

**Treatment Episode Data Set
Admissions (TEDS-A)
Concatenated, 1992 to 2013**

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

Codebook

Acknowledgements

This data file was prepared for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), by Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc. (Synectics), Arlington, Virginia.

Terms of Use

These data are distributed under the following terms of use. By continuing past this page, you signify your agreement to comply with the requirements as stated below:

Privacy of Study Respondents

Any intentional identification of a study respondent (whether an individual or an organization) or unauthorized disclosure of identifiable information violates the pledge given to the providers of the information. Disclosure of identifiable information may also be punishable under federal law. Therefore, users of data agree:

- To use these datasets solely for research or statistical purposes and not for reidentification of specific study respondents.
- To make no use of the identity of any study respondents discovered inadvertently and to report any such discovery to SAMHSA (SAMHSA_support@smdi.com).

Public Domain Notice

All material appearing in this report is in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from SAMHSA. Citation of the source is appreciated. However, this publication may not be reproduced or distributed for a fee without the specific, written authorization of the Office of Communications, SAMHSA, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Data Citation

Data users agree to reference the recommended bibliographic citation in any of the publications that use these public use SAMHSA data.

Authors of publications that use these data are required to send citations of their published works to SAMHSA for inclusion in a database of related publications (SAMHSA_support@smdi.com)

Disclaimer

Data users acknowledge that SAMHSA and SMDI (Synectics) will bear no responsibility for use of the data or for interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Violations

If SAMHSA or SMDI determines that this “Terms of Use” agreement has been violated, then possible sanctions could include:

- Report of the violation to the Research Integrity Officer, Institutional Review Board, or Human Subjects Review Committee of the user's institution.
- If the confidentiality of human subjects has been violated, then report of the violation may be made to the Federal Office for Human Research Protections.
- Report of the violation of federal law to the United States Attorney General for possible prosecution.
- Court awarded payments of damages to any individual(s)/organization(s) harmed by the breach of confidential data.

TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET – ADMISSIONS (TEDS-A) – CONCATENATED, 1992 TO 2013

Introduction

This codebook is for the Treatment Episode Data Set – Admissions (TEDS-A) for admissions to substance abuse treatment occurring between 1992 to 2013. This concatenated file combines the 22 individual years of TEDS-A into five parts to facilitate research on year-to-year trends. The file was split into multiple parts in order to produce the standard suite of files available for download, and to make it easier for the user in downloading the data files. As new years of data become available they will be added to Part 5 until it contains the years 2010 to 2014.

<u>Part #</u>	<u>Year Range</u>
1	1992 to 1994
2	1995 to 1999
3	2000 to 2004
4	2005 to 2009
5	2010 to 2013

TEDS-A provides demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to 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 more recently, with the first data reported in 2000. TEDS includes treatment data that are routinely collected by states to monitor their individual substance abuse 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.

The TEDS-A is comprised of a Minimum Data Set collected by all states, and a Supplemental Data Set collected by some states. The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

- Demographic information;
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary substances 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., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy.

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

A full list of the variables can be viewed in Appendix A of this codebook.

This codebook provides background and descriptive information for the TEDS-A public-use files, limitations of the data, and frequencies. References are available detailing the data collected in each state with the TEDS data elements, including state-by-state descriptions of exceptions or anomalies in reporting practices. Users may refer to the [TEDS Crosswalks](#) available from SAMHSA. The crosswalks are frequently updated as new information becomes available.

Since 1992, the Office of Applied Studies (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. It coordinates and manages the collection of TEDS data from the states. In 2010, the OAS was renamed to the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ). The unit of analysis is treatment admissions to state-licensed or certified substance abuse treatment centers that receive federal public funding.

Descriptive and analytical reports from TEDS are developed by CBHSQ to provide national and state-level data on the number and types of clients treated and the characteristics of facilities providing services.

