.8	117.0	123.0	124.8
1-3 past mth		104.6	134.9	76.4	78.8	91.9	104.4	1,417	1,417	1,410	1,329	1,249	1,220	127.6	132.0	123.0	113.4	123.1	132.1
1-2 past wk		107.5	144.8	80.5	80.2	95.6	103.2	1,440	1,374	1,405	1,323	1,440	1,341	132.0	134.1	137.7	117.9	130.6	130.4
3-6 past wk		101.0	146.2	65.6	79.6	89.8	102.8	1,443	1,428	1,388	1,443	1,401	1,371	138.5	147.4	131.4	122.5	137.4	138.1
Daily		95.7	147.9	67.6	76.4	86.6	104.8	1,457	1,457	1,401	1,426	1,353	1,300	142.5	159.6	143.6	121.5	138.8	139.0

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Age at 1st use		All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
All		102.0	125.7	73.0	81.3	91.7	102.3	1,451	1,451	1,415	1,426	1,440	1,371	133.2	127.7	139.4	127.8	129.7	143.6
12 & under		109.0	132.4	77.8	88.3	91.3	135.5	1,428	1,428	1,388	1,394	1,388	1,304	148.1	140.8	142.5	141.9	136.4	176.1
13-14		101.0	125.4	75.3	83.9	88.5	99.7	1,426	1,393	1,343	1,426	1,294	1,316	133.6	127.9	141.1	133.2	126.8	138.8
15-16		100.7	123.0	71.8	80.1	93.9	91.1	1,440	1,430	1,415	1,404	1,440	1,371	130.8	125.9	140.6	126.9	132.7	129.7
17-18		101.8	122.3	72.9	80.7	95.0	88.0	1,396	1,362	1,329	1,396	1,304	1,333	127.7	119.8	138.7	128.1	132.8	128.0
19-20		101.7	126.9	75.4	75.6	91.1	96.2	1,410	1,357	1,410	1,267	1,112	1,300	130.6	125.9	147.8	116.4	125.3	142.2
21-25		99.9	128.3	69.0	75.2	89.8	96.9	1,451	1,451	1,401	1,402	1,096	1,243	127.0	128.3	130.3	112.5	120.2	131.7
26+		98.7	128.3	65.9	78.2	90.9	104.4	1,322	1,322	1,311	1,301	1,164	1,236	129.5	129.4	131.8	113.9	122.8	142.8

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Prior treatment		All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
All		104.9	140.1	77.4	80.7	91.1	98.4	1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,356	134.1	136.9	136.0	119.7	132.7	134.2
No prior		106.5	136.9	80.5	81.3	96.0	99.4	1,443	1,430	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,341	136.7	137.0	141.6	123.4	141.2	138.6
1 prior		104.1	144.2	74.9	80.9	78.0	100.6	1,451	1,451	1,405	1,336	1,401	1,356	131.1	136.5	131.5	117.6	117.9	129.1
2 prior		102.6	145.5	74.4	78.3	87.0	94.8	1,376	1,357	1,307	1,376	1,353	1,300	130.0	138.4	131.3	109.9	122.9	126.7
3 prior		101.7	145.8	74.4	77.3	88.0	98.3	1,457	1,457	1,196	1,236	1,112	1,177	125.4	133.2	126.5	106.9	112.3	127.5
4 prior		98.9	143.3	74.8	78.5	82.4	93.3	1,395	1,300	1,272	1,395	1,227	1,189	127.2	131.3	124.6	115.1	106.9	138.9
5+ prior		103.8	138.0	74.8	83.3	128.3	92.6	1,391	1,287	1,292	1,391	1,096	1,333	141.9	142.0	135.8	127.2	164.0	136.4

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 2004

OUTPATIENT:		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	107.2	138.4	76.7	82.2	92.0	112.2		1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	132.8	133.6	135.3	119.7	130.7	136.2
Individual	101.1	132.5	71.1	76.2	96.9	117.0		1,440	1,396	1,343	1,426	1,440	1,356	141.0	146.5	147.7	124.9	142.6	139.7
Crim justice	110.8	140.8	79.4	84.5	91.3	103.3		1,451	1,451	1,415	1,443	1,388	1,333	127.0	128.5	125.3	114.7	122.5	128.2
A/D care prov	97.4	134.0	69.6	76.6	77.7	95.3		1,457	1,457	1,253	1,395	1,173	1,236	129.6	130.5	135.6	116.4	127.6	130.8
Other hlth care	114.8	146.0	84.6	87.7	104.2	147.9		1,428	1,428	1,324	1,394	1,401	1,243	160.2	169.7	162.5	144.4	162.1	155.4
School	124.6	140.9	105.6	100.4	106.5	141.7		1,362	1,318	1,362	1,268	1,016	1,200	145.5	148.3	163.0	132.3	137.1	148.8
Employer	97.9	110.9	70.7	78.8	106.5	85.9		1,371	1,084	875	1,310	1,267	1,371	123.1	108.4	126.3	127.6	152.8	145.9
Oth community	98.1	131.4	71.9	79.2	79.6	107.1		1,329	1,274	1,308	1,329	1,138	1,211	126.1	128.1	126.6	113.4	123.1	132.2

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment		All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
All	106.3	138.8	77.3	81.4	89.8	106.0		1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	131.8	133.5	135.5	118.9	126.1	133.6
Employed	112.3	136.6	86.8	83.7	94.3	105.4		1,443	1,426	1,410	1,443	1,440	1,371	127.3	125.0	136.3	119.5	119.6	132.5
Full time	113.5	136.2	86.9	84.6	96.1	103.2		1,440	1,417	1,329	1,402	1,440	1,371	125.7	122.5	134.2	118.8	121.2	132.0
Part time	109.4	137.6	86.7	82.0	89.5	110.5		1,443	1,426	1,410	1,443	1,401	1,300	131.2	132.7	140.1	120.8	115.0	133.4
Unemployed	99.0	143.9	66.1	77.2	83.7	100.5		1,430	1,430	1,405	1,426	1,353	1,333	132.1	141.9	128.2	116.4	124.5	127.7
Not in lab force	106.7	138.0	83.0	83.5	91.3	112.2		1,457	1,457	1,415	1,396	1,352	1,356	136.0	138.7	141.7	120.7	134.3	139.9

OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education		All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other	All	Complete	Transfer	Drop out	Terminated	Other
All	106.1	138.2	76.8	81.5	93.1	104.7		1,457	1,457	1,415	1,443	1,440	1,371	132.2	133.2	135.0	119.2	132.7	133.7
0-8	110.6	141.2	84.3	89.1	95.1	109.0		1,443	1,393	1,324	1,443	1,353	1,220	138.8	135.1	146.3	130.8	142.3	139.1
9-11	102.8	137.5	71.9	79.8	91.6	106.6		1,451	1,451	1,405	1,404	1,352	1,356	129.9	132.8	129.6	114.2	131.8	134.3
12 or GED	106.8	138.6	79.3	80.4	93.4	103.4		1,457	1,457	1,415	1,426	1,440	1,341	131.4	132.2	137.6	118.0	131.3	130.8
>12	108.3	136.7	77.2	83.9	94.9	101.6		1,401	1,371	1,401	1,394	1,197	1,371	134.8	135.1	133.2	125.7	131.7	136.0

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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 2004

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	72.3	81.6	81.1	54.9	61.3	78.7	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	102.1	90.7	138.7	90.5	80.1	114.2
Male	68.2	74.6	74.4	53.4	59.1	76.7	1,435	1,331	1,322	1,435	1,353	1,279	94.2	78.7	128.2	88.7	79.6	116.0
Female	78.2	94.7	89.4	56.6	64.3	81.6	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,310	1,417	1,232	112.2	108.5	150.2	92.5	80.6	111.7

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	72.4	81.8	81.1	54.9	61.4	78.8	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	102.1	90.8	138.7	90.6	80.1	114.3
<15	99.2	113.9	93.1	85.6	75.4	111.5	1,150	1,150	1,024	1,123	941	934	113.1	109.2	127.7	116.7	95.4	119.3
15-19	78.8	89.1	75.9	68.2	63.6	89.5	1,417	1,126	1,322	1,310	1,417	1,232	97.2	88.8	117.4	97.3	77.4	113.4
20-29	69.2	82.0	73.8	51.4	60.4	72.0	1,449	1,449	1,337	1,199	1,151	1,208	98.3	93.6	126.2	84.5	80.7	106.0
30-39	72.4	83.0	84.6	53.3	61.6	75.0	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,353	1,279	106.6	96.0	143.4	93.2	83.3	115.9
40-49	70.6	76.6	85.1	52.9	59.5	79.3	1,444	1,204	1,444	1,246	932	1,248	104.3	85.6	153.7	89.5	76.1	124.8
50+	69.6	70.5	89.5	52.6	59.3	73.9	1,217	796	1,217	990	680	858	96.7	72.9	150.7	84.6	72.4	98.0

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	72.2	81.6	81.0	54.7	61.2	78.7	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	101.9	90.8	138.4	90.2	79.4	114.0
White	68.5	76.8	71.3	50.7	62.6	75.6	1,458	1,458	1,400	1,435	1,417	1,248	92.4	83.9	118.0	83.1	79.8	109.1
Black	81.2	95.4	105.4	59.8	64.7	78.8	1,457	1,449	1,457	1,310	1,032	1,279	125.2	112.0	181.9	101.1	84.5	124.2
Hispanic	75.4	90.5	70.5	64.4	48.6	94.0	1,353	1,063	1,099	1,127	1,353	801	95.1	91.6	102.9	98.9	64.1	106.7
Other	65.4	78.7	67.7	49.2	41.5	94.8	1,268	1,233	1,268	1,201	571	723	81.5	78.0	89.7	73.6	51.7	128.9

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	72.3	81.6	81.1	54.9	61.3	78.7	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	102.0	90.7	138.7	90.5	80.1	114.2
Alcohol	69.0	75.2	71.2	53.7	64.6	73.6	1,337	1,254	1,337	1,201	1,151	1,248	93.9	81.2	121.1	89.7	88.2	112.3
Opiates	75.2	84.8	115.4	47.9	48.7	87.0	1,457	1,331	1,457	1,245	806	1,232	130.1	101.6	206.0	83.4	65.9	140.7
Cocaine	68.7	80.2	83.4	52.7	57.7	65.0	1,458	1,458	1,280	1,258	1,353	1,279	106.8	98.1	146.5	92.6	80.3	107.2
Marijuana	79.3	91.1	79.7	65.7	67.9	83.3	1,449	1,449	1,322	1,435	1,032	1,035	100.9	96.5	125.6	95.6	79.7	106.7
Stimulants	70.0	89.7	70.1	50.9	55.8	80.7	1,417	1,062	891	1,150	1,417	588	87.3	96.4	82.3	81.0	68.1	92.5
Other/unk	82.9	82.7	88.3	64.5	60.6	117.2	1,134	783	1,134	1,127	914	876	119.9	89.1	156.4	123.1	84.2	151.8

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 2004

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
Frequency																		
All	73.6	84.6	82.1	55.8	62.8	75.2	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,353	1,219	102.4	93.3	139.1	91.2	80.2	101.0
No past mth	84.6	97.5	79.1	69.1	74.2	79.9	1,337	1,331	1,337	1,310	1,151	1,096	101.0	97.5	116.1	101.2	85.2	97.7
1-3 past mth	75.7	91.5	77.1	55.9	68.8	76.1	1,449	1,449	1,277	1,174	942	655	99.8	100.7	124.4	84.4	83.2	90.1
1-2 past wk	71.5	85.2	71.6	55.6	62.7	78.4	1,272	1,162	1,272	1,201	1,043	1,219	95.0	89.6	115.0	82.0	86.4	111.3
3-6 past wk	67.0	76.2	77.0	52.3	57.5	68.2	1,280	1,233	1,280	1,199	1,018	1,202	99.3	84.1	141.5	89.5	78.0	102.0
Daily	65.8	69.0	93.9	48.6	51.9	72.3	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,353	1,211	108.2	87.4	169.0	89.5	70.4	104.9

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 at 1st use																		
All	70.2	78.1	81.1	52.5	61.8	72.7	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	100.5	86.4	141.0	87.3	80.2	113.4
12 & under	75.1	81.7	79.3	59.9	65.7	89.3	1,435	1,331	1,322	1,435	1,417	1,035	109.3	92.4	139.2	101.9	92.2	135.5
13-14	73.7	80.5	83.1	56.1	65.4	79.2	1,449	1,449	1,268	1,246	1,115	1,279	103.3	89.9	137.1	93.6	85.0	117.9
15-16	70.5	76.5	79.0	55.8	65.1	65.2	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,258	1,043	1,219	99.5	81.7	138.9	93.6	87.6	99.4
17-18	68.9	77.9	82.7	48.7	58.0	62.4	1,353	1,254	1,337	1,245	1,353	1,232	99.6	85.3	151.0	81.9	72.1	102.5
19-20	65.1	74.5	80.2	42.7	60.1	69.4	1,208	1,162	1,208	1,007	798	1,208	94.0	84.0	136.8	63.5	81.5	114.3
21-25	68.1	78.5	85.5	49.5	56.4	69.0	1,444	988	1,444	1,127	832	972	101.1	90.5	151.9	83.1	65.5	108.7
26+	65.4	75.0	79.1	48.5	57.5	67.9	1,277	1,155	1,277	945	622	1,211	91.0	81.4	134.0	74.8	66.0	105.2

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
Prior treatment																		
All	71.6	81.4	82.1	53.3	61.5	71.0	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,219	101.8	91.1	140.4	89.4	79.7	98.6
No prior	76.4	85.3	87.4	58.0	63.4	78.1	1,457	1,449	1,457	1,435	1,043	972	108.3	93.8	151.0	97.4	83.2	104.4
1 prior	71.4	80.2	82.1	53.6	61.4	66.9	1,444	1,155	1,444	1,199	1,353	1,202	99.4	84.4	137.2	89.5	81.2	89.4
2 prior	69.0	79.7	77.2	52.0	61.4	63.7	1,417	1,150	1,324	1,047	1,417	1,211	98.8	95.7	131.4	81.5	82.4	88.9
3 prior	67.3	77.5	79.2	48.6	57.6	71.0	1,458	1,458	1,256	1,169	736	1,035	98.3	93.7	137.5	77.5	67.5	107.7
4 prior	64.5	75.7	80.4	43.3	58.6	62.0	1,272	722	1,272	1,176	494	1,219	95.6	83.3	148.0	76.8	69.5	93.6
5+ prior	62.1	74.5	63.7	44.5	59.3	68.1	1,233	1,233	1,053	1,176	914	1,146	86.8	89.6	90.8	80.6	72.7	102.9

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 2004

INTENSIVE 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	72.1	81.5	81.1	54.6	61.4	77.6	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	102.2	90.9	139.1	90.5	80.2	111.8
Individual	64.3	68.4	88.0	45.6	54.1	83.4	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,258	1,353	1,208	104.6	83.5	166.5	81.0	77.3	131.0
Crim justice	81.1	92.5	79.3	67.6	71.1	76.6	1,435	1,331	1,337	1,435	1,151	1,211	99.4	91.5	117.9	105.2	82.5	98.0
A/D care prov	52.0	59.8	53.6	43.1	44.4	52.9	1,246	914	1,217	1,246	918	972	78.3	71.1	96.9	69.9	71.2	76.1
Other hlth care	71.7	76.8	99.2	48.6	56.8	91.0	1,417	1,199	1,272	1,199	1,417	1,279	122.1	103.9	180.8	88.9	88.4	145.7
School	91.0	102.0	77.6	81.3	77.8	108.0	1,201	588	904	1,201	941	934	108.8	96.1	129.3	100.5	111.3	118.0
Employer	63.7	68.2	61.8	57.4	43.3	94.2	1,248	1,155	1,134	990	282	1,248	87.9	70.9	126.5	95.9	38.7	186.0
Oth community	76.4	90.1	88.9	57.3	59.8	77.2	1,449	1,449	1,280	1,149	1,043	1,219	104.6	101.6	143.5	88.0	75.8	103.9

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Employment	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	71.8	81.8	80.6	54.3	61.1	74.3	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	101.5	91.1	137.3	90.9	79.3	109.0
Employed	70.4	77.3	74.5	55.8	62.1	70.5	1,435	1,239	1,322	1,435	1,353	1,279	91.3	77.4	125.0	91.7	77.7	110.2
Full time	69.6	75.7	72.3	55.6	61.4	71.5	1,435	1,239	1,277	1,435	1,353	1,248	89.4	76.7	124.0	91.4	77.8	106.2
Part time	72.7	83.3	78.8	56.4	63.9	68.5	1,322	1,029	1,322	1,258	723	1,279	96.7	79.9	126.9	92.5	77.5	117.2
Unemployed	69.8	83.9	79.5	51.1	59.1	66.4	1,457	1,449	1,457	1,246	1,417	1,232	106.1	103.1	133.1	86.7	85.8	105.3
Not in lab force	74.6	84.5	86.2	56.3	61.8	84.5	1,458	1,458	1,400	1,310	1,032	1,200	104.7	94.3	149.4	94.0	75.8	111.2

INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT: Education	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	71.8	81.8	81.0	54.7	61.3	72.3	1,458	1,458	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	101.6	90.9	139.1	90.5	80.0	107.0
0-8	79.1	100.8	78.1	59.1	65.1	78.1	1,353	1,150	1,162	1,310	1,353	1,200	104.8	97.8	121.0	97.4	97.3	110.9
9-11	76.1	87.8	89.5	58.2	62.8	78.7	1,457	1,331	1,457	1,435	1,417	1,279	109.1	95.7	153.9	95.4	80.8	115.6
12 or GED	69.6	80.3	77.6	51.7	60.1	67.5	1,458	1,458	1,444	1,246	1,018	1,232	99.4	93.1	132.1	87.1	77.2	100.3
>12	66.3	71.5	74.9	52.4	58.7	66.2	1,324	1,204	1,324	1,258	972	1,146	91.2	76.5	132.8	84.4	73.2	99.4

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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 2004

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	25.7	27.3	28.1	16.6	27.6	20.9	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.1	45.5	59.3	44.5	64.5	46.5
All		25.7	27.3	28.1	16.6	27.6	20.9	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.1	45.5	59.3	44.5	64.5	46.5
Male		26.1	27.6	26.6	17.6	29.4	21.9	1,378	1,323	1,204	1,378	1,355	836	51.0	47.9	55.6	48.0	70.8	49.4
Female		24.8	26.5	31.2	14.9	23.4	19.0	1,369	1,288	1,369	1,047	670	554	45.1	40.1	66.2	38.2	45.6	40.3

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		25.6	27.2	28.1	16.6	27.6	20.9	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.1	45.5	59.4	44.6	64.4	46.5
<15		33.2	39.2	42.9	19.3	21.2	33.2	586	586	392	532	189	164	53.3	52.1	72.0	59.9	24.6	39.5
15-19		30.4	34.5	32.1	21.2	22.6	27.1	1,288	1,288	601	533	292	305	46.4	46.7	54.1	47.3	30.3	47.7
20-29		24.9	27.4	28.4	14.6	25.4	18.4	1,369	1,323	1,369	760	1,127	836	47.4	43.7	61.4	37.1	58.5	44.6
30-39		26.0	27.4	28.0	16.9	33.9	19.9	1,378	1,306	1,204	1,378	1,355	554	56.6	52.0	62.3	52.8	92.1	44.9
40-49		24.7	25.6	26.3	17.4	28.4	22.2	1,247	1,247	1,192	1,047	705	407	44.1	41.3	49.9	43.9	56.5	49.5
50+		24.2	24.6	28.6	15.4	26.8	23.5	1,315	1,315	1,174	391	371	404	44.2	38.6	72.0	29.0	49.7	49.5

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		25.6	27.3	28.1	16.4	27.6	21.0	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.1	45.6	59.4	43.8	64.5	46.7
White		25.0	26.8	26.3	15.4	28.9	19.3	1,369	1,306	1,369	1,086	1,355	836	48.6	45.4	57.0	40.6	69.8	44.1
Black		28.0	28.6	32.4	21.6	26.7	26.7	1,378	1,315	1,161	1,378	776	404	54.8	49.3	66.7	59.1	57.3	56.8
Hispanic		26.5	29.2	31.4	14.4	25.0	19.1	1,323	1,323	601	450	606	164	41.0	40.5	57.3	27.8	50.4	31.1
Other		22.5	24.7	32.0	12.1	17.2	20.1	1,298	1,298	398	368	113	301	37.5	38.9	53.1	24.0	15.1	37.7

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		25.7	27.3	28.1	16.6	27.6	20.9	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.1	45.5	59.3	44.5	64.5	46.5
Alcohol		24.8	25.2	26.5	17.9	33.9	20.4	1,315	1,315	1,204	1,086	951	554	48.6	42.6	61.4	52.3	77.0	41.8
Opiates		21.9	25.5	24.7	11.9	23.4	13.4	1,323	1,323	685	412	1,127	518	41.1	42.2	42.9	26.7	60.7	33.6
Cocaine		27.3	28.1	30.5	20.2	31.6	21.3	1,378	1,306	1,192	1,378	1,355	404	55.7	49.5	67.8	54.5	79.8	47.2
Marijuana		30.6	34.0	32.8	21.3	24.0	24.4	1,236	1,236	755	795	606	305	51.1	51.8	54.5	52.6	39.6	45.2
Stimulants		25.3	29.4	27.1	13.1	19.7	22.7	1,369	1,103	1,369	387	560	836	44.6	46.9	51.2	25.0	32.8	60.7
Other/unk		24.8	23.3	33.2	13.1	29.3	40.3	947	442	947	179	894	355	49.6	30.3	78.3	24.7	86.6	74.2

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 2004

SHORT-TERM							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:																								
Frequency	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	25.5	27.0	28.1	17.0	27.6	20.6	1,378	1,306	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	47.6	42.6	58.6	45.1	64.3	46.1						
No past mth	36.3	34.2	45.6	29.4	43.1	31.7	1,236	1,236	1,174	533	861	518	60.8	50.3	85.1	52.2	75.8	63.1						
1-3 past mth	27.7	27.6	35.8	20.1	30.5	15.4	894	811	814	572	894	254	45.2	38.1	63.4	44.2	63.8	26.4						
1-2 past wk	24.0	24.0	29.6	18.0	21.6	26.9	1,369	1,122	1,369	753	352	554	42.2	32.0	69.6	50.0	32.5	67.6						
3-6 past wk	24.1	27.0	20.6	16.6	25.5	18.5	1,378	1,306	754	1,378	1,127	836	45.6	43.2	31.7	53.8	70.4	46.0						
Daily	23.4	25.6	25.3	15.1	24.5	18.8	1,355	1,298	1,204	1,086	1,355	407	45.5	42.4	54.9	40.1	61.2	40.0						

SHORT-TERM							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Age at																								
1st use	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	25.8	27.3	28.2	17.1	27.8	20.1	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.6	45.5	59.0	46.3	65.3	44.3						
12 & under	27.5	28.2	31.1	17.8	29.9	25.7	1,323	1,323	1,192	532	712	318	55.0	47.8	78.4	40.2	57.9	48.6						
13-14	28.7	29.2	32.0	23.0	32.0	22.3	1,378	1,306	1,204	1,378	1,355	379	59.0	50.4	66.2	71.6	82.1	43.2						
15-16	26.3	27.4	29.0	18.1	31.0	18.4	1,369	1,298	1,369	572	951	404	52.1	48.3	63.5	41.0	75.3	39.2						
17-18	24.7	26.3	25.9	17.5	26.1	18.2	1,288	1,288	1,090	1,086	1,127	378	47.4	43.8	48.6	52.4	68.7	34.2						
19-20	23.8	26.0	24.6	16.5	22.2	19.0	1,315	1,315	875	412	377	518	44.4	44.8	47.7	37.9	41.7	48.0						
21-25	24.5	26.9	28.3	13.1	23.1	19.6	1,122	1,122	779	776	553	836	46.0	45.2	51.3	36.1	49.2	55.6						
26+	24.0	26.7	25.2	13.5	22.7	18.6	1,054	1,054	814	378	670	404	37.9	36.7	43.4	27.8	48.0	42.3						

SHORT-TERM							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Prior																								
treatment	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	25.0	26.7	27.3	15.4	27.6	19.4	1,378	1,306	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	45.3	40.7	56.1	40.5	64.7	43.3						
No prior	26.0	27.6	30.5	15.4	28.0	21.8	1,378	1,123	1,369	1,378	1,127	836	51.3	43.7	67.1	50.9	68.4	50.0						
1 prior	24.8	26.6	25.7	15.2	29.5	17.5	1,355	1,306	1,204	795	1,355	554	46.1	44.3	48.8	33.2	73.8	39.0						
2 prior	23.9	25.6	25.5	15.2	24.8	15.6	1,090	958	1,090	449	407	224	34.1	29.7	49.5	29.8	42.2	23.7						
3 prior	24.2	25.7	25.4	17.9	23.8	19.8	1,122	1,122	875	596	314	518	38.7	34.4	47.4	41.6	39.9	49.9						
4 prior	24.6	27.7	22.9	15.3	23.8	12.5	1,103	1,103	235	367	900	89	42.2	44.4	29.1	31.3	64.9	14.2						
5+ prior	24.3	25.8	25.7	14.2	30.4	22.3	1,298	1,298	947	338	861	404	41.7	36.2	51.3	26.1	71.3	45.2						

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 2004

SHORT-TERM RESID: 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	25.1	26.6	27.8	16.0	27.4	20.7	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	554	48.0	43.9	58.3	44.1	64.6	44.1
Individual	23.4	23.7	31.6	15.0	26.5	22.1	1,378	1,185	1,369	1,378	1,355	518	47.0	33.2	73.8	48.1	76.0	51.0
Crim justice	32.9	33.1	37.3	24.9	34.1	30.8	1,306	1,306	919	709	900	554	58.4	58.6	60.7	51.3	60.5	55.9
A/D care prov	20.6	25.3	16.5	12.1	20.2	11.7	1,323	1,323	392	442	750	162	39.9	47.7	22.6	26.6	48.9	15.2
Other hlth care	21.1	21.4	27.0	14.1	26.3	16.8	1,247	1,247	1,199	398	989	318	47.8	45.0	63.9	34.6	68.1	37.9
School	29.7	22.7	68.0	24.4	20.8	40.5	287	69	287	131	68	63	40.0	15.6	83.3	33.0	17.5	31.8
Employer	21.8	24.6	29.6	9.2	17.2	12.5	468	468	117	41	72	46	20.8	21.7	30.7	8.4	18.9	8.4
Oth community	26.2	27.9	34.2	16.0	24.6	21.9	1,204	1,082	1,204	1,086	894	260	39.5	27.7	72.4	46.5	50.4	40.6

SHORT-TERM RESID: Employment	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	27.3	28.1	16.6	27.2	20.5	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	49.0	45.8	58.8	44.7	62.2	45.5
Employed	24.0	23.8	32.8	15.9	27.8	19.9	1,369	1,306	1,369	795	1,127	836	48.8	41.8	76.5	39.5	67.9	57.9
Full time	23.8	23.6	33.4	15.0	27.8	19.8	1,369	1,306	1,369	795	1,127	836	50.9	43.7	81.1	40.2	75.7	58.6
Part time	24.8	24.6	31.2	19.0	27.7	20.0	1,066	1,066	645	346	261	518	39.9	32.8	61.4	36.7	43.1	54.6
Unemployed	23.2	23.9	27.6	15.4	24.0	21.4	1,378	1,123	1,204	1,378	894	316	42.1	32.4	55.5	48.1	52.9	42.9
Not in lab force	28.4	31.7	26.8	17.9	29.8	20.0	1,355	1,323	1,174	1,047	1,355	404	54.2	55.2	54.5	43.1	67.5	42.7

SHORT-TERM RESID: Education	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	25.5	27.2	28.0	16.5	27.2	17.3	1,378	1,323	1,369	1,378	1,355	836	48.9	45.6	59.5	44.4	64.5	37.8
0-8	24.1	27.8	27.6	13.3	19.9	19.4	601	578	601	532	308	407	37.4	35.7	50.3	31.5	31.2	37.6
9-11	27.2	30.1	28.8	18.1	26.7	17.4	1,323	1,323	1,031	1,086	951	836	53.9	54.8	53.3	49.3	58.9	44.0
12 or GED	25.0	26.5	27.3	15.9	29.3	17.5	1,369	1,288	1,369	795	1,355	390	49.6	44.3	64.9	39.4	75.8	34.7
>12	24.9	25.7	28.7	16.8	26.7	15.8	1,378	1,315	947	1,378	861	518	44.4	39.5	56.8	50.5	57.3	34.4

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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 2004

LONG-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
Gender																		
All	74.1	97.0	76.5	43.9	58.0	68.9	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.1	99.3	122.5	77.0	80.7	86.4
Male	74.3	96.2	74.6	45.0	58.5	70.0	1,417	1,400	1,392	1,417	1,165	1,115	96.3	97.2	125.2	77.6	79.7	87.2
Female	73.6	98.7	79.3	42.2	56.9	67.2	1,401	1,401	1,336	1,273	1,325	978	98.5	103.2	118.6	76.0	82.7	85.1

LONG-TERM 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	74.0	97.0	76.5	43.9	58.1	68.9	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.1	99.2	122.5	77.0	80.8	86.3
<15	93.1	118.4	113.8	58.2	64.0	55.3	1,400	1,400	989	723	1,077	421	125.6	141.5	143.3	91.5	97.5	70.8
15-19	83.0	109.5	93.2	48.8	59.8	63.2	1,417	928	1,122	1,417	703	862	93.8	90.9	118.0	84.8	76.0	73.4
20-29	67.7	92.7	69.8	40.5	55.7	64.2	1,392	1,368	1,392	1,365	1,325	859	93.3	96.1	118.0	73.6	87.8	81.2
30-39	74.0	96.4	79.3	44.9	56.6	71.0	1,401	1,401	1,358	1,273	904	978	100.4	100.2	133.1	82.7	75.1	89.0
40-49	74.9	95.1	73.0	44.4	60.0	74.5	1,334	1,334	1,308	1,115	1,092	1,115	96.3	99.9	117.9	69.8	79.4	94.4
50+	77.1	95.5	71.0	44.0	63.6	70.9	1,302	1,302	967	998	716	598	97.0	102.8	105.8	72.8	82.4	85.0

LONG-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
Race/ethnicity																		
All	74.1	97.1	76.6	43.9	58.0	69.0	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.1	99.2	122.7	76.8	80.9	86.4
White	71.8	91.7	76.6	42.4	55.9	67.9	1,417	1,368	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	93.3	93.8	126.0	72.4	74.9	85.2
Black	83.8	109.7	86.2	51.6	64.9	77.3	1,401	1,401	1,358	1,234	1,282	861	116.5	120.4	142.1	95.6	99.1	93.8
Hispanic	69.9	98.8	60.2	40.0	54.4	64.7	1,365	1,349	576	1,365	725	1,033	79.5	83.3	68.2	64.4	65.2	83.3
Other	65.9	91.9	66.2	38.6	51.7	54.9	1,137	1,137	1,014	998	671	798	78.7	86.1	80.8	61.3	57.7	69.3

LONG-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
Primary substance																		
All	74.1	97.0	76.5	43.9	58.0	68.9	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.1	99.3	122.5	77.0	80.7	86.4
Alcohol	72.6	89.6	70.9	45.3	59.0	67.2	1,392	1,349	1,392	1,115	1,123	1,115	98.5	100.5	124.7	79.1	82.5	84.8
Opiates	71.8	100.1	77.5	43.5	55.6	69.6	1,401	1,401	1,140	1,163	837	1,033	93.0	102.2	118.2	70.9	63.1	82.1
Cocaine	77.7	100.5	82.4	49.2	57.7	73.7	1,365	1,255	1,274	1,365	1,282	978	108.8	109.0	137.8	93.3	86.3	93.5
Marijuana	82.4	105.9	85.2	49.3	61.6	71.8	1,417	1,400	1,358	1,417	1,325	862	101.4	100.4	125.7	87.1	87.5	86.8
Stimulants	67.1	96.4	69.4	34.8	49.5	59.4	1,336	1,247	1,336	1,201	491	798	77.0	78.5	96.2	50.4	62.1	76.1
Other/unk	79.4	95.5	79.7	47.1	72.1	79.9	1,215	1,137	1,014	1,215	904	645	102.5	103.4	106.6	86.5	124.5	98.5

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 2004

LONG-TERM							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID:							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							73.8	98.0	76.8	43.8	57.9	67.3	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.3	99.8	122.8	76.9	81.0	84.1
No past mth							87.0	110.5	88.5	51.9	64.6	78.1	1,417	1,349	1,149	1,417	1,325	858	94.1	93.7	115.4	74.8	80.2	88.3
1-3 past mth							74.0	97.0	69.5	42.7	58.1	70.1	1,318	1,318	1,122	1,201	1,165	1,033	95.2	99.2	103.9	72.0	96.7	90.7
1-2 past wk							67.5	88.1	75.2	39.1	48.4	62.5	1,392	1,273	1,392	983	743	978	91.9	90.5	132.4	68.0	64.6	84.1
3-6 past wk							68.5	90.9	76.5	40.5	52.3	60.6	1,287	1,255	1,287	994	1,087	861	99.4	102.6	134.0	75.7	86.2	76.4
Daily							69.2	94.2	73.1	42.6	56.2	63.7	1,401	1,401	1,358	1,365	1,282	1,115	98.9	103.9	123.8	79.7	78.7	82.2

LONG-TERM							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Age at							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
1st use																								
All							76.0	93.6	80.1	49.0	58.2	74.8	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,033	105.6	104.9	136.3	91.6	80.7	96.4
12 & under							81.2	98.9	92.2	50.9	60.4	75.7	1,368	1,368	1,149	1,365	1,325	862	112.6	107.4	149.2	99.7	91.0	101.1
13-14							80.2	99.5	82.7	53.4	60.4	71.6	1,417	1,400	1,358	1,417	1,045	1,033	115.7	117.1	141.9	106.7	82.0	99.3
15-16							72.8	88.2	78.5	46.8	57.3	69.1	1,401	1,401	1,392	1,167	1,282	861	107.0	104.1	143.9	92.5	84.5	88.9
17-18							72.3	90.2	70.9	47.7	56.8	73.8	1,349	1,349	1,241	1,115	1,087	841	102.6	106.4	129.3	86.2	76.5	89.9
19-20							75.1	91.7	84.4	50.1	49.7	84.4	1,185	1,185	1,166	1,107	387	859	100.2	95.3	143.7	91.3	49.5	99.3
21-25							72.7	91.7	72.0	46.6	59.4	73.4	1,234	1,223	1,151	1,234	1,092	978	93.5	96.3	110.3	75.9	80.9	94.7
26+							74.9	92.4	74.8	46.8	58.3	82.3	1,259	1,124	1,259	1,112	678	858	93.9	93.8	114.7	75.6	75.8	102.3

LONG-TERM							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
RESID: Prior							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
treatment																								
All							72.7	97.0	76.8	42.6	57.0	63.8	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	96.2	98.5	123.0	75.7	80.9	79.0
No prior							74.8	98.4	82.3	42.0	61.7	60.7	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	105.2	105.7	136.8	84.8	98.7	75.5
1 prior							71.9	94.8	74.4	42.6	52.0	65.6	1,302	1,302	1,241	1,239	1,165	841	95.5	99.3	120.7	73.3	72.2	79.4
2 prior							72.7	97.0	70.5	43.3	55.9	66.3	1,368	1,368	1,277	1,209	1,045	862	91.7	94.0	108.1	75.5	73.5	83.0
3 prior							71.8	96.3	77.6	41.4	52.7	70.1	1,140	1,137	1,140	1,107	837	861	88.4	95.1	113.4	56.4	68.2	85.7
4 prior							70.8	94.2	68.9	45.5	53.9	62.5	1,064	1,064	622	698	671	575	79.3	83.2	87.6	66.9	61.0	72.2
5+ prior							69.3	99.2	72.5	43.2	60.2	63.7	1,274	876	1,274	1,215	1,077	1,033	82.0	80.0	107.1	66.5	74.7	82.3

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 2004

LONG-TERM RESID: 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	73.0	95.7	76.2	43.4	57.3	68.4	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.1	99.5	122.8	77.0	81.1	85.8
Individual	67.1	84.8	75.7	40.9	50.9	71.5	1,368	1,368	1,358	1,365	1,092	1,115	105.2	107.9	140.9	85.4	81.4	93.4
Crim justice	80.7	105.4	79.8	47.1	62.3	69.1	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	862	96.0	97.3	115.6	76.4	84.5	75.1
A/D care prov	71.2	102.6	67.9	43.0	52.9	57.5	1,186	1,186	1,108	1,119	716	978	81.5	90.1	95.8	59.4	54.9	72.7
Other hlth care	68.2	81.7	74.8	40.7	68.9	78.9	1,277	1,256	1,277	1,212	1,123	839	112.6	109.5	140.3	88.5	127.4	109.7
School	76.5	95.5	71.8	69.6	55.6	56.7	565	353	564	565	477	225	89.4	73.0	100.2	105.7	92.2	57.1
Employer	59.6	86.0	25.6	29.4	91.4	52.6	1,064	1,064	170	177	725	143	98.1	115.9	26.5	36.0	193.5	42.1
Oth community	69.6	90.0	77.0	41.1	58.2	61.7	1,167	1,095	1,068	1,167	904	841	85.1	83.5	108.9	68.6	76.8	81.1

LONG-TERM RESID: Employment	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	73.2	96.4	76.1	43.6	56.8	65.7	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	95.8	98.2	120.8	76.5	79.8	81.5
Employed	67.9	77.2	72.5	44.6	52.5	66.7	1,392	1,349	1,392	1,115	686	858	101.3	90.6	142.0	98.8	67.7	101.5
Full time	68.7	76.3	77.9	44.9	53.8	66.9	1,392	1,198	1,392	1,084	686	858	102.2	85.8	157.9	100.3	71.2	101.2
Part time	66.2	79.6	61.4	44.1	49.5	66.3	1,349	1,349	938	1,115	445	532	99.2	103.2	101.1	95.2	58.8	102.6
Unemployed	69.7	89.2	72.2	43.8	54.1	62.8	1,401	1,401	1,358	1,365	1,092	1,033	97.4	100.7	119.7	82.8	74.6	79.0
Not in lab force	76.2	105.0	79.5	43.3	59.7	67.1	1,417	1,400	1,241	1,417	1,325	1,115	93.8	97.5	115.8	70.6	85.6	80.1

LONG-TERM RESID: Education	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	73.9	96.9	76.6	43.9	58.1	67.1	1,417	1,401	1,392	1,417	1,325	1,115	97.0	99.2	122.7	77.0	80.9	84.6
0-8	76.7	102.7	82.3	43.9	61.7	60.8	1,400	1,400	1,277	998	1,123	840	98.8	103.3	113.1	78.3	90.2	84.4
9-11	75.9	103.1	80.2	45.1	59.8	67.2	1,417	1,302	1,392	1,417	1,325	862	99.9	100.3	123.4	84.3	87.6	85.1
12 or GED	73.2	96.2	74.6	43.4	57.2	66.5	1,401	1,401	1,358	1,273	1,165	1,115	96.2	99.2	126.7	72.6	69.6	83.6
>12	70.6	86.9	72.4	42.6	54.3	70.9	1,368	1,368	1,149	1,209	1,092	798	93.0	94.9	116.7	70.7	81.7	85.7

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

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 2004

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender	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	29.5	30.3	16.6	38.6	29.6	44.3	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	94.9	101.5	57.0	94.7	96.2	72.9
Male	31.3	32.6	16.3	39.2	34.9	46.8	1,398	1,398	946	1,141	1,023	315	102.3	109.6	57.5	99.9	110.0	80.4
Female	26.3	26.1	17.1	37.7	22.5	39.6	1,324	1,324	964	710	687	277	80.1	84.2	56.3	86.3	73.4	56.3

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	29.5	30.4	16.6	38.6	29.8	44.5	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	95.3	102.1	57.2	94.9	96.4	73.0
<15	20.6	16.2	10.7	52.4	21.4	98.3	865	865	12	175	80	198	83.7	85.6	1.2	73.8	33.9	97.3
15-19	20.1	19.4	13.7	31.0	13.1	49.3	1,013	1,013	58	293	68	266	58.6	62.2	10.0	55.6	10.9	81.8
20-29	33.2	37.0	12.8	37.8	15.8	52.0	1,324	1,324	205	1,141	144	315	101.4	112.8	17.2	110.4	20.1	88.5
30-39	33.6	36.6	18.1	37.4	28.9	37.1	1,337	1,337	946	1,003	687	273	109.3	119.7	74.9	93.7	102.4	56.7
40-49	32.1	32.5	20.3	45.0	42.2	45.5	1,398	1,398	964	710	353	297	102.8	111.6	70.8	99.8	68.3	67.1
50+	21.1	19.7	11.9	32.9	132.2	33.5	1,106	1,106	156	355	1,023	292	65.4	58.3	16.6	70.1	307.7	73.8

HOSPITAL RESID: 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
All	29.3	30.2	16.6	38.1	29.6	44.1	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	94.4	100.9	57.1	94.1	96.8	73.1
White	25.7	26.9	15.0	33.1	23.0	38.7	1,324	1,324	964	1,141	687	315	82.3	88.3	47.6	89.0	65.7	69.2
Black	54.3	56.3	34.9	58.9	58.1	37.6	1,398	1,398	938	1,003	1,023	308	159.0	172.1	123.5	121.5	174.7	73.3
Hispanic	34.3	32.0	15.9	50.4	22.4	84.8	865	865	101	355	37	277	82.1	85.3	21.6	79.8	9.3	97.8
Other	15.2	13.8	12.2	8.1	12.3	74.1	353	353	44	44	19	266	29.2	25.4	10.3	8.4	5.1	81.9

HOSPITAL RESID: 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
All	29.5	30.3	16.6	38.6	29.6	44.3	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	94.9	101.5	57.0	94.7	96.2	72.9
Alcohol	29.3	31.6	15.4	32.4	66.8	32.0	1,398	1,398	964	505	1,023	297	99.6	109.6	49.5	71.2	182.2	63.6
Opiates	30.2	23.9	15.2	66.2	19.2	39.8	1,141	877	178	1,141	107	206	81.2	61.4	22.1	148.1	18.7	55.1
Cocaine	43.3	48.0	28.1	41.5	21.1	40.8	1,337	1,337	938	648	144	303	125.8	140.3	106.8	88.3	29.6	73.1
Marijuana	33.0	33.0	27.1	39.9	14.3	77.5	1,175	1,175	946	306	133	315	103.1	108.7	108.6	68.4	21.8	96.9
Stimulants	15.4	17.8	11.3	10.0	11.5	37.9	1,013	1,013	43	377	33	273	46.0	54.9	8.3	36.6	7.3	80.2
Other/unk	18.1	14.7	12.6	12.4	20.3	59.4	713	713	205	269	80	308	46.0	42.5	24.0	41.0	23.0	80.5

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 2004

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Frequency	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	30.2	31.3	15.9	43.5	26.5	40.3	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	687	315	102.5	113.1	56.6	101.7	74.4	69.3
No past mth	51.9	52.8	37.8	59.1	35.7	60.3	1,182	1,182	938	443	205	308	141.6	159.2	129.4	91.8	58.3	76.9
1-3 past mth	60.2	70.0	35.3	28.8	35.4	116.9	1,271	1,271	946	293	133	315	173.7	197.2	124.0	64.5	42.5	128.8
1-2 past wk	40.5	47.5	16.2	42.2	10.7	44.0	1,324	1,324	336	394	18	164	132.8	159.3	39.5	77.5	5.3	62.2
3-6 past wk	22.4	23.2	11.2	35.8	12.8	26.2	987	987	96	445	41	273	69.3	76.3	10.7	80.2	10.1	63.5
Daily	25.0	24.8	13.0	44.5	30.3	21.3	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	687	303	88.0	92.8	39.2	113.3	91.6	44.7

HOSPITAL RESID: Age at	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
1st use	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	32.1	33.9	17.1	42.4	30.5	32.9	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	101.4	109.6	59.7	99.2	99.3	61.1
12 & under	31.3	32.2	31.1	29.8	25.4	18.5	1,038	1,038	946	505	353	164	101.0	105.8	111.2	69.2	61.7	38.7
13-14	28.7	30.9	12.5	40.4	17.7	36.6	1,260	1,260	136	416	133	198	88.4	99.3	15.2	79.7	22.7	63.3
15-16	35.2	37.4	17.1	39.2	68.2	45.4	1,271	1,271	938	648	1,023	292	109.3	116.8	59.9	84.5	196.8	81.2
17-18	33.0	39.1	12.8	37.6	17.6	15.0	1,337	1,337	336	394	144	66	113.7	134.7	25.7	76.3	25.3	16.0
19-20	27.2	29.0	21.4	27.9	16.3	34.7	1,398	1,398	964	377	107	166	96.7	104.1	102.0	58.2	21.4	64.6
21-25	33.5	28.4	12.6	76.8	10.9	41.8	1,141	980	73	1,141	25	315	96.7	72.6	12.3	188.3	7.0	82.1
26+	32.9	34.4	18.5	40.9	24.5	40.5	1,280	1,280	597	443	122	206	93.6	106.4	53.6	76.5	29.9	60.1

HOSPITAL RESID: Prior	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
treatment	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	28.3	31.7	15.8	29.3	30.1	21.6	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	292	103.7	116.2	57.1	87.4	105.2	43.2
No prior	42.2	47.6	18.7	46.0	78.8	26.3	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	201	143.9	157.8	76.8	131.5	213.5	44.7
1 prior	24.8	27.3	17.6	22.2	14.8	27.8	1,324	1,324	946	710	133	292	83.8	92.7	59.5	69.5	21.1	60.7
2 prior	21.1	23.7	14.4	19.2	20.0	21.5	1,340	1,340	647	324	205	172	77.6	90.9	45.8	49.3	36.2	43.8
3 prior	24.6	28.2	13.1	28.2	12.5	10.9	1,271	1,271	136	238	37	21	93.5	113.5	17.0	54.4	9.0	6.9
4 prior	13.4	14.1	11.1	12.1	17.3	8.1	171	171	87	93	58	20	15.4	15.2	12.9	21.9	16.0	6.8
5+ prior	18.1	18.6	8.7	26.8	17.0	18.6	1,280	1,280	31	443	144	88	66.5	77.4	6.1	66.0	28.8	24.6

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 2004

HOSPITAL 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	29.7	30.8	16.4	38.4	29.9	42.9	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	96.8	103.8	58.0	95.6	98.4	72.1
Individual	26.0	27.5	15.0	28.6	40.2	36.7	1,398	1,398	964	1,003	1,023	303	90.1	96.6	50.0	86.0	140.9	65.1
Crim justice	49.9	55.1	26.4	53.5	20.2	71.0	1,337	1,337	946	445	144	277	140.6	155.3	112.3	79.0	29.6	92.9
A/D care prov	20.1	17.8	21.4	36.3	9.9	35.3	1,340	1,340	647	556	32	172	75.8	76.0	67.9	86.8	8.2	60.7
Other hlth care	29.5	26.4	11.7	56.0	38.4	47.2	1,141	1,113	74	1,141	353	315	79.4	70.7	11.6	133.8	73.7	78.8
School	36.0	52.6	12.5	1.0	5.0	2.0	417	417	15	1	5	2	94.5	115.2	3.5	0.0	n/a	n/a
Employer	26.4	33.1	12.4	24.3	--	18.0	530	530	22	92	--	18	67.8	83.7	6.1	45.2	--	n/a
Oth community	34.4	37.9	15.3	40.5	16.3	52.2	1,260	1,260	156	384	107	308	101.4	118.3	17.8	84.3	21.5	84.7

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment	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	30.9	32.4	16.7	41.1	30.2	37.5	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	98.9	106.6	58.4	98.1	97.7	66.9
Employed	27.8	32.2	12.2	24.3	90.5	31.9	1,398	1,398	336	648	1,023	277	100.0	114.6	23.5	70.3	244.3	62.3
Full time	26.4	31.8	12.1	22.7	29.1	28.1	1,398	1,398	336	648	133	277	99.6	118.5	24.4	71.4	40.0	62.3
Part time	33.2	33.7	12.7	29.8	159.6	47.4	1,023	1,013	110	377	1,023	166	101.5	99.4	17.1	67.4	352.6	64.0
Unemployed	37.3	38.0	24.2	46.6	35.5	53.1	1,324	1,324	964	1,141	687	315	104.6	104.4	93.5	121.2	98.6	88.6
Not in lab force	26.5	26.2	14.3	44.5	15.3	29.9	1,340	1,340	647	710	205	201	91.6	103.2	35.7	87.1	26.2	48.0

HOSPITAL RESID:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education	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	31.0	32.4	16.8	41.2	30.2	38.1	1,398	1,398	964	1,141	1,023	315	99.2	106.8	58.5	98.0	97.5	72.9
0-8	36.2	35.1	12.7	58.6	24.7	13.0	865	865	77	337	80	32	94.1	101.8	19.4	87.1	27.6	13.3
9-11	33.5	35.0	22.4	38.2	25.8	32.0	1,398	1,398	938	1,003	687	182	110.4	119.1	84.4	92.1	78.7	49.6
12 or GED	33.5	33.6	19.4	49.8	32.8	48.8	1,337	1,337	964	1,141	560	315	108.3	114.5	69.5	119.5	81.1	88.5
>12	24.1	27.4	11.2	27.5	35.8	26.0	1,175	1,175	87	377	1,023	277	69.5	76.9	10.7	62.5	150.8	56.8

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 2.1.2006.

Table C.7
DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender	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	11.4	8.1	23.1	12.6	15.8	14.3	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	1,081	67.9	50.8	108.8	79.9	74.0	59.6
Male	10.7	7.5	22.6	12.1	16.9	13.6	1,446	1,400	1,416	1,446	1,364	960	65.4	48.0	107.6	79.5	78.6	57.6
Female	13.4	9.9	24.2	13.8	13.0	16.5	1,406	1,406	1,395	1,323	1,180	1,081	74.6	58.9	111.5	81.1	60.6	66.0

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
All	11.4	8.1	23.1	12.6	15.8	14.3	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	1,081	68.0	50.9	108.8	80.0	74.1	59.6
<15	17.3	9.8	33.9	12.8	85.8	4.9	637	156	77	78	637	8	47.8	17.9	18.8	18.7	207.1	2.2
15-19	13.0	9.6	27.7	16.3	15.6	6.8	1,231	1,140	1,231	1,179	381	447	59.2	47.5	74.8	90.8	41.4	32.3
20-29	11.2	8.3	23.5	11.5	14.1	10.6	1,446	1,400	1,316	1,446	974	988	66.9	50.6	109.3	75.2	62.7	53.9
30-39	13.7	9.3	30.0	14.2	16.3	17.1	1,416	1,406	1,416	1,338	1,364	870	80.3	59.3	134.0	86.7	83.1	64.7
40-49	10.8	7.8	19.5	13.0	16.1	16.3	1,405	1,361	1,405	1,329	1,113	1,081	65.1	50.3	96.4	81.9	74.2	64.9
50+	7.5	5.6	12.9	8.2	17.3	15.0	1,414	1,281	1,336	1,414	1,029	637	43.9	31.4	66.6	58.0	83.4	55.9

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Race/ethnicity	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	11.4	8.1	23.0	12.6	15.9	14.3	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	1,081	67.9	50.8	108.6	79.9	74.2	59.6
White	10.6	8.2	17.7	11.3	12.0	15.3	1,446	1,406	1,395	1,446	1,072	1,081	61.1	49.2	87.2	73.2	56.0	60.2
Black	20.1	12.7	39.1	25.0	32.2	15.3	1,416	1,357	1,416	1,414	1,364	988	105.3	76.1	157.7	123.3	122.8	69.5
Hispanic	5.0	4.0	11.5	5.9	6.9	11.4	1,391	912	1,248	1,391	335	758	28.2	16.6	53.0	44.3	27.6	51.4
Other	7.2	4.8	18.2	7.1	14.6	8.3	1,361	1,361	1,099	1,128	381	508	39.6	31.9	57.7	46.4	52.0	42.4

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Primary substance	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	11.4	8.1	23.1	12.6	15.8	14.3	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	1,081	67.9	50.8	108.8	79.9	74.0	59.6
Alcohol	8.1	5.8	19.1	12.7	14.3	5.9	1,446	1,361	1,395	1,446	1,113	960	57.4	42.9	96.3	83.8	73.6	39.3
Opiates	10.1	9.9	15.6	8.3	9.1	12.6	1,414	1,406	1,260	1,414	974	501	55.4	51.8	73.8	55.7	42.5	47.1
Cocaine	26.2	15.9	42.8	35.4	41.6	18.4	1,416	1,398	1,416	1,302	1,364	1,081	121.8	84.7	165.8	147.3	139.6	85.6
Marijuana	24.8	16.3	32.9	38.4	26.3	21.7	1,339	1,212	1,339	1,196	961	389	99.6	75.1	108.6	153.5	82.5	60.5
Stimulants	9.5	7.5	14.7	8.0	14.4	12.1	1,386	613	1,386	911	272	629	45.1	22.8	75.6	45.6	36.2	51.7
Other/unk	21.8	10.5	13.8	8.9	13.1	55.1	1,400	1,400	1,040	1,128	637	870	77.4	57.1	75.1	67.1	56.8	103.4

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 2004

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	11.8	8.1	23.0	13.4	15.6	19.1	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	988	70.6	53.0	108.4	83.2	74.0	62.6
No past mth	43.5	37.1	34.2	59.8	46.5	52.9	1,406	1,406	1,277	1,338	961	864	127.3	136.2	121.6	188.2	113.2	97.4
1-3 past mth	8.5	3.9	30.1	25.7	33.8	15.8	1,386	1,257	1,386	1,098	1,364	620	61.2	33.6	127.2	118.5	132.4	62.3
1-2 past wk	6.8	3.5	25.9	22.5	14.7	14.4	1,361	1,361	1,308	1,237	214	483	53.5	29.2	113.1	123.1	32.7	54.4
3-6 past wk	12.4	6.8	28.3	22.8	26.6	12.0	1,446	1,400	1,416	1,446	992	605	77.9	49.8	128.6	113.0	88.8	52.6
Daily	11.5	9.4	20.4	11.0	12.6	8.1	1,414	1,398	1,405	1,414	1,180	988	68.6	56.5	101.1	72.7	67.3	39.2

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	11.6	8.1	27.1	14.1	15.7	7.8	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	1,081	71.4	53.0	120.0	86.5	73.1	47.9
12 & under	15.1	9.6	29.7	22.5	14.4	13.8	1,406	1,406	1,314	1,349	1,113	988	87.8	65.2	122.7	124.2	60.9	76.8
13-14	16.1	10.1	39.5	22.2	22.3	7.5	1,446	1,333	1,405	1,446	1,180	758	92.8	66.7	151.6	120.1	100.7	44.9
15-16	13.0	8.7	35.6	17.0	17.1	4.7	1,398	1,398	1,395	1,323	1,364	1,081	81.6	61.3	145.6	95.9	89.6	35.8
17-18	9.5	6.7	22.2	14.0	15.9	5.9	1,329	1,249	1,305	1,329	974	781	61.8	47.0	101.0	85.6	73.3	35.2
19-20	9.7	6.4	25.3	12.2	14.2	5.9	1,414	1,281	1,286	1,414	1,146	444	60.9	38.2	113.4	80.7	75.7	32.5
21-25	9.3	7.2	20.8	8.4	12.5	10.9	1,400	996	1,400	1,225	659	668	54.0	39.1	103.4	51.5	46.2	56.2
26+	8.8	7.8	13.6	7.7	13.8	11.2	1,416	1,357	1,416	1,146	716	864	47.2	41.3	70.6	42.5	52.5	52.5

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	11.1	8.0	23.0	13.1	15.6	4.7	1,446	1,406	1,416	1,446	1,364	988	69.6	52.3	109.5	83.7	75.8	28.7
No prior	12.1	7.8	28.4	19.7	18.2	3.3	1,446	1,398	1,416	1,446	1,113	988	76.6	55.5	125.1	106.1	75.3	25.3
1 prior	14.1	9.0	27.5	17.9	25.4	6.0	1,364	1,295	1,351	1,327	1,364	526	81.7	56.5	123.3	100.5	105.0	26.9
2 prior	13.4	11.0	20.7	15.5	17.1	8.0	1,406	1,406	1,405	1,349	1,180	960	79.9	69.8	100.5	96.2	82.7	44.9
3 prior	9.2	7.5	14.9	8.8	21.3	5.8	1,263	1,263	1,209	1,237	1,146	551	57.4	46.9	78.5	60.3	110.6	31.4
4 prior	8.4	6.6	15.7	9.0	10.1	6.1	1,338	1,167	1,269	1,338	527	274	52.9	39.7	80.7	67.0	41.1	24.0
5+ prior	6.7	6.3	11.6	5.2	7.6	6.2	1,286	1,258	1,286	1,251	707	483	37.3	28.1	64.2	39.9	42.4	29.5

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 2004

DETOX:	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	11.4	8.0	24.1	12.8	15.3	13.9	1,446	1,406	1416	1,446	1,364	988	68.7	51.1	111.8	81.3	73.5	57.8
Individual	12.2	9.2	25.4	10.2	12.7	28.0	1,416	1,398	1416	1,414	1,364	960	69.5	54.3	116.4	68.4	72.3	80.8
Crim justice	10.4	6.2	29.5	27.4	29.9	2.4	1,391	1,357	1316	1,391	992	580	70.4	49.5	120.4	133.2	96.0	17.2
A/D care prov	8.5	6.3	12.8	11.3	14.1	6.3	1,406	1,406	1249	1,211	716	781	57.6	41.2	80.3	76.9	62.8	36.1
Other hlth care	13.2	8.1	27.4	15.5	14.0	25.0	1,400	1,400	1400	1,338	686	988	76.6	53.4	119.4	91.3	62.4	89.5
School	15.7	8.6	34.8	9.0	3.3	2.5	725	216	725	170	6	3	65.6	26.9	114.9	31.7	2.5	0.8
Employer	26.3	12.9	34.8	103.0	6.5	5.2	1,258	825	801	1,258	11	35	119.3	58.1	100.6	294.0	3.7	5.9
Oth community	8.9	5.4	21.9	19.6	19.3	14.3	1,446	1,284	1336	1,446	466	629	59.2	39.8	102.7	102.5	56.0	51.3

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment	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	11.1	8.1	25.2	12.6	15.3	6.7	1,446	1,406	1416	1,446	1,364	988	68.0	51.4	114.1	80.0	70.0	39.9
Employed	9.6	6.8	25.0	17.2	19.4	4.0	1,416	1,398	1416	1,258	1,072	864	64.2	49.2	114.1	95.7	87.8	28.4
Full time	9.3	6.6	25.0	16.3	17.5	4.0	1,398	1,398	1313	1,258	1,072	864	62.8	47.6	114.4	92.3	85.2	30.1
Part time	10.5	7.5	25.0	19.9	24.0	3.8	1,416	1,249	1416	1,146	961	433	68.1	53.3	113.4	105.2	93.5	23.8
Unemployed	12.3	8.0	25.6	15.2	17.0	16.9	1,386	1,361	1386	1,349	1,364	781	69.7	50.3	106.9	88.0	70.0	64.7
Not in lab force	10.9	8.9	24.8	10.0	13.5	5.4	1,446	1,406	1405	1,446	1,180	988	68.2	53.6	122.4	70.2	65.8	35.5

DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education	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	11.1	8.2	23.4	12.5	16.0	7.6	1,446	1,406	1416	1,446	1,364	988	67.8	51.3	110.0	80.0	74.6	44.2
0-8	9.3	7.1	17.4	9.2	16.5	17.9	1,336	1,163	1336	1,329	677	607	56.1	43.5	84.4	64.3	71.7	75.2
9-11	13.5	9.7	27.4	14.7	19.2	11.1	1,446	1,400	1314	1,446	1,364	988	79.1	59.9	120.3	92.7	86.5	59.0
12 or GED	10.3	7.7	22.6	11.3	13.4	7.3	1,416	1,406	1416	1,262	1,146	960	64.5	48.1	112.5	72.8	66.0	40.9
>12	10.9	8.1	22.2	14.0	18.3	4.8	1,414	1,289	1400	1,414	1,072	758	65.2	50.7	99.7	84.4	79.0	31.5

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table C.8
METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

METHADONE 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	224.2	270.1	236.8	186.6	238.8	276.8	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	272.8	290.5	297.4	243.3	272.3	296.5
Male	221.6	268.4	237.6	183.8	232.5	274.2	1,448	1,407	1,412	1,397	1,448	1,398	269.9	286.3	300.7	241.5	264.5	293.6
Female	228.1	272.9	236.1	191.0	247.8	281.6	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,344	1,450	276.8	297.3	294.1	246.2	282.9	301.8

METHADONE 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	223.8	270.0	236.3	186.5	238.5	275.8	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	272.4	290.3	296.7	243.3	272.0	295.7
<15	183.8	93.4	40.5	413.8	--	--	1,113	197	53	1,113	--	--	291.0	83.5	17.7	470.4	--	--
15-19	169.4	182.9	233.4	145.2	155.5	195.0	1,341	1,037	1,341	1,272	1,169	1,026	226.7	180.5	293.3	217.3	229.0	260.7
20-29	187.2	237.1	216.9	154.2	201.2	203.4	1,387	1,309	1,382	1,387	1,309	1,327	239.4	277.9	257.7	215.6	226.1	249.9
30-39	219.6	276.8	228.2	178.9	245.2	263.0	1,450	1,407	1,419	1,383	1,362	1,450	269.3	292.6	293.4	235.1	283.6	283.0
40-49	246.6	286.9	258.1	208.2	262.2	308.6	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,373	289.5	298.6	316.5	261.2	286.8	314.7
50+	238.7	301.0	224.1	203.1	230.8	322.0	1,418	1,340	1,274	1,397	1,228	1,418	280.2	301.7	293.8	250.9	264.5	310.6

METHADONE 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	224.8	270.2	238.0	186.8	240.4	277.0	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	273.0	290.4	297.9	243.4	273.0	296.5
White	218.0	262.8	249.5	180.7	216.6	259.2	1,437	1,417	1,437	1,353	1,366	1,398	264.0	286.9	290.4	237.6	251.3	283.5
Black	236.0	276.2	210.1	193.8	280.6	327.3	1,419	1,295	1,419	1,387	1,341	1,373	290.2	296.1	298.6	253.9	301.7	327.0
Hispanic	226.7	286.6	251.3	195.1	220.8	261.5	1,455	1,376	1,382	1,455	1,448	1,450	267.8	291.6	291.9	247.9	252.8	278.2
Other	231.6	272.4	315.0	185.7	176.0	295.6	1,418	1,407	1,361	1,397	1,266	1,418	290.9	314.7	379.8	234.8	232.3	326.3

METHADONE 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	224.2	270.2	236.8	186.6	238.8	276.8	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	272.8	290.6	297.4	243.3	272.3	296.5
Alcohol	123.9	137.7	153.1	103.7	132.1	100.5	1,343	1,211	1,028	1,164	1,002	1,343	185.2	174.2	240.8	178.2	231.3	163.9
Opiates	229.4	289.6	240.3	190.2	242.3	283.6	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	275.0	298.4	299.1	244.4	273.0	298.3
Cocaine	117.0	144.0	131.8	70.9	180.4	158.3	1,183	1,160	947	1,183	1,119	1,124	226.6	262.5	221.7	177.3	287.9	239.8
Marijuana	122.8	144.7	97.6	113.5	133.3	89.0	1,142	935	367	1,142	422	404	180.2	152.9	107.1	241.5	124.9	103.5
Stimulants	76.7	73.4	36.3	100.1	79.9	47.0	868	278	131	868	316	162	124.5	71.1	51.6	178.9	98.8	56.3
Other/unk	199.0	203.1	206.9	159.0	206.9	293.9	1,102	669	1,024	1,091	988	1,102	261.5	210.8	280.5	239.5	246.5	328.8

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.8 (cont.)
METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Frequency							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							217.6	244.5	231.6	186.0	231.9	276.0	1,450	1,417	1,437	1,397	1,448	1,450	269.9	282.7	296.1	242.8	270.6	297.0
No past mth							226.1	225.9	201.5	207.8	233.3	293.4	1,417	1,417	1,361	1,335	1,344	1,343	284.3	269.5	287.1	263.4	298.4	310.5
1-3 past mth							209.8	181.7	262.7	160.7	264.6	269.9	1,273	1,032	1,273	1,134	1,148	1,194	269.7	218.1	284.9	238.9	325.3	310.4
1-2 past wk							225.3	203.1	235.0	206.8	210.3	294.4	1,376	1,376	1,291	1,328	966	1,188	278.0	347.5	302.4	245.5	217.6	301.4
3-6 past wk							223.4	212.3	269.9	178.8	222.2	327.1	1,357	1,282	1,266	1,357	1,171	1,247	279.0	258.4	300.1	252.7	258.6	326.9
Daily							216.2	257.7	233.4	185.2	231.9	269.0	1,450	1,340	1,437	1,397	1,448	1,450	267.1	288.6	297.3	240.4	267.6	291.4

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Age at 1st use							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							216.0	264.8	223.2	169.5	238.8	253.6	1,455	1,417	1,419	1,455	1,448	1,450	268.1	283.7	293.2	230.5	272.2	287.8
12 & under							167.0	180.2	181.9	136.9	157.2	230.0	1,291	1,291	1,169	1,277	1,196	1,254	244.7	220.5	288.3	209.2	238.5	298.8
13-14							189.7	241.5	170.1	161.6	179.8	242.3	1,382	1,254	1,382	1,217	1,152	1,295	257.3	287.9	274.2	231.4	239.6	263.9
15-16							200.8	234.5	206.7	155.7	215.0	262.0	1,407	1,407	1,381	1,234	1,362	1,343	263.6	278.9	281.5	223.1	265.0	301.6
17-18							211.4	255.9	223.9	160.7	241.9	253.9	1,448	1,322	1,412	1,344	1,448	1,347	264.4	282.6	285.8	213.0	282.1	299.6
19-20							226.1	265.2	236.7	174.0	259.0	277.2	1,419	1,417	1,419	1,328	1,255	1,349	275.0	279.4	304.2	242.0	266.6	303.8
21-25							222.9	288.2	235.5	173.0	245.0	245.5	1,353	1,309	1,314	1,353	1,319	1,287	269.8	285.2	301.1	229.3	278.5	276.0
26+							230.1	290.3	237.8	182.7	260.3	249.5	1,455	1,394	1,382	1,455	1,366	1,450	272.2	291.4	296.9	241.3	275.2	278.3

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Prior treatment							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							218.3	245.6	231.3	186.5	230.4	277.8	1,450	1,417	1,437	1,397	1,448	1,450	272.5	286.8	296.9	246.1	270.9	299.6
No prior							209.0	213.3	230.8	179.5	215.3	260.1	1,450	1,340	1,273	1,387	1,448	1,450	278.4	269.2	314.6	250.8	276.2	304.7
1 prior							218.6	240.6	216.9	183.4	244.2	303.0	1,437	1,417	1,437	1,383	1,366	1,418	272.2	274.5	291.8	242.9	270.1	315.2
2 prior							220.6	258.8	223.5	187.6	243.6	268.1	1,397	1,299	1,232	1,397	1,344	1,353	269.1	285.9	282.9	243.5	286.0	282.3
3 prior							216.9	266.7	215.1	187.3	247.7	276.6	1,412	1,197	1,412	1,343	1,282	1,241	262.2	293.8	273.3	239.7	265.7	287.0
4 prior							225.5	252.3	253.0	185.8	251.4	301.3	1,398	1,332	1,285	1,351	1,319	1,398	273.3	287.2	290.2	246.2	283.2	305.3
5+ prior							223.2	285.3	261.6	193.3	202.2	271.7	1,437	1,376	1,437	1,333	1,307	1,373	274.6	327.7	309.7	249.7	240.0	298.2

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.8 (cont.)
METHADONE OUTPATIENT treatment discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

METHADONE 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	Other
All		222.7	269.5	236.5	185.9	237.7	276.5	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	276.4	305.9	301.0	244.6	276.1	300.3
Individual		228.7	299.8	261.4	185.4	230.7	289.1	1,455	1,394	1,437	1,455	1,366	1,418	278.1	323.3	307.5	241.8	269.3	305.8
Crim justice		200.5	172.6	233.6	192.6	252.7	186.2	1,373	1,201	1,373	1,326	1,341	1,343	247.3	199.0	274.2	240.0	306.5	237.5
A/D care prov		207.2	263.2	154.5	196.3	274.6	268.1	1,450	1,417	1,361	1,353	1,448	1,450	284.1	310.1	268.8	273.0	287.1	293.4
Other hlth care		207.8	201.8	247.1	179.3	220.9	223.7	1,407	1,407	1,382	1,325	1,255	1,206	285.0	270.9	312.0	274.2	279.8	288.4
School		155.1	--	279.0	60.6	--	456.5	870	--	383	221	--	870	239.7	--	147.1	64.2	--	584.8
Employer		162.9	237.1	122.6	189.3	104.6	54.3	1,114	865	419	1,114	192	127	251.2	277.9	182.8	317.3	65.5	47.4
Oth community		203.9	189.8	209.6	167.9	319.8	198.6	1,294	1,023	1,266	1,294	1,269	961	249.2	211.6	285.2	206.9	317.2	230.4

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment		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		223.7	273.0	236.7	186.4	238.0	275.1	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	273.6	296.1	297.9	243.5	272.8	297.1
Employed		236.9	303.4	281.5	193.7	236.9	282.5	1,437	1,309	1,437	1,371	1,366	1,398	282.8	315.4	319.7	248.0	276.3	305.1
Full time		241.6	310.0	290.4	196.6	245.4	291.3	1,437	1,309	1,437	1,371	1,344	1,349	285.0	319.6	324.6	249.3	277.6	310.6
Part time		225.5	284.4	265.9	186.1	213.1	263.9	1,398	1,299	1,273	1,335	1,366	1,398	277.1	302.6	310.8	244.6	271.6	292.8
Unemployed		209.7	244.6	198.1	174.8	244.5	269.4	1,455	1,376	1,384	1,455	1,448	1,450	259.7	265.6	266.5	230.4	270.5	299.1
Not in lab force		226.4	269.5	244.0	190.8	228.9	275.7	1,419	1,417	1,419	1,397	1,341	1,418	278.3	299.4	306.1	250.7	272.7	290.5

METHADONE OUTPATIENT:		Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education		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		223.9	269.8	236.4	186.6	237.8	276.3	1,455	1,417	1,437	1,455	1,448	1,450	272.7	290.8	297.2	243.5	271.5	296.3
0-8		248.7	293.4	274.1	211.7	234.9	303.7	1,455	1,291	1,373	1,455	1,448	1,450	297.2	300.2	328.5	275.0	289.0	310.2
9-11		218.4	247.2	227.1	183.1	247.7	273.6	1,419	1,376	1,419	1,383	1,366	1,353	269.3	278.3	295.6	237.3	281.1	294.8
12 or GED		223.3	268.9	238.8	187.0	241.5	268.1	1,437	1,407	1,437	1,387	1,319	1,349	269.6	285.1	292.9	244.5	269.4	290.4
>12		225.5	294.5	234.9	182.7	215.8	290.8	1,437	1,417	1,437	1,344	1,344	1,373	275.8	313.7	296.3	239.0	254.6	307.1

-- Quantity is zero.

SOURCE: Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). Data received through 2.1.2006.

Table C.9
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

METHADONE DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Gender	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	37.2	34.6	54.6	33.9	108.6	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.2	89.7	152.9	97.8	138.9	78.2
Male	33.6	31.8	49.3	30.5	101.9	29.8	1,272	1,214	1,272	1,214	619	1,205	92.4	74.2	138.9	88.9	131.2	69.7
Female	45.7	41.4	64.4	42.0	123.7	37.3	1,349	1,249	1,234	1,349	890	1,149	127.5	119.4	175.8	116.3	155.2	99.0

METHADONE 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
All	37.2	34.6	54.6	33.9	109.1	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.2	89.7	153.0	97.8	139.2	78.2
<15	15.0	--	--	15.0	--	--	15	--	--	15	--	--	n/a	--	--	n/a	--	--
15-19	40.1	32.7	29.5	41.6	77.0	68.2	569	382	306	413	109	569	81.8	57.0	61.6	84.5	44.6	146.8
20-29	34.5	30.2	52.5	31.1	95.4	30.6	1,256	1,087	1,256	1,147	619	925	93.4	74.9	145.3	86.7	134.2	65.6
30-39	44.2	43.5	69.3	39.2	127.8	30.8	1,349	1,249	1,111	1,349	890	787	122.3	116.6	181.6	111.6	167.2	66.5
40-49	36.6	34.3	54.2	33.8	124.3	28.9	1,272	1,166	1,272	1,229	476	1,026	104.0	87.8	157.6	99.9	125.6	59.9
50+	31.8	29.5	40.7	29.2	45.1	36.5	1,214	1,214	1,099	1,184	215	1,205	88.7	71.0	109.8	82.7	58.7	114.9

METHADONE DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Race/ethnicity	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	36.7	33.8	53.0	33.7	112.6	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	102.5	85.3	149.3	97.5	141.8	78.3
White	38.9	31.3	54.0	37.7	103.7	33.7	1,349	1,166	1,272	1,349	890	1,040	107.5	78.2	154.7	105.7	151.0	79.1
Black	54.0	55.0	67.2	47.7	144.5	38.8	1,229	1,168	1,147	1,229	476	1,149	131.2	123.2	169.8	118.4	129.0	98.8
Hispanic	22.4	25.5	29.7	19.5	106.6	24.9	1,249	1,249	1,015	1,214	183	1,205	67.8	67.3	92.0	65.2	62.7	62.1
Other	44.9	33.3	55.5	47.1	29.5	44.3	1,034	730	1,014	1,034	55	1,026	110.9	76.3	140.9	114.9	36.1	109.5

METHADONE DETOX:	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Primary substance	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	37.2	34.6	54.6	33.9	108.6	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.2	89.7	152.9	97.8	138.9	78.2
Alcohol	59.2	18.6	108.8	128.5	8.5	2.5	1,184	1,166	1,099	1,184	10	6	212.8	113.9	274.8	322.8	2.1	2.1
Opiates	36.5	34.7	52.6	33.2	113.1	31.8	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	100.1	83.4	146.1	94.8	141.0	78.3
Cocaine	122.8	106.0	125.8	172.3	39.3	1.0	1,147	1,116	1,147	974	113	1	285.4	293.5	279.4	306.5	63.8	n/a
Marijuana	128.5	104.6	401.0	4.0	19.0	--	794	697	794	4	19	--	247.4	201.4	555.8	n/a	n/a	--
Stimulants	9.1	9.9	4.0	8.3	19.0	5.0	115	115	14	21	19	5	16.0	17.3	3.5	11.0	n/a	n/a
Other/unk	20.3	12.2	3.7	62.0	24.0	16.0	270	99	8	270	24	20	42.0	19.4	2.6	81.6	n/a	5.7

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.9 (cont.)
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:
Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

METHADONE	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
Frequency	All						All						All					
All	37.2	34.6	54.7	33.9	108.6	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.2	89.8	153.1	97.8	138.9	78.2
No past mth	72.2	103.5	59.6	64.2	28.4	9.2	1,116	1,116	794	974	79	20	204.8	266.8	159.0	191.3	33.1	7.3
1-3 past mth	53.8	20.9	126.6	50.3	113.0	20.7	1,190	185	1,190	531	113	48	155.5	37.1	300.8	102.7	n/a	12.8
1-2 past wk	31.2	14.9	58.3	31.4	- -	68.6	670	177	575	307	- -	670	85.3	22.9	145.9	67.3	- -	165.0
3-6 past wk	25.5	24.9	75.8	21.0	94.4	23.2	1,166	1,166	1,147	1,151	242	427	90.0	68.1	234.5	75.1	103.1	44.1
Daily	38.5	35.9	52.7	35.8	112.2	32.4	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.5	89.6	144.6	100.5	142.8	80.0

METHADONE	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
at 1st use	All						All						All					
All	87.2	77.1	103.2	82.6	109.2	102.8	1,272	1,249	1,272	1,214	890	925	168.1	170.0	220.8	141.3	139.1	155.8
12 & under	184.5	177.0	232.4	166.1	4.3	196.0	1,272	1,214	1,272	1,184	10	196	348.4	337.5	398.8	335.8	4.9	n/a
13-14	95.6	41.6	167.6	96.0	149.0	78.0	1,147	1,074	1,147	818	343	287	212.5	142.5	294.5	202.2	144.2	114.0
15-16	111.9	99.9	124.1	104.8	155.9	248.9	1,214	1,166	1,099	1,214	890	925	230.5	235.2	271.2	203.0	226.5	319.4
17-18	82.4	74.0	88.6	81.2	118.4	79.5	1,084	1,084	801	833	606	257	136.6	151.1	158.4	113.3	151.2	92.2
19-20	78.5	60.0	105.0	72.6	105.0	107.5	1,234	376	1,234	959	619	756	145.6	86.7	239.7	117.8	134.2	230.3
21-25	75.9	76.0	67.4	78.6	78.9	85.3	1,168	1,168	874	911	273	387	126.1	129.1	156.2	115.5	71.2	116.4
26+	75.9	68.7	82.3	71.3	114.7	86.1	1,249	1,249	1,111	826	502	434	129.4	148.4	170.9	96.4	139.9	101.1

METHADONE	Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
DETOX: Prior		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
treatment	All						All						All					
All	36.0	33.7	54.0	32.6	100.6	31.0	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	102.8	87.7	153.0	96.3	134.4	77.0
No prior	37.3	33.7	63.5	30.6	98.8	38.1	1,256	1,116	1,256	1,184	493	1,040	109.6	93.8	181.7	89.7	133.7	95.3
1 prior	38.2	40.6	64.1	31.4	98.6	24.8	1,249	1,249	1,228	1,229	417	746	104.9	106.1	173.2	85.5	108.6	47.7
2 prior	36.3	31.3	48.8	35.1	117.7	29.6	1,214	1,166	822	1,214	619	382	97.7	79.3	128.6	100.7	158.1	54.2
3 prior	39.4	32.2	53.7	37.4	71.7	40.8	1,272	544	1,272	1,143	178	787	103.1	60.8	148.5	103.2	51.5	92.8
4 prior	38.0	39.8	42.0	40.2	39.6	21.5	1,168	1,168	1,111	1,117	88	196	105.7	107.5	127.2	111.0	30.3	24.1
5+ prior	31.9	27.7	43.5	30.4	119.7	30.0	1,349	1,087	1,151	1,349	890	1,205	97.2	65.0	124.6	98.3	186.5	90.6

Continued. See notes at end of table.

Table C.9 (cont.)
METHADONE DETOXIFICATION discharges:

Average length of stay in treatment (mean), maximum length of stay, and standard deviation of the mean: TEDS 2004

METHADONE DETOX:							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							37.3	35.2	54.4	34.0	112.8	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.3	90.8	151.6	98.1	140.7	78.3
Individual							36.7	35.2	50.9	34.1	113.8	30.6	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	103.0	90.2	146.0	98.5	148.0	77.7
Crim justice							37.4	29.8	93.8	33.0	91.6	25.9	1,017	916	1,017	818	213	372	106.3	83.4	211.9	95.6	83.3	56.1
A/D care prov							58.8	61.6	80.5	41.7	113.5	35.4	1,184	1,116	1,099	1,184	345	196	156.9	150.9	196.3	141.9	115.6	57.4
Other hlth care							38.8	36.1	53.6	29.4	127.8	65.5	1,190	1,168	1,190	974	343	756	92.7	82.8	134.6	68.0	149.0	110.3
School							10.9	11.8	5.0	11.4	--	--	20	20	5	17	--	--	7.2	9.0	n/a	6.7	--	--
Employer							10.0	10.0	--	--	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	n/a	n/a	--	--	--	--
Oth community							33.4	20.8	95.2	31.7	106.0	41.9	909	788	909	613	318	288	96.4	62.7	227.5	80.4	124.1	69.9

METHADONE DETOX:							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Employment							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							37.5	35.6	55.2	33.9	109.8	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.4	89.8	153.7	97.9	139.8	78.2
Employed							33.5	33.1	36.1	31.7	131.6	30.0	1,151	1,074	1,111	1,151	619	787	86.7	64.7	105.6	87.5	162.7	63.6
Full time							35.5	33.0	45.3	33.3	142.8	30.0	1,151	1,007	1,111	1,151	619	670	89.9	60.9	124.3	91.4	169.7	57.7
Part time							29.0	33.3	28.0	26.9	91.4	30.1	1,117	1,074	1,014	1,117	476	787	78.8	73.6	85.0	74.7	132.9	78.8
Unemployed							31.8	35.5	49.2	26.1	114.5	27.5	1,272	1,214	1,272	1,214	890	1,149	89.9	91.0	144.8	76.1	140.4	70.2
Not in lab force							44.6	37.1	78.6	41.1	62.5	38.4	1,349	1,249	1,256	1,349	345	1,205	124.3	100.0	192.9	116.7	72.0	98.2

METHADONE DETOX:							Mean						Maximum						Standard deviation					
Education							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							37.2	34.7	54.8	33.9	109.1	31.7	1,349	1,249	1,272	1,349	890	1,205	104.3	89.9	153.1	97.9	139.2	78.2
0-8							51.3	34.2	84.0	52.8	34.9	41.7	1,184	697	1,151	1,184	97	1,026	135.7	69.2	220.8	134.2	37.8	115.1
9-11							37.3	34.6	53.8	34.4	121.8	35.5	1,249	1,249	1,190	1,214	476	1,205	106.4	91.3	147.0	104.0	122.3	91.3
12 or GED							34.5	33.1	51.6	30.6	111.5	28.8	1,272	1,168	1,272	1,229	619	1,149	95.2	83.0	142.3	88.5	134.1	67.4
>12							38.9	39.7	53.9	33.6	109.4	30.3	1,349	1,214	1,256	1,349	890	1,040	108.8	111.0	157.1	90.0	179.4	68.1

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 2.1.2006.