
This report looks at the changes in the rate of primary marijuana admissions,\(^1\) nationally and by State for the years 1992 through 2002. The report is based on admissions reported to the Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS). TEDS is an annual compilation of data on the demographic characteristics and substance abuse problems of those admitted for substance abuse treatment.

Admission rates for primary marijuana increased nationally by 162 percent between 1992 and 2002 (Figure 1). Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. The number of marijuana admissions per year more than tripled in this time period. In the same period, the proportion of marijuana admissions increased from 6 percent of all admissions to 15 percent of all admissions.

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**In Brief**

- Admission rates for primary marijuana increased nationally by 162 percent between 1992 and 2002
- Between 1992 and 2002, the primary marijuana admission rate increased in 41 States
- Between 1992 and 2002, the primary marijuana admission rate decreased in three States

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**Figure 1. Rate and Percentage of Primary Marijuana Admissions, United States: 1992-2002**

Source: 2002 SAMHSA Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS).
Marijuana Treatment Admission Rates: 1992

In 1992, the treatment admission rate for primary marijuana abuse in the United States was 45 admissions per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. Twenty-six States had rates of less than 50 per 100,000 (Figure 2). In 1992, no States had a rate of 139 per 100,000 or greater.

Marijuana Treatment Admission Rates: 1997

By 1997, the treatment admission rate for primary marijuana abuse in the United States had more than doubled, to 93 admissions per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. Ten States had admission rates less than 50 per 100,000, and 14 States had admission rates of 139 or more per 100,000.

Marijuana Treatment Admission Rates: 2002

By 2002, the treatment admission rate for primary marijuana abuse in the United States had increased to 118 admissions per 100,000 persons aged 12 or older. Six States had admission rates less than 50 per 100,000, and 21 States had rates of 139 or more per 100,000.
**Figure 3. Changes in Marijuana Admission Rates: 1992-2002**

Marijuana treatment admission rates increased between 1992 and 2002 in 41 States (Figure 3). The admission rate per 100,000 decreased in only three States. In 32 States, the rate of admissions in 2002 was at least double the admission rate in 1992.

**Figure Notes**

* In four States, significant changes in the clients or facilities reported to TEDS from 1992 to 2002 resulted in changes in the number of admissions large enough to influence trends. These States were Ohio, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia. Data for these states are shown on the maps as “Changes in Clients/Facilities Reporting” for the indicated years. For additional information, please see Chapter 4 of the TEDS 1992-2002 report.

** Data were not submitted for one or more years in some States or jurisdiction because of changes to their data collection systems.

**End Note**

1 The primary substance of abuse is the main substance reported at the time of admission.