Data Collection

The [“Treatment Episode Data Set State Instruction Manual – Admissions Data”](#) is available from the SAMHSA Web site and provides complete instructions on how the TEDS-A data are processed and submitted by the states.

Confidentiality Protection

Several measures were taken to protect the confidentiality of the TEDS-A records. Variables that potentially identify an individual in their raw form underwent routine top- or bottom-coding in order to prevent high and low codes 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. Hence, AGE was recoded into 11 categories for the public-use file to reduce disclosure risk. The lowest category for age combines the ages of *12-14*. Similarly, ages of *55 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. Particular attention was given to the analytic importance of geographic data and of subgroup populations. Consequently, data swapping was applied to the TEDS in order to satisfy stringent confidentiality standards while preserving the analytic value of the public-use file.

The original location of a record in TEDS-A cannot be known for certain due to the use of 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).

Universe

This edition of the TEDS-A Concatenated data file includes data from 1992 to 2013. Each year of the data includes 100 percent of the client records reported to TEDS as follows:

<u>Year(s) of Data</u>	<u>Extraction Date</u>
2013	01/23/2015
2002 to 2012	10/17/2013
2001	10/15/2012
2000	10/10/2011
1999	04/11/2005
1992 to 1998	05/11/2004

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 submission of TEDS 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 of clients in these facilities whose treatment is not publicly funded is unknown.¹

Data Limitations

The TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse 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 abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the state substance abuse agency. Some state substance abuse agencies track treatment in correctional facilities (state prisons and local jails), while others do not.

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data receive state alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. Most states are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only admissions financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do

¹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 1992-1997. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services.* DASIS Series: S-7, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 99-3324, Rockville, MD, 1999, 115.

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 abusers. 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.²

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 abusing population may be admitted to treatment, including the less severely impaired and the less economically disadvantaged.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse 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 abuser subpopulations.
- Public funding constraints may direct states to selectively target special populations, for example, pregnant women or adolescents.

² Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2005. Discharges from Substance Abuse Treatment Services*. DASIS Series: S-41, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 08-4312, Rockville, MD, 1999, 6.

- TEDS includes treatment admissions and in many states the files may *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 and several more states 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." Transfer admissions include clients transferred for distinct services within an episode of treatment. Only initial admissions are included on the public use files.
- Some states have no Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) that provide medication-assisted therapy using methadone and/or buprenorphine. See the TEDS state-by-state crosswalk 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 each drug was included as a primary, secondary, or tertiary drug of abuse. These are called *flag* variables and labeled according to the drug, such as *alcflg* for alcohol flag variable, *cokeflg* for cocaine flag, etc.

A variable that facilitates comparison of each state to all other states is included in the Survey Documentation and Analysis (SDA) online data analysis files for TEDS. These created variables are referred to as *geographic state indicator variables* and labeled according to state name such as *AKSTATE* for Alaska and *ALSTATE* for Alabama. These variables are useful for examining characteristics of treatment in one state compared to the rest of the nation. The *state indicator variables* are not included in the downloadable data files for TEDS because they approximately double the size of the files, which are large at the outset due to the number of TEDS records. Therefore, sample SPSS programming syntax is provided below in order to create and append the state indicator variable to downloaded files:

```
* Compute TEDS state indicator for Alaska (STFIPS=2).

do if (STFIPS eq 2).
compute AKSTATE=1.
else.
compute AKSTATE=2.
end if.

variable labels AKSTATE "ALASKA STATE INDICATOR".

value labels AKSTATE 1 "ALASKA" 2 "ALL OTHER STATES".

format AKSTATE (f1.0).
```

Contents of Public-Use Files

The TEDS public use file contains Minimum, Supplemental, and Additional data. Below is listed how many cases belong to each year and which states did not report any usable data for that year.

<u>Year</u>	<u># of Cases</u>	<u>States that did not report</u>
2005	1,895,348	Alaska, District of Columbia
2006	1,959,942	Alaska, District of Columbia
2007	1,965,194	Alabama
2008	2,054,998	District of Columbia
2009	2,038,465	Mississippi, District of Columbia

The TEDS Admissions public-use files are provided in SAS System, SPSS System, Stata System, R System and ASCII comma-delimited formats. Supplemental files containing formats are available for the SAS System files. A separate codebook is provided for each year's data file

User Responsibility

Users are reminded that the data are to be used solely for statistical analysis and reporting of aggregated information and not for investigation or identification of specific individuals or organizations.

Publications

The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality has other published [TEDS reports](#) on the SAMHSA Web site.

FREQUENCIES

CASEID: CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Program generated case (record) identifier.

Variable type: Numeric

YEAR: YEAR OF ADMISSION

Year of client's admission to substance abuse treatment.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2005	2005	1,895,348	19.1%
2006	2006	1,959,942	19.8%
2007	2007	1,965,193	19.8%
2008	2008	2,054,997	20.7%
2009	2009	2,038,465	20.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 2005
- Maximum: 2009

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

AGE: AGE (RECODED)

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

Note: Records of clients aged 11 years old and younger or are unknown are no longer included in TEDS.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2	12-14	121,238	1.2%
3	15-17	630,594	6.4%
4	18-20	661,160	6.7%
5	21-24	1,176,679	11.9%
6	25-29	1,423,202	14.4%
7	30-34	1,137,658	11.5%
8	35-39	1,218,548	12.3%
9	40-44	1,303,142	13.1%
10	45-49	1,113,119	11.2%
11	50-54	658,626	6.6%
12	55 AND OVER	469,979	4.7%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 2
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

GENDER: SEX

Identifies client's gender.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	MALE	6,721,502	67.8%
2	FEMALE	3,189,056	32.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	3,387	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 02, American Indian. States that can separate 'Asian' and 'Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander' should use codes 13 and 23 for those categories. States that cannot make the separation should use the combined code 03 until the separation becomes possible. Once a state begins using codes 13 and 23, code 03 should no longer be used by that state. States are asked to convert to the new categories when possible.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN)	17,885	0.2%
2	AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE)	215,580	2.2%
3	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	20,424	0.2%
4	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	2,138,512	21.6%
5	WHITE	6,261,697	63.2%
13	ASIAN	51,265	0.5%
20	OTHER SINGLE RACE	898,473	9.1%
21	TWO OR MORE RACES	79,631	0.8%
23	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	35,173	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	195,305	2.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 23

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ETHNIC: ETHNICITY (HISPANIC ORIGIN)

Specifies client's specific Hispanic 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: 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 ORIGIN:
- HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED: Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or not specified.

Guidelines: If a state does not collect specific Hispanic detail, code ethnicity for Hispanics as 06, Hispanic, specific origin not specified.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	PUERTO RICAN	377,054	3.8%
2	MEXICAN	560,024	5.6%
3	CUBAN	32,389	0.3%
4	OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC	257,791	2.6%
5	NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	8,227,768	83.0%
6	HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED	144,964	1.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	313,955	3.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 6

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MARSTAT: MARITAL STATUS

Describes the client's marital status. The following categories are compatible with the U.S. Census.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NEVER MARRIED	4,701,771	47.4%
2	NOW MARRIED	1,220,068	12.3%
3	SEPARATED	462,395	4.7%
4	DIVORCED, WIDOWED	1,351,955	13.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,177,756	22.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</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' should be mapped to 14; 'Bachelor Degree' would be mapped to 16, etc.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	8 YEARS OR LESS	820,071	8.3%
2	9-11	2,787,545	28.1%
3	12	4,018,235	40.5%
4	13-15	1,625,917	16.4%
5	16 OR MORE	449,901	4.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	212,276	2.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

EMPLOY: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Designates the client's employment status at the time of admission or transfer:

- 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 inmate 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	FULL TIME	1,926,551	19.4%
2	PART TIME	720,837	7.3%
3	UNEMPLOYED	3,319,586	33.5%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	3,802,847	38.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	144,124	1.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

DETNLF: DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY

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' (EMPLOY).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	93,419	0.9%
2	STUDENT	510,016	5.1%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	614,054	6.2%
5	INMATE OF INSTITUTION	185,279	1.9%
6	OTHER	1,472,983	14.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,038,194	71.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 6

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	120,521	1.2%
2	NO	2,896,825	29.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	6,896,599	69.6%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- 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 now 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	404,920	4.1%
2	NO	7,824,031	78.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,684,994	17.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

LIVARAG: LIVING ARRANGEMENT

Specifies whether the client is homeless, living with parents, living 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 or over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	1,178,578	11.9%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	1,954,454	19.7%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	5,999,790	60.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	781,123	7.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	WAGES/SALARY	2,006,443	20.2%
2	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	482,555	4.9%
3	RETIREMENT/PENSION, DISABILITY	360,102	3.6%
20	OTHER	1,304,648	13.2%
21	NONE	2,086,832	21.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	3,673,365	37.1%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 21

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 the arrest proceedings at the time of admission.

Note: Data began being collected for arrests starting in 2008. Data on arrests is not available prior to that.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE	3,173,984	32.0%
1	ONCE	348,110	3.5%
2	2 OR MORE TIMES	75,939	0.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	6,315,912	63.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALABAMA	76,382	0.8%
2	ALASKA	15,349	0.2%
4	ARIZONA	118,910	1.2%
5	ARKANSAS	95,516	1.0%
6	CALIFORNIA	969,258	9.8%
8	COLORADO	408,646	4.1%
9	CONNECTICUT	231,568	2.3%
10	DELAWARE	40,509	0.4%
11	DIST OF COLUMBIA	1,938	0.0%
12	FLORIDA	311,620	3.1%
13	GEORGIA	214,669	2.2%
15	HAWAII	34,906	0.4%
16	IDAHO	33,774	0.3%
17	ILLINOIS	382,725	3.9%
18	INDIANA	141,150	1.4%
19	IOWA	140,781	1.4%
20	KANSAS	79,783	0.8%
21	KENTUCKY	115,080	1.2%
22	LOUISIANA	125,011	1.3%
23	MAINE	74,617	0.8%
24	MARYLAND	336,512	3.4%
25	MASSACHUSETTS	409,468	4.1%
26	MICHIGAN	321,061	3.2%
27	MINNESOTA	244,000	2.5%
28	MISSISSIPPI	26,652	0.3%
29	MISSOURI	238,017	2.4%
30	MONTANA	40,613	0.4%
31	NEBRASKA	78,874	0.8%
32	NEVADA	49,137	0.5%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	29,387	0.3%
34	NEW JERSEY	306,625	3.1%
35	NEW MEXICO	55,076	0.6%
36	NEW YORK	1,559,313	15.7%
37	NORTH CAROLINA	157,507	1.6%
38	NORTH DAKOTA	12,321	0.1%
39	OHIO	472,503	4.8%
40	OKLAHOMA	82,692	0.8%
41	OREGON	256,385	2.6%
42	PENNSYLVANIA	365,788	3.7%

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
44	RHODE ISLAND	57,887	0.6%
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	134,438	1.4%
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	75,101	0.8%
47	TENNESSEE	53,339	0.5%
48	TEXAS	223,439	2.3%
49	UTAH	69,449	0.7%
50	VERMONT	40,487	0.4%
51	VIRGINIA	166,864	1.7%
53	WASHINGTON	190,592	1.9%
54	WEST VIRGINIA	62,785	0.6%
55	WISCONSIN	145,172	1.5%
56	WYOMING	26,674	0.3%
72	PUERTO RICO	13,595	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 72

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
10180	ABILENE, TX METRO	4,995	0.1%
10380	AGUADILLA-ISABELA-SAN SEBASTIAN, PR METRO	483	0.0%
10420	AKRON, OH METRO	42,147	0.4%
10500	ALBANY, GA METRO	138	0.0%
10580	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY METRO	103,043	1.0%
10740	ALBUQUERQUE, NM METRO	18,409	0.2%
10780	ALEXANDRIA, LA METRO	11,264	0.1%
10880	ALLEGAN, MI MICRO	2,106	0.0%
10900	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ METRO	14,609	0.1%
11020	ALTOONA, PA METRO	20,863	0.2%
11100	AMARILLO, TX METRO	2,121	0.0%
11260	ANCHORAGE, AK METRO	4,039	0.0%
11300	ANDERSON, IN METRO	5,165	0.1%
11340	ANDERSON, SC METRO	6,079	0.1%
11460	ANN ARBOR, MI METRO	8,292	0.1%
11500	ANNISTON-OXFORD, AL METRO	729	0.0%
11700	ASHEVILLE, NC METRO	10,271	0.1%
11780	ASHTABULA, OH MICRO	5,325	0.1%
12020	ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY, GA METRO	2,923	0.0%
12060	ATLANTA-SANDY SPRINGS-MARIETTA, GA METRO	20,556	0.2%
12100	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ METRO	11,661	0.1%
12220	AUBURN-OPELIKA, AL METRO	1,937	0.0%
12260	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, GA-SC METRO	6,428	0.1%
12420	AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK, TX METRO	12,203	0.1%
12540	BAKERSFIELD, CA METRO	15,993	0.2%
12580	BALTIMORE-TOWSON, MD METRO	173,549	1.8%
12700	BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA METRO	26,835	0.3%
12940	BATON ROUGE, LA METRO	25,187	0.3%
12980	BATTLE CREEK, MI METRO	6,039	0.1%
13020	BAY CITY, MI METRO	2,991	0.0%
13140	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX METRO	8,038	0.1%
13380	BELLINGHAM, WA METRO	7,208	0.1%
13740	BILLINGS, MT METRO	7,116	0.1%
13780	BINGHAMTON, NY METRO	16,813	0.2%
13820	BIRMINGHAM-HOOVER, AL METRO	13,417	0.1%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
14060	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL METRO	7,532	0.1%
14260	BOISE CITY-NAMPA, ID METRO	7,861	0.1%
14460	BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUINCY, MA-NH METRO	230,226	2.3%
14500	BOULDER, CO METRO	6,160	0.1%
14740	BREMERTON-SILVERDALE, WA METRO	6,476	0.1%
14860	BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK, CT METRO	43,428	0.4%
15180	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN, TX METRO	2,488	0.0%
15380	BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-TONAWANDA, NY METRO	94,118	0.9%
15500	BURLINGTON, NC METRO	3,503	0.0%
15540	BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METRO	12,720	0.1%
15940	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH METRO	16,425	0.2%
15980	CAPE CORAL-FORT MYERS, FL METRO	10,743	0.1%
16300	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA METRO	15,547	0.2%
16580	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL METRO	6,850	0.1%
16700	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC METRO	24,350	0.2%
16740	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-CONCORD, NC-SC METRO	32,043	0.3%
16820	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA METRO	3,698	0.0%
16860	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA METRO	5,994	0.1%
16980	CHICAGO-NAPERVILLE-JOLIET, IL-IN-WI METRO	236,178	2.4%
17020	CHICO, CA METRO	10,557	0.1%
17140	CINCINNATI-MIDDLETOWN, OH-KY-IN METRO	49,970	0.5%
17300	CLARKSVILLE, TN-KY METRO	1,816	0.0%
17460	CLEVELAND-ELYRIA-MENTOR, OH METRO	82,951	0.8%
17780	COLLEGE STATION-BRYAN, TