

**TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET
DISCHARGES (TEDS-D)
2016**

CODEBOOK

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Acknowledgments

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TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET — DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2016

Introduction to TEDS

This codebook is for the Treatment Episode Data Set — Discharges (TEDS-D) for discharges from substance use treatment in 2016. TEDS-D provides demographic and substance use characteristics of discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Discharges Data Set. The TEDS-Admissions (TEDS-A) file is an established program; data were first reported for TEDS-A in 1992. The TEDS-D began with the first data reported in 2000. TEDS includes treatment data that are routinely collected by states to monitor their individual substance use treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual state data files are converted to a standardized format that is consistent across states. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

Admissions

TEDS-A provides demographic, clinical, and substance use characteristics of admissions to alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to state administrative data systems. The unit of analysis is treatment admissions to state-licensed or certified substance use treatment centers that receive federal public funding.

TEDS-A has two parts: a minimum data set and a supplemental data set. The former is collected by all states; the latter is collected by some.

The minimum data set consists of 19 items that include:

- demographic information;
- primary, secondary, and tertiary substances used by the subject, 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 medication-assisted (i.e., methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy.

TEDS-A's supplemental data set includes 15 psychiatric, social, and economic items.

Discharges

The second major component of the TEDS system, TEDS-D (consisting of discharge records), includes the same variables as the admissions (TEDS-A) component, with the addition of:

- type of service at discharge;
- length of stay; and
- reason for discharge or discontinuation of service.

Management of TEDS

Since 1992, the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, or CBHSQ (known until 2010 as the Office of Applied Studies, or OAS), of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), has funded and been responsible for TEDS. CBHSQ coordinates and manages the collection of TEDS data from U.S. states, territories, and Compact of Free Association (COFA) partners.

CBHSQ also develops descriptive and analytical [reports from TEDS](#) to provide national and state-level data on the number and types of clients treated, as well as the characteristics of facilities providing services.

Purpose

This codebook provides background for the TEDS files, as well as descriptive information for the variables, frequencies of their values, and limitations of the data. For detailed documentation regarding data collected in each state as they correspond to the TEDS data elements, including state-by-state descriptions of exceptions or anomalies in reporting practices, refer to the [TEDS Crosswalks](#) available from SAMHSA. The crosswalks are frequently updated as new information becomes available.

Contents of This Codebook and Data Set

This codebook corresponds to “Treatment Episode Data Set — Discharges (TEDS-D), 2016.” This data set contains records from TEDS-D discharges from substance use treatment which occurred in 2016. The data set has been published since 2006.

Note that this codebook corresponds to a public use file for TEDS-D, which consists of data characterizing treatment episodes that were recorded at the time of discharge.

A full list of the variables that appear in this data set may be found in the Variable Information and Frequencies section of this codebook. Please note that none of the variables in this data set are weighted, nor are the frequencies for their values as listed in the Variable Information and Frequencies section.

Universe

The universe for this public use file is TEDS discharges in calendar year 2016 that were received and processed through March 16, 2018. These discharges were linked to either new admissions or transfers to treatment in another service type.

Data Collection

For a complete, detailed description of how states are instructed to process and submit TEDS data, consult the [Combined Substance Abuse and Mental Health Treatment Episode Data Set \(TEDS\) State Instruction Manual](#) and the [Data Submission System \(DSS\) State User Manual](#), available from the SAMHSA website.

Confidentiality Protection

Several measures are taken to protect the confidentiality of the TEDS records. Variables that potentially identify an individual in their raw form undergo routine top- or bottom-coding in order to prevent high and low values from distinguishing a respondent's record. For example, *age* as a continuous variable has the potential to identify both the youngest and oldest participants in a public release file. For this reason, *age* is recoded into 11 categories for the public use file to reduce disclosure risk. The youngest category for age combines the ages of 12–14. Similarly, ages of 65 and older were top-coded. All the variables recoded are documented in Appendix B.

Disclosure analysis is used to identify records that remained unique after routine measures were taken to protect confidentiality. Disclosure analysis is used to discern combinations of indirect identifiers that potentially link an individual to a record. Records identified are classified as subject to disclosure risk using a combination of between seven and eight socio-demographic variables.

In order to satisfy stringent confidentiality standards, data swapping is applied to the TEDS using an algorithm that matches, in the following order, for:

- records in a different state, but within the same Census region and division; or, if a match is not found;
- records outside the Census division; or, if still no match is found,
- records from outside the Census region.

If a parallel record is still not found, the combination of socio-demographic characteristics against which to match another record is reduced to between six and seven variables, and the process is repeated until a match is found and swap achieved.

The original location of any particular, single record in a TEDS public use file cannot be known for certain due to data swapping. This method has several benefits over other disclosure protection options: (1) the overall impact to the data is typically small; (2) nearly all of the data are left intact; (3) data for special populations (e.g., minorities, pregnant women) are no more impacted than other data; (4) the procedures typically do not affect any analytic uses of the file; and (5) the procedures allow greater detail to remain on the public use file (e.g., the original ethnicity codes).

The statistical disclosure control (SDC) method employed for TEDS manages disclosure risk below a tolerable risk threshold while ensuring high-utility, high-quality statistical data.

Coverage

The TEDS attempts to include all admissions to providers receiving public funding. Because each state or jurisdiction decides the TEDS eligibility of a provider, there is no independent check on the actual sources of funding. Although SAMHSA requests that states submit data on all admissions to any publicly funded treatment facility, reporting in some state agencies is structured so that only clients treated with public funds are included in the TEDS. The number and characteristics of clients in these facilities whose treatment is not publicly funded is unknown.

Data Limitations

The TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance use treatment, does not include all such admissions. The TEDS is a compilation of facility data from state administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in the 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 use 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. The 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 users. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus, the TEDS does not include early intervention programs; these are considered to be prevention programs. Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments are not included in the TEDS.

The 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:

- The number and client mix of TEDS records depends, to some extent, on external factors, including the availability of public funds. In states with higher funding levels, a larger percentage of the substance-using population may be admitted to treatment, including the less severely impaired and the less economically disadvantaged.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of use reported to the 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.
- The way an admission is defined may vary from state to state such that the absolute number of admissions is not a valid measure for comparing states.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. As systematic errors are identified, revisions may be enacted in historical TEDS data files. While this system improves the data set over time, reported historical statistics may change slightly from year to year.
- States vary in the extent to which coercion plays a role in referral to treatment. This variation derives from criminal justice practices and differing concentrations of user subpopulations.
- Public funding constraints may direct states to selectively target special populations, for example, pregnant women or adolescents.
- Many states submit records that include multiple admissions for the same client. Therefore, any statistics derived from the data will represent admissions, not clients. It is possible for clients to have multiple initial admissions within a state — and even within providers that have multiple treatment sites within the state. A few states uniquely identify clients at the state-level; several more are attempting to achieve this level of client identification. The TEDS provides a good national snapshot of what is seen at admission to treatment, but is currently unable to follow individual clients through a sequence of treatment episodes.
- The TEDS distinguishes between transfer admissions and initial admissions. Transfers are admissions of clients transferred for distinct services within an episode of treatment. Only initial admissions are included in the public use files.
- Some states have no opioid treatment programs (OTPs) that provide medication-assisted therapy using methadone and/or buprenorphine. Consult the [TEDS state crosswalks](#) for information regarding data collected by each state.

Created Variables

The TEDS files contain several variables created from the original variables submitted by the states. For example, a variable was created to indicate whether a given drug was recorded as an admission's primary, secondary, or tertiary drug of use. These are called flag variables. Their names and labels reflect the drug in question: *alcflg* for alcohol flag variable, *cokeflg* for cocaine flag, etc.

Some variables in the TEDS reports are created by combining or recoding original variables submitted by states. A Technical Note is provided in Appendix C detailing how these variables are derived.

Formats Available for This Public Use File

The TEDS public use files are provided in SAS, SPSS, Stata, R, and ASCII comma-delimited formats.

STATE EXCLUSIONS

The following states did not report sufficient data and are excluded from the given year.

Year	States
2016	Georgia, Oregon, West Virginia

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS AND FREQUENCIES

CASEID: CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Program generated case (record) identifier.

This variable does not have a frequency; each case has a unique value generated for identification purposes.

Width: 11; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

DISYR: YEAR OF DISCHARGE

Year of client's discharge from substance use treatment.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
2016	2016	1,458,045	100%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

AGE: AGE (RECODED)

Calculated from date of birth and date of admission and categorized.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	12-14	9,858	0.7%
2	15-17	51,311	3.5%
3	18-20	56,734	3.9%
4	21-24	155,887	10.7%
5	25-29	265,169	18.2%
6	30-34	236,050	16.2%
7	35-39	179,903	12.3%
8	40-44	128,761	8.8%
9	45-49	130,976	9.0%
10	50-54	119,886	8.2%
11	55-64	109,042	7.5%
12	65 and older	14,468	1.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

GENDER: SEX

This field identifies the client's biologic sex.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	MALE	951,949	65.3%
2	FEMALE	505,611	34.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	485	0.0%
	Total	1,458,045	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

RACE: 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.
- **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.
- **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.
- **OTHER SINGLE RACE:** Use this category for instances in which the 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. (Do not use this category for clients indicating multiple races.)
- **TWO OR MORE RACES:** Use this code when the State data system allows multiple race selection and more than one race is indicated.
- **NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER:** Origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

Guidelines: If the state does not distinguish between American Indian and Alaska Native, code both as 2, American Indian. States that can separate 'Asian' and 'Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander' should use codes 6 and 9 for those categories. States that cannot make the separation should use the combined code 3 until the separation becomes possible. Once a state begins using codes 6 and 9, code 3 should no longer be used by that state. States are asked to convert to the new categories when possible.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN)	3,827	0.3%
2	AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE)	32,344	2.2%
3	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	741	0.1%
4	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	240,912	16.5%
5	WHITE	969,332	66.5%
6	ASIAN	10,331	0.7%
7	OTHER SINGLE RACE	125,962	8.6%
8	TWO OR MORE RACES	41,223	2.8%
9	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	8,324	0.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	25,049	1.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ETHNICITY: HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN

Identifies client's specific Hispanic or Latino origin, if applicable.

- 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 OR LATINO: Of known Central or South American or any other Spanish cultural origin (including Spain), other than Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Cuban, regardless of race.
- NOT OF HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN
- HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED: Of Hispanic or Latino origin, but specific origin not known or not specified.

Guidelines: If a state does not collect specific Hispanic detail, code ethnicity for Hispanics as 5, "Hispanic, specific origin not specified".

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	PUERTO RICAN	58,322	4.0%
2	MEXICAN	70,970	4.9%
3	CUBAN OR OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC	47,073	3.2%
4	NOT OF HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	1,214,181	83.3%
5	HISPANIC OR LATINO, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED	36,792	2.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	30,707	2.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MARSTAT: MARITAL STATUS

Describes the client's marital status.

- NEVER MARRIED: Includes clients who are single or whose only marriage was annulled.
- NOW MARRIED: Includes married couples, those living together as married, living with partners or cohabitating.
- SEPARATED: Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord.
- DIVORCED, WIDOWED

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NEVER MARRIED	734,282	50.4%
2	NOW MARRIED	151,876	10.4%
3	SEPARATED	65,722	4.5%
4	DIVORCED, WIDOWED	174,043	11.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	332,122	22.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

EDUC: EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade (number of school years) completed by the client.

Guidelines: States that use specific categories for designating education level should map their categories to a logical "number of years of school completed." The mapping should be recorded in the State Crosswalk. For example, a state category of "Associate Degree" would be mapped to 4; "Bachelor Degree" would be mapped to 5, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	8 YEARS OR LESS	92,831	6.4%
2	9-11	316,620	21.7%
3	12 (GED)	634,194	43.5%
4	13-15	271,925	18.6%
5	16 OR MORE	81,323	5.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	61,152	4.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

EMPLOY: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT ADMISSION

Designates the client's employment status at the time of admission.

- **FULL TIME:** Working 35 hours or more each week; including active duty 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 resident of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the supplemental data set item "Detailed Not in Labor Force" (DET NFLF).

Guidelines: Seasonal workers are coded in this category based on their employment status at time of admission. For example, if they are employed full time at the time of admission, they are coded as 01. If they are not in labor force at time of admission, they are coded 04.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	FULL TIME	236,031	16.2%
2	PART TIME	104,350	7.2%
3	UNEMPLOYED	531,253	36.4%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	545,899	37.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	40,512	2.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

EMPLOY_D: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT DISCHARGE

Designates the client's employment status at the time of discharge.

- FULL TIME: Working 35 hours or more each week; including active duty 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 resident of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item "Detailed Not in Labor Force" (DET NFLF).

Guidelines: Seasonal workers are coded in this category based on their employment status at time of discharge. For example, if they are employed full time at the time of discharge, they are coded as 01. If they are not in labor force at time of discharge, they are coded 04.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	FULL TIME	248,556	17.0%
2	PART TIME	101,920	7.0%
3	UNEMPLOYED	464,179	31.8%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	409,873	28.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	233,517	16.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DET NFL: DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY AT ADMISSION

This field gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "not in the labor force" in the Minimum Data Set field for "Employment Status at Admission" (EMPLOY).

RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION: Resident of institution or persons receiving services from institutional facilities such as hospitals, jails, prisons, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	11,888	0.8%
2	STUDENT	47,406	3.3%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	108,937	7.5%
4	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	24,588	1.7%
5	OTHER	258,422	17.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,006,804	69.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DET NFL D: DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY AT DISCHARGE

This field gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "not in the labor force" in the Minimum Data Set field for "Employment Status at Discharge" (EMPLOY_D).

RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION: Resident of institution or persons receiving services from institutional facilities such as hospitals, jails, prisons, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	11,326	0.8%
2	STUDENT	43,229	3.0%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	92,129	6.3%
4	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	24,421	1.7%
5	OTHER	182,244	12.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,104,696	75.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PREG: PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission.

Guidelines: All male respondents were recoded to missing for this variable due to the item being not applicable.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	19,489	1.3%
2	NO	447,937	30.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	990,619	67.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

VET: VETERAN STATUS

Specifies whether the client has served in the uniformed services (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, Public Health Service Commissioned Corps, Coast and Geodetic Survey, etc.).

Guidelines: A veteran is a person 16 years or over who has served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the US Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or Commissioned Corps of the US Public Health Service or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or Military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	38,716	2.7%
2	NO	1,315,678	90.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	103,651	7.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

LIVARAG: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT ADMISSION

Identifies whether the client is homeless, a dependent (living with parents or in a supervised setting), or living independently on his or her own.

- HOMELESS: Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters.
- DEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living in a supervised setting, such as a residential institution, halfway house or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care.
- INDEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living alone or with others without supervision. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	216,338	14.8%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	262,492	18.0%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	929,891	63.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	49,324	3.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

LIVARAG_D: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT DISCHARGE

Identifies whether the client is homeless, a dependent (living with parents or in a supervised setting), or living independently on his or her own.

- HOMELESS: Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters.
- DEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living in a supervised setting, such as a residential institution, halfway house or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care.
- INDEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living alone or with others without supervision. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	141,959	9.7%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	251,720	17.3%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	826,967	56.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	237,399	16.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PRIMINC: SOURCE OF INCOME/SUPPORT

Identifies the client's principal source of financial support. For children under 18, this field indicates the parent's primary source of income/support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	WAGES/SALARY	258,340	17.7%
2	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	78,911	5.4%
3	RETIREMENT/PENSION, DISABILITY	61,479	4.2%
4	OTHER	175,306	12.0%
5	NONE	347,004	23.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	537,005	36.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ARRESTS: NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION

The number of arrests in the 30 days preceding the date of admission to treatment services.

Guidelines: This item is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested for any cause during the 30 days preceding the date of admission to treatment. Any formal arrest is to be counted regardless of whether incarceration or conviction resulted and regardless of the status of proceedings incident to the arrest at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NONE	1,226,317	84.1%
1	ONCE	91,233	6.3%
2	TWO OR MORE TIMES	14,222	1.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	126,273	8.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ARRESTS_D: NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

The number of arrests in the 30 days preceding the date of discharge.

Guidelines: This item is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested for any cause during the 30 days preceding the date of discharge from treatment. Any formal arrest is to be counted regardless of whether incarceration or conviction resulted and regardless of the status of proceedings incident to the arrest at the time of discharge.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NONE	1,138,097	78.1%
1	ONCE	55,902	3.8%
2	TWO OR MORE TIMES	14,650	1.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	249,396	17.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

State FIPS codes consistent with those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ALABAMA	6,088	0.4%
2	ALASKA	6,999	0.5%
4	ARIZONA	22,053	1.5%
5	ARKANSAS	9,485	0.7%
6	CALIFORNIA	157,470	10.8%
8	COLORADO	52,352	3.6%
9	CONNECTICUT	61,853	4.2%
10	DELAWARE	5,253	0.4%
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	4,123	0.3%
12	FLORIDA	28,852	2.0%
15	HAWAII	8,776	0.6%
16	IDAHO	6,915	0.5%
17	ILLINOIS	16,407	1.1%
18	INDIANA	18,432	1.3%
19	IOWA	24,810	1.7%
20	KANSAS	11,692	0.8%
21	KENTUCKY	49,712	3.4%
22	LOUISIANA	10,957	0.8%
23	MAINE	8,549	0.6%
24	MARYLAND	25,948	1.8%
25	MASSACHUSETTS	69,498	4.8%
26	MICHIGAN	57,002	3.9%
27	MINNESOTA	48,816	3.3%
28	MISSISSIPPI	7,136	0.5%
29	MISSOURI	48,793	3.3%
30	MONTANA	6,479	0.4%
31	NEBRASKA	13,198	0.9%
32	NEVADA	7,977	0.5%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,890	0.3%
34	NEW JERSEY	68,093	4.7%
35	NEW MEXICO	889	0.1%
36	NEW YORK	268,602	18.4%
37	NORTH CAROLINA	57,902	4.0%
38	NORTH DAKOTA	2,255	0.2%
39	OHIO	29,412	2.0%
40	OKLAHOMA	13,331	0.9%
42	PENNSYLVANIA	23,402	1.6%
44	RHODE ISLAND	12,751	0.9%
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	30,832	2.1%
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	12,680	0.9%

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

State FIPS codes consistent with those used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
47	TENNESSEE	14,354	1.0%
48	TEXAS	30,086	2.1%
49	UTAH	13,844	0.9%
50	VERMONT	9,820	0.7%
51	VIRGINIA	18,985	1.3%
53	WASHINGTON	37,992	2.6%
55	WISCONSIN	5,986	0.4%
56	WYOMING	4,710	0.3%
72	PUERTO RICO	1,604	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 72

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

CBSA: FIPS 2010 CBSACODE

The term "Core Based Statistical Area" (CBSA) is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
10180	ABILENE, TX METRO	758	0.1%
10380	AGUADILLA-ISABELA-SAN SEBASTIAN, PR METRO	133	0.0%
10420	AKRON, OH METRO	477	0.0%
10580	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY METRO	16,375	1.1%
10740	ALBUQUERQUE, NM METRO	96	0.0%
10780	ALEXANDRIA, LA METRO	157	0.0%
10900	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ METRO	1,223	0.1%
11020	ALTOONA, PA METRO	1,900	0.1%
11100	AMARILLO, TX METRO	172	0.0%
11260	ANCHORAGE, AK METRO	2,301	0.2%
11640	ARECIBO, PR METRO	114	0.0%
11700	ASHEVILLE, NC METRO	4,440	0.3%
11780	ASHTABULA, OH MICRO	58	0.0%
12100	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ METRO	3,166	0.2%
12260	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, GA-SC METRO	864	0.1%
12300	AUGUSTA-WATERTOWN, ME MICRO	937	0.1%
12420	AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK, TX METRO	1,247	0.1%
12540	BAKERSFIELD, CA METRO	1,889	0.1%
12620	BANGOR, ME METRO	644	0.0%
12700	BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA METRO	3,326	0.2%
12940	BATON ROUGE, LA METRO	25	0.0%
13140	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX METRO	827	0.1%
13380	BELLINGHAM, WA METRO	1,233	0.1%
13740	BILLINGS, MT METRO	1,241	0.1%
13780	BINGHAMTON, NY METRO	3,070	0.2%
13820	BIRMINGHAM-HOOVER, AL METRO	149	0.0%
X	OTHER FIPS 2000 CBSA CODES NOT PRINTED HERE	941,765	64.6%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	469,458	32.2%

CBSA: FIPS 2010 CBSACODE

The term "Core Based Statistical Area" (CBSA) is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
	<i>Total</i>	1,458,045	100%

Please note that only the first 50 response categories are displayed in the PDF codebook. To view all response categories, please analyze the data file in the statistical package of your choice (SAS, SPSS).

- Minimum: 10180
- Maximum: 49700

Width: 5; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

REGION: CENSUS REGION

Geographic regions used are based on divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of Census, with the addition of US territories, which are not included in any Census region. They are comprised of the following states and territories:

- U.S. TERRITORIES: Puerto Rico
- NORTHEAST: New England Division (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont) and Middle Atlantic Division (New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania).
- MIDWEST: East North Central Division (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin) and West North Central Division (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota).
- SOUTH: South Atlantic Division (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia), East South Central Division (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee), and West South Central Division (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas).
- WEST: Mountain Division (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming) and Pacific Division (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	1,604	0.1%
1	NORTHEAST	527,458	36.2%
2	MIDWEST	289,483	19.9%
3	SOUTH	313,044	21.5%
4	WEST	326,456	22.4%
	Total	1,458,045	100%

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DIVISION: CENSUS DIVISION

Census divisions are groupings of states that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The divisions and the states included in them are:

- U.S. TERRITORIES: Puerto Rico
- NEW ENGLAND: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
- MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.
- EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin.
- WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.
- SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.
- EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee.
- WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.
- MOUNTAIN: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.
- PACIFIC: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	1,604	0.1%
1	NEW ENGLAND	167,361	11.5%
2	MID-ATLANTIC	360,097	24.7%
3	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	127,239	8.7%
4	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	162,244	11.1%
5	SOUTH ATLANTIC	171,895	11.8%
6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	77,290	5.3%
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	63,859	4.4%
8	MOUNTAIN	115,219	7.9%
9	PACIFIC	211,237	14.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SERVICES_D: SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE

Describes the type of service the client was receiving prior to discharge.

- **DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, HOSPITAL INPATIENT:**

24 hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.

- **DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL:**

24 hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.

- **REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL - HOSPITAL (OTHER THAN DETOX):**

24 hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug use 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 use 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 use and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses.

- **AMBULATORY - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:**

As a minimum, the client receives 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, and may include pharmacological therapies.

- **AMBULATORY - DETOXIFICATION:**

Outpatient treatment services providing for safe withdrawal in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).

See next page for frequency table.

SERVICES_D: SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	DETOX, 24 HR, HOSPITAL INPATIENT	45,245	3.1%
2	DETOX, 24 HR, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL	247,216	17.0%
3	REHAB/RES, HOSPITAL (NON-DETOX)	3,876	0.3%
4	REHAB/RES, SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER)	161,457	11.1%
5	REHAB/RES, LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS)	117,508	8.1%
6	AMBULATORY, INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	195,551	13.4%
7	AMBULATORY, NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	671,639	46.1%
8	AMBULATORY, DETOXIFICATION	15,553	1.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

METHUSE: MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

This field identifies whether the use of opioid medications such as methadone or buprenorphine will be part of the client's treatment plan.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	154,545	10.6%
2	NO	1,241,701	85.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	61,799	4.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DAYWAIT: DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

Indicates the number of days from the first contact or request for service until the client was admitted and the first clinical service was provided.

Guidelines: This item is intended to capture the number of days the client must wait to begin treatment because of program capacity, treatment availability, admissions requirements, or other program requirements. It should not include time delays caused by client unavailability or client failure to meet any requirement or obligation.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	0	530,869	36.4%
1	1-7	161,059	11.0%
2	8-14	41,698	2.9%
3	15-30	32,940	2.3%
4	31 and more	22,258	1.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	669,221	45.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

Please note that only the first 50 response categories are displayed in the PDF codebook. To view all response categories, please analyze the data file in the statistical package of your choice (SAS, SPSS).

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 4

Width: 3; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

REASON: REASON FOR DISCHARGE

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:** Client chose not to complete program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who "drop out" of treatment for unknown reason and clients who have not received treatment for some time and are discharged for "administrative" reasons.
- **TERMINATED BY FACILITY:** Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (not because client dropped out of treatment, client incarcerated, or other client motivated reason).
- **TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SUBSTANCE use TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY:** Client was transferred to another substance use treatment program, provider or facility within an episode of treatment.
- **INCARCERATED:** This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated. Includes jail, prison, and house confinement.
- **DEATH**
- **OTHER:** Moved, illness, hospitalization, or other reason somewhat out of client's control.
- **UNKNOWN:** Client status at discharge is not known because for example, discharge record is lost or incomplete.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	TREATMENT COMPLETED	630,047	43.2%
2	DROPPED OUT OF TREATMENT	402,642	27.6%
3	TERMINATED BY FACILITY	98,744	6.8%
4	TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY	233,809	16.0%
5	INCARCERATED	29,743	2.0%
6	DEATH	3,514	0.2%
7	OTHER	59,546	4.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

Describes the length of the treatment episode (in days). Length of stay was computed using the date of admission and the date of last contact. One day is added to all outpatient discharges, so that the first day and last day of outpatient treatment are counted.

- 1 to 30: Data values in the 1-30 range represent the actual computed number of days the client spent in treatment.
- 31: Length of stay is between 31 and 45 days.
- 32: Length of stay is between 46 and 60 days.
- 33: Length of stay is between 61 and 90 days.
- 34: Length of stay is between 91 and 120 days.
- 35: Length of stay is between 121 and 180 days.
- 36: Length of stay is between 181 and 365 days.
- 37: Length of stay is greater than 365 days.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	1	128,725	8.8%
2	2	66,507	4.6%
3	3	60,830	4.2%
4	4	62,711	4.3%
5	5	50,616	3.5%
6	6	35,133	2.4%
7	7	27,748	1.9%
8	8	20,776	1.4%
9	9	14,424	1.0%
10	10	12,902	0.9%
11	11	10,583	0.7%
12	12	10,048	0.7%
13	13	14,017	1.0%
14	14	18,567	1.3%
15	15	16,811	1.2%
16	16	10,191	0.7%
17	17	9,410	0.6%
18	18	8,466	0.6%
19	19	8,389	0.6%
20	20	11,193	0.8%
21	21	17,101	1.2%
22	22	12,387	0.8%
23	23	9,047	0.6%
24	24	8,225	0.6%
25	25	7,721	0.5%

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

Describes the length of the treatment episode (in days). Length of stay was computed using the date of admission and the date of last contact. One day is added to all outpatient discharges, so that the first day and last day of outpatient treatment are counted.

- 1 to 30: Data values in the 1-30 range represent the actual computed number of days the client spent in treatment.
- 31: Length of stay is between 31 and 45 days.
- 32: Length of stay is between 46 and 60 days.
- 33: Length of stay is between 61 and 90 days.
- 34: Length of stay is between 91 and 120 days.
- 35: Length of stay is between 121 and 180 days.
- 36: Length of stay is between 181 and 365 days.
- 37: Length of stay is greater than 365 days.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
26	26	7,837	0.5%
27	27	11,435	0.8%
28	28	22,414	1.5%
29	29	16,486	1.1%
30	30	13,490	0.9%
31	31 TO 45 DAYS	102,645	7.0%
32	46 TO 60 DAYS	77,385	5.3%
33	61 TO 90 DAYS	129,413	8.9%
34	91 TO 120 DAYS	104,344	7.2%
35	121 TO 180 DAYS	119,462	8.2%
36	181 TO 365 DAYS	129,606	8.9%
37	MORE THAN A YEAR	70,997	4.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	3	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 37

Width: 3; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PSOURCE: REFERRAL SOURCE

Describes the person or agency referring the client to the alcohol or drug use 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 USE CARE PROVIDER:** Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance of use, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug use 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 also 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. Client referrals in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item "Detailed Criminal Justice Referral (DETCRIM)".

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDES SELF-REFERRAL)	580,072	39.8%
2	ALCOHOL/DRUG USE CARE PROVIDER	151,149	10.4%
3	OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	96,475	6.6%
4	SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL)	9,500	0.7%
5	EMPLOYER/EAP	6,040	0.4%
6	OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL	156,656	10.7%
7	COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL / DUI / DWI	428,608	29.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	29,545	2.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DETCRIM: DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

This field gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "Criminal Justice Referral" in the Minimum Data Set field for "Principal Source of Referral" (PSOURCE).

- STATE/FEDERAL COURT, OTHER COURT
- PROBATION/PAROLE
- DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM (e.g., TASC)
- PRISON
- DUI/DWI
- OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY
- OTHER: Other recognized legal entities includes local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency

Guidelines: This field is to be used only if Principal Source of Referral in the Minimum Data Set field is coded 07, "Criminal Justice Referral". For all other Principal Source of Referral codes (01 to 06 and missing), this field should be coded as Missing.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	STATE/FEDERAL COURT	61,488	4.2%
2	FORMAL ADJUDICATION PROCESS	36,414	2.5%
3	PROBATION/PAROLE	117,479	8.1%
4	OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY	25,728	1.8%
5	DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM	11,525	0.8%
6	PRISON	7,701	0.5%
7	DUI/DWI	30,236	2.1%
8	OTHER	41,466	2.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,126,008	77.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

NOPRIOR: PREVIOUS SUBSTANCE USE 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.

Guidelines: This field measures the substance use treatment history of the client only. This does not include or pertain to the client's mental health treatment history. It is preferred that the number of prior treatments be a self-reported 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.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NO PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODE	470,530	32.3%
1	ONE AND MORE PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	840,975	57.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	146,540	10.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SUB1: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION OR DISCHARGE (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the client's primary substance use at admission or discharge.

(1) NONE

(2) ALCOHOL

(3) COCAINE/CRACK

(4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) HEROIN

(6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE

(7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.

(10) METHAMPHETAMINE

(11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.

(12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants.

(13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.

(14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.

(15) BARBITURATES: Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.

(16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.

(17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.

(18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.

(19) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

See next page for frequency table.

SUB1: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION (PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	13,880	1.0%
2	ALCOHOL	474,009	32.5%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	73,762	5.1%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	204,148	14.0%
5	HEROIN	364,680	25.0%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,804	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	111,313	7.6%
8	PCP	4,182	0.3%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	1,758	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	156,742	10.8%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	7,671	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,443	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	16,006	1.1%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	182	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	1,116	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	1,655	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	730	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	713	0.0%
19	OTHER	9,156	0.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	12,095	0.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SUB1_D: SUBSTANCE USE AT DISCHARGE(PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	73,986	5.1%
2	ALCOHOL	413,656	28.4%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	67,281	4.6%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	187,994	12.9%
5	HEROIN	301,121	20.7%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,423	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	102,231	7.0%
8	PCP	3,664	0.3%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	1,574	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	150,246	10.3%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	7,622	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,558	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	13,536	0.9%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	167	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	787	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	1,702	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	598	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	670	0.0%
19	OTHER	6,772	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	120,457	8.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ROUTE1: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the primary substance (SUB1).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ORAL	573,737	39.3%
2	SMOKING	369,366	25.3%
3	INHALATION	144,407	9.9%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	324,487	22.3%
5	OTHER	12,106	0.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	33,942	2.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

FREQ1: FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance at admission (SUB1).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	371,770	25.5%
2	SOME USE	405,361	27.8%
3	DAILY USE	577,302	39.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	103,612	7.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

FREQ1_D: FREQUENCY OF USE AT DISCHARGE (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance at discharge (SUB1_d).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	572,664	39.3%
2	SOME USE	278,369	19.1%
3	DAILY USE	230,698	15.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	376,314	25.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

FRSTUSE1: AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the primary substance (SUB1). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	77,584	5.3%
2	12 TO 14 YEARS	271,514	18.6%
3	15 TO 17 YEARS	367,030	25.2%
4	18 TO 20 YEARS	260,943	17.9%
5	21 TO 24 YEARS	172,546	11.8%
6	25 TO 29 YEARS	122,899	8.4%
7	30 AND OVER	141,615	9.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	43,914	3.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

SUB2: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION OR DISCHARGE (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the client's secondary substance use at admission or discharge.

(1) NONE

(2) ALCOHOL

(3) COCAINE/CRACK

(4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) HEROIN

(6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE

(7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.

(10) METHAMPHETAMINE

(11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.

(12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants.

(13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.

(14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.

(15) BARBITURATES: Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.

(16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.

(17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.

(18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.

(19) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

See next page for frequency table.

SUB2: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	582,836	40.0%
2	ALCOHOL	160,257	11.0%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	141,420	9.7%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	218,937	15.0%
5	HEROIN	47,901	3.3%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,857	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	68,466	4.7%
8	PCP	2,652	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,084	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	77,072	5.3%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	7,277	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,825	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	54,036	3.7%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	395	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	737	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	3,909	0.3%
17	INHALANTS	845	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	969	0.1%
19	OTHER	24,919	1.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	57,651	4.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SUB2_D: SUBSTANCE USE AT DISCHARGE (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	573,604	39.3%
2	ALCOHOL	133,283	9.1%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	112,635	7.7%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	185,202	12.7%
5	HEROIN	37,291	2.6%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,088	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	57,838	4.0%
8	PCP	2,056	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	2,688	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	64,366	4.4%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	6,646	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,756	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	41,942	2.9%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	342	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	657	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	3,671	0.3%
17	INHALANTS	772	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	851	0.1%
19	OTHER	23,074	1.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	207,283	14.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ROUTE2: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the secondary substance (SUB2).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ORAL	278,028	19.1%
2	SMOKING	350,570	24.0%
3	INHALATION	93,344	6.4%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	89,383	6.1%
5	OTHER	5,501	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	641,219	44.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

FREQ2: FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance at admission (SUB2).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	281,500	19.3%
2	SOME USE	291,901	20.0%
3	DAILY USE	238,552	16.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	646,092	44.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

FREQ2_D: FREQUENCY OF USE AT DISCHARGE (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance at discharge (SUB2_d).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	677	0.0%
2	SOME USE	431,735	29.6%
3	DAILY USE	37,398	2.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	988,235	67.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

FRSTUSE2: AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the secondary substance (SUB2). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	49,101	3.4%
2	12 TO 14 YEARS	176,246	12.1%
3	15 TO 17 YEARS	222,889	15.3%
4	18 TO 20 YEARS	140,243	9.6%
5	21 TO 24 YEARS	83,963	5.8%
6	25 TO 29 YEARS	63,972	4.4%
7	30 AND OVER	80,856	5.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	640,775	43.9%
<i>Total</i>		<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SUB3: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION OR DISCHARGE (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the client's tertiary substance of use at admission or discharge.

- (1) NONE
- (2) ALCOHOL
- (3) COCAINE/CRACK
- (4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.
- (5) HEROIN
- (6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE
- (7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- (8) PCP: Phencyclidine
- (9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- (10) METHAMPHETAMINE
- (11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.
- (12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants.
- (13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.
- (14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.
- (15) BARBITURATES: Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- (16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.
- (17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- (18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.
- (19) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

See next page for frequency table.

SUB3: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION (TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	888,263	60.9%
2	ALCOHOL	60,047	4.1%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	49,155	3.4%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	81,546	5.6%
5	HEROIN	13,438	0.9%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	1,454	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	24,472	1.7%
8	PCP	1,590	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,599	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	19,867	1.4%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	5,306	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,389	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	30,375	2.1%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	205	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	471	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	2,362	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	560	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	719	0.0%
19	OTHER	19,068	1.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	254,159	17.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SUB3_D: SUBSTANCE USE AT DISCHARGE(TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	876,135	60.1%
2	ALCOHOL	49,733	3.4%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	37,790	2.6%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	67,032	4.6%
5	HEROIN	10,669	0.7%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	947	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	20,540	1.4%
8	PCP	1,228	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,033	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	18,037	1.2%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	4,606	0.3%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,290	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	23,532	1.6%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	182	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	452	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	2,088	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	519	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	599	0.0%
19	OTHER	16,989	1.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	322,644	22.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ROUTE3: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the tertiary substance (SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ORAL	123,554	8.5%
2	SMOKING	132,292	9.1%
3	INHALATION	40,250	2.8%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	25,696	1.8%
5	OTHER	2,605	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,133,648	77.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

FREQ3: FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance at admission (SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	118,239	8.1%
2	SOME USE	105,898	7.3%
3	DAILY USE	80,939	5.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,152,969	79.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

FREQ3_D: FREQUENCY OF USE AT DISCHARGE (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance at discharge (SUB3_D).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	143,702	9.9%
2	SOME USE	55,378	3.8%
3	DAILY USE	31,919	2.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,227,046	84.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

FRSTUSE3: AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the tertiary substance (SUB3). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	23,642	1.6%
2	12 TO 14 YEARS	76,314	5.2%
3	15 TO 17 YEARS	90,967	6.2%
4	18 TO 20 YEARS	53,831	3.7%
5	21 TO 24 YEARS	30,636	2.1%
6	25 TO 29 YEARS	23,286	1.6%
7	30 AND OVER	29,415	2.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,129,954	77.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

NUMSUBS: NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Calculates the number of substances (maximum of 3) reported at admission from primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of use (SUB1, SUB2 and SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	0	25,975	1.8%
1	1	614,512	42.1%
2	2	501,935	34.4%
3	3	315,623	21.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

IDU: CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if at least one valid primary, secondary, or tertiary substance was reported and if injection was reported among the primary, secondary, or tertiary substances' route of administration.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	IDU NOT REPORTED	1,066,275	73.1%
1	IDU REPORTED	365,795	25.1%
-9	NO SUBSTANCES REPORTED	25,975	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ALCFLG: ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if alcohol was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	763,732	52.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	694,313	47.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

COKEFLG: COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if cocaine or crack was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,193,708	81.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	264,337	18.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MARFLG: MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if marijuana or hashish were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	953,414	65.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	504,631	34.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

HERFLG: HEROIN REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if heroin was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,032,026	70.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	426,019	29.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

METHFLG: NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if non-prescription methadone was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,450,930	99.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	7,115	0.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OPSYNFLG: OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other opiates or synthetics were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,253,794	86.0%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	204,251	14.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PCPFLG: PCP REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if PCP was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,449,621	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	8,424	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

HALLFLG: OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other hallucinogens were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,449,604	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	8,441	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MTHAMFLG: METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if methamphetamines were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,204,364	82.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	253,681	17.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

AMPHFLG: OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other amphetamines were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,437,791	98.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	20,254	1.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

STIMFLG: OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other stimulants were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,453,388	99.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	4,657	0.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

BENZFLG: BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if benzodiazepines were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,357,628	93.1%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	100,417	6.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

TRNQFLG: OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,457,263	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	782	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

BARBFLG: BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if barbiturates were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,455,721	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,324	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

SEDHPFLG: OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES/HYPNOTICS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other non-barbiturate sedatives or hypnotics were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,450,119	99.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	7,926	0.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

INHFLG: INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if inhalants were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,455,910	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,135	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OTCFLG: OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if over-the-counter medications were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,455,644	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,401	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OTHERFLG: OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if other substances were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance of use at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,404,902	96.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	53,143	3.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ALCDRUG: SUBSTANCE USE TYPE

Classifies client's substance use type as alcohol only, other drugs only, alcohol and other drugs, or none. This variable looks across primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of use reported at the time of admission to treatment.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NONE	25,975	1.8%
1	ALCOHOL ONLY	260,372	17.9%
2	OTHER DRUGS ONLY	737,757	50.6%
3	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	433,941	29.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DSMCRIT: DSM DIAGNOSIS

Client's diagnosis is used to identify the substance of use that provides the reason for client encounter or treatment. This can be reported by using either the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) from the American Psychiatric Association or the International Classification of Diseases (ICD), from the World Health Organization.

The discrete diagnosis codes have been recoded into categories related to use of and dependence on specific substances, mental health conditions, and other conditions.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ALCOHOL-INDUCED DISORDER	2,391	0.2%
2	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED DISORDER	3,625	0.2%
3	ALCOHOL INTOXICATION	547	0.0%
4	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	25,613	1.8%
5	OPIOID DEPENDENCE	26,273	1.8%
6	COCAINE DEPENDENCE	3,385	0.2%
7	CANNABIS DEPENDENCE	9,055	0.6%
8	OTHER SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE	16,429	1.1%
9	ALCOHOL ABUSE	6,081	0.4%
10	CANNABIS ABUSE	5,878	0.4%
11	OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE	2,579	0.2%
12	OPIOID ABUSE	2,067	0.1%
13	COCAINE ABUSE	829	0.1%
14	ANXIETY DISORDERS	665	0.0%
15	DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	1,832	0.1%
16	SCHIZOPHRENIA/OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	454	0.0%
17	BIPOLAR DISORDERS	1,112	0.1%
18	ATTENTION DEFICIT/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS	97	0.0%
19	OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION	1,290	0.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID/NO OR DEFERRED DIAGNOSIS	1,347,843	92.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 19

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PSYPROB: PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL/DRUG PROBLEM

Indicates whether the client has a psychiatric problem in addition to his or her alcohol or drug use problem.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	484,315	33.2%
2	NO	719,617	49.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	254,113	17.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

HLTHINS: HEALTH INSURANCE

This field specifies the client's health insurance at admission. The insurance may or may not cover behavioral health treatment. Reporting of this field is optional for both substance use and mental health clients. States are encouraged to report data for all categories in the list of valid entries, but reporting a subset of the categories is acceptable. Health Insurance should be reported, if collected, whether or not it covers behavioral health treatment.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	PRIVATE INSURANCE, BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, HMO	65,330	4.5%
2	MEDICAID	224,601	15.4%
3	MEDICARE, OTHER (E.G. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	55,481	3.8%
4	NONE	253,474	17.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	859,159	58.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PRIMPAY: EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

This field identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode anticipated at the time of admission.

Guidelines: States operating under a split payment fee arrangement between multiple payment sources are to default to the payment source with the largest percentage. When payment percentages are equal, the state can select either source. Reporting of this field is optional for both substance use and mental health treatment clients. States are encouraged to report data for all categories in the list of valid entries, but reporting a subset of the categories is acceptable.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	SELF-PAY	54,261	3.7%
2	PRIVATE INSURANCE (BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE, WORKERS COMPENSATION)	44,914	3.1%
3	MEDICARE	8,025	0.6%
4	MEDICAID	191,330	13.1%
5	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	178,327	12.2%
6	NO CHARGE (FREE, CHARITY, SPECIAL RESEARCH, TEACHING)	20,229	1.4%
7	OTHER	46,718	3.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	914,241	62.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP: ATTENDANCE AT SUBSTANCE USE SELF-HELP GROUPS IN PAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION

This field indicates the frequency of attendance at a substance use self-help group in the 30 days prior to the reference date (the date of admission). It includes attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Narcotics Anonymous (NA), and other self-help/mutual support groups focused on recovery from substance use and dependence.

Guidelines: For admission records, the reference period is the 30 days prior to admission. Use 5 Some attendance only if it is known that the client attended a self-help program during the reference period, but there is insufficient information to assign a specific frequency.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO ATTENDANCE	805,308	55.2%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	68,163	4.7%
3	4-7 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	46,824	3.2%
4	8-30 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	105,910	7.3%
5	SOME ATTENDANCE, FREQUENCY IS UNKNOWN	66,188	4.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	365,652	25.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP_D: ATTENDANCE AT SUBSTANCE USE SELF-HELP GROUPS IN PAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

This field indicates the frequency of attendance at a substance use self-help group in the 30 days prior to the reference date (the date of discharge). It includes attendance at Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Narcotics Anonymous (NA), and other self-help/mutual support groups focused on recovery from substance use and dependence.

Guidelines: For discharge records, the reference period is the 30 days prior to discharge. Use 5 Some attendance only if it is known that the client attended a self-help program during the reference period, but there is insufficient information to assign a specific frequency.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO ATTENDANCE	686,791	47.1%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	82,842	5.7%
3	4-7 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	66,609	4.6%
4	8-30 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	166,853	11.4%
5	SOME ATTENDANCE, FREQUENCY IS UNKNOWN	125,093	8.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	329,857	22.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,458,045</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

APPENDICES

Appendix A.
TEDS-D Variable Information (alphabetical order)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Label</i>
AGE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age (recoded)
ALCDRUG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Substance use type
ALCFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Alcohol reported at admission
AMPHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other amphetamines reported at admission
ARRESTS	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Number of arrests in 30 days prior to admission
ARRESTS_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Number of arrests in 30 days prior to discharge
BARBFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Barbiturates reported at admission
BENZFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Benzodiazepines reported at admission
CASEID	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Case identification number
CBSA	Computed variable	Numeric	8	FIPS 2010 CBSA code
COKEFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Cocaine/crack reported at admission
DAYWAIT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Days waiting to enter treatment
DETCRIM	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed criminal justice referral
DETNLF	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed 'not in labor force' category at admission
DETNLF_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed 'not in labor force' category at discharge
DISYR	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Year of discharge
DIVISION	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census division
DSMCRIT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	DSM diagnosis
EDUC	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Education
EMPLOY	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at admission
EMPLOY_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at discharge
ETHNIC	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Hispanic or Latino Origin
FREQ1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (primary)
FREQ2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (secondary)
FREQ3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)
FREQ1_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (primary)
FREQ2_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (secondary)
FREQ3_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (tertiary)
FREQ_ATND_S	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in the past 30 days
ELF_HELP				prior to admission
FREQ_ATND_S	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to
ELF_HELP_D				discharge
FRSTUSE1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (primary)
FRSTUSE2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (secondary)
FRSTUSE3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (tertiary)
GENDER	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Identifies client's biological sex
HALLFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other hallucinogens reported at admission
HERFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Heroin reported at admission
HLTHINS	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Health insurance
IDU	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Current IV drug use reported at admission
INHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Inhalants reported at admission
LIVARAG	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Living arrangements at admission
LIVARAG_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Living arrangements at discharge
LOS	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Length of stay

Appendix A.
TEDS-D Variable Information (alphabetical order, continued)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Label</i>
MARFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Marijuana/hashish reported at admission
MARSTAT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Marital status
METHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Non-rx methadone reported at admission
METHUSE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Medication-assisted opioid therapy
MTHAMFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Methamphetamine reported at admission
NOPRIOR	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Previous substance use treatment episodes
NUMSUBS	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Number of substances reported at admission
OPSYNFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other opiates/synthetics reported at admission
OTCFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Over-the-counter medication reported at admission
OTHERFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other drug reported at admission
PCPFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	PCP reported at admission
PREG	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Pregnant at time of admission
PRIMINC	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Source of income/support
PRIMPAY	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Expected/actual primary source of payment
PSOURCE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Referral source
PSYPROB	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Psychiatric problem in addition to alcohol/drug problem
RACE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Race
REASON	Discharge data set	Numeric	8	Reason for discharge
REGION	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census region
ROUTE1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Usual route of administration (primary)
ROUTE2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Usual route of administration (secondary)
ROUTE3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Usual route of administration (tertiary)
SEDHPFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other non-barbiturate sedatives/hypnotics reported at admission
SERVICES_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Service setting at discharge
STFIPS	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census state FIPS code
STIMFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other stimulants reported at admission
SUB1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (primary)
SUB2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (secondary)
SUB3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (tertiary)
SUB1_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (primary)
SUB2_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (secondary)
SUB3_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (tertiary)
TRNQFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers reported at admission
VET	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Veteran status

Appendix B. Variable recode table

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Original codes</i>	<i>Recodes</i>
AGE Age at admission	Continuous (0-95)	1 12-14 years old 2 15-17 years old 3 18-20 years old 4 21-24 years old 5 25-29 years old 6 30-34 years old 7 35-39 years old 8 40-44 years old 9 45-49 years old 10 50-54 years old 11 55-64 years old 11 65 and older
ARRESTS Number of arrests prior to admission or discharge	Continuous (0-96)	0 None 1 Once 2 Two or more times
MARSTAT Marital status	1 Never married 2 Now married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed	1 Never married 2 Now married 3 Separated 4 Divorced, widowed
EDUC Education	Continuous (0-25)	1 8 years or less 2 9-11 years 3 12 years 4 13-15 years 5 16 or more years
DETDLF Detailed 'not in labor' force	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired 4 Disabled 5 Resident of institution 6 Other	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired, disabled 4 Resident of institution 5 Other
PRIMINC Source of income/support	1 Wages/salary 2 Public assistance 3 Retirement/pension 4 Disability 20 Other 21 None	1 Wages/salary 2 Public assistance 3 Retirement/pension, disability 4 Other 5 None
CBSA10 FIPS 2010 CBSA code	Census CBSA geographic codes	Codes for "undesignated area" and "missing data" combined into a single value. When either PMSA or CBSA describes a population of less than 100,000, or when one of the codes falls into the combined missing category, records are recoded as: "Undesignated area/missing/unknown/not collected/invalid"
DETCRIM Detailed criminal justice referral	1 State/federal court 2 Other court 3 Probation/parole 4 Other recognized legal entity 5 Diversionary program 6 Prison 7 DUI/DWI 8 Other	1 State/federal court 2 Formal adjudication process 3 Probation/parole 4 Other recognized legal entity 5 Diversionary program 6 Prison 7 DUI/DWI 8 Other

Appendix B. Variable recode table (continued)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Original codes</i>	<i>Recodes</i>
HLTHINS Health insurance	1 Private insurance (other than BC/BS or HMO) 2 Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BC/BS) 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 6 Health maintenance organization (HMO) 20 Other (e.g. TriCare, Champus) 21 None	1 Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO 2 Medicaid 3 Medicare/other (e.g. Tricare, Champus) 4 None
PRIMPAY Expected/actual payment source	1 Self-pay 2 Blue Cross/Blue Shield 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 5 Other government payments 6 Worker's compensation 7 Other health insurance companies 8 No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching) 9 Other	1 Self-pay 2 Private Insurance (Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance, worker's compensation) 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 5 Other government payments 6 No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching) 7 Other
FRSTUSE1 Age at first use (primary) FRSTUSE2 Age at first use (secondary) FRSTUSE3 Age at first use (tertiary)	Continuous (0-95)	1 11 and under 2 12-14 3 15-17 4 18-20 5 21-24 6 25-29 7 30 and over
DSMCRIT DSM diagnosis	291.00 – 291.99 292.00 – 292.99 303.00 – 303.89 303.90 – 303.99 304.00 – 304.09 304.20 – 304.29 304.30 – 304.39 304.10 – 304.19, 304.40 – 304.99, 305.10 – 305.19 305.00 – 305.09 305.20 – 305.29 305.30 – 305.49, 305.70 – 305.99 305.50 – 305.59 305.60 – 305.69 293.89, 300.00 – 300.02, 300.21 – 300.23, 300.29 – 300.39, 308.30 – 308.39, 309.81 296.20 – 296.39, 300.40 – 300.49, 311.00 – 311.09 293.81 – 293.82, 295.00 – 295.99, 297.10 – 297.19, 297.30 – 297.39, 298.80 – 298.89, 298.90 – 298.99 296.00 – 296.09, 296.40 – 296.79, 296.80, 296.89, 301.13	1 Alcohol-induced disorder 2 Substance-induced disorder 3 Alcohol intoxication 4 Alcohol dependence 5 Opioid dependence 6 Cocaine dependence 7 Cannabis dependence 8 Other substance abuse dependence 9 Alcohol abuse 10 Cannabis abuse 11 Other substance abuse 12 Opioid abuse 13 Cocaine abuse 14 Anxiety disorders 15 Depressive disorders 16 Schizophrenic/other psychotic disorders 17 Bipolar disorders

Appendix B. Variable recode table (continued)

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Original codes</i>	<i>Recodes</i>
DSMCRIT	312.80 – 312.81, 312.90 – 312.99, 313.81,	18 Attention deficit/disruptive behavior
DSM diagnosis (continued)	314.00 – 314.01, 314.90 – 314.99	disorders
	All other codes	19 Other mental health condition
	0.00, .01 – 289.99, 320 – 997.99, V-codes, E-codes, 999.97 – 999.99	-9 Missing

APPENDIX C.

TECHNICAL NOTES

The TEDS report tables contain several variables created by combining or recoding original variables submitted by states. The following notes describe how these variables are created or recoded.

Create a new variable that combines race and ethnicity:

- If race is 5 *White* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin* or -9 *missing/unknown/not collected/invalid*, then change new variable to 1 *non-Hispanic White*;
- if race is 4 *Black or African American* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin* or -9 *missing/unknown/not collected/invalid*, then change new variable to 2 *non-Hispanic Black*;
- if ethnicity is 1, 2, 3, or 5 *Hispanic or Latino origin* and race is 4 *Black*, 5 *White*, 7 *other single race*, or -9 *missing/unknown/not collected/invalid*, then change new variable to 3 *Hispanic*;
- if race is 1 *Alaska Native, Aleut, Eskimo*, 2 *American Indian/Alaskan Native*, 3 *Asian or Pacific Islander*, 6 *Asian*, or 9 *Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin*, then change new variable to 4 *other*;
- if race is 7 *other single race*, or 8 *two or more races* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin*, then change new variable to 4 *other*;
- if race is 1 *Alaskan Native, Aleut, Eskimo*, 2 *American Indian/Alaskan Native*, 3 *Asian or Pacific Islander*, 6 *Asian*, 8 *two or more races*, or 9 *Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin*, then change new variable to 4 *other*.

Recoding for primary substance use at admission:

- If primary substance use at admission is 2 *alcohol*, then change primary substance use to 1 *alcohol*;
- if primary substance use at admission is 5 *heroin*, 6 *non-prescription methadone*, or 7 *other opiates*, then change primary substance use to 2 *opiates*;
- if primary substance use at admission is 4 *marijuana/hashish*, then change primary substance use to 3 *marijuana/hashish*;
- if primary substance use at admission is 3 *cocaine/crack*, then change primary substance use to 4 *cocaine*;
- if primary substance use at admission is 10 *methamphetamine*, or 11 *other amphetamines*, or 12 *other stimulants*, then change primary substance use to 5 *stimulants*;
- else if primary substance use at admission assumes any other value, then change primary substance use to -9 *none/other/unknown*.

Recoding for primary substance use at discharge, as well as recoding for secondary and tertiary substance use at admission and discharge, follow the same logic as above.

Recoding service type at discharge:

- If service type at discharge is 7 *non-intensive outpatient*, then service type is 10 *outpatient*;
- if service type at discharge is 6 *intensive outpatient*, then service type is 11 *intensive outpatient*;
- if service type at discharge is 4 *short-term residential*, then service type is 20 *short-term residential*;
- if service type at discharge is 5 *long-term residential*, then service type is 21 *long-term residential*;
- if service type at discharge is 3 *hospital residential*, then service type is 22 *hospital residential*;
- if service type at discharge is 1 *hospital detoxification*, 2 *free-standing detoxification*, or 8 *detoxification*, then service type is 30 *detoxification*;
- if service type at discharge is 6 *intensive outpatient* or 7 *non-intensive outpatient* and medication-assisted therapy is planned, then new service type is 40 *outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy*;
- if service type at discharge is 1 *hospital detoxification*, 2 *free-standing detoxification*, or 8 *detoxification* and medication-assisted therapy is planned, then new service type is 41 *medication-assisted opioid detoxification*;
- else new service type is *other*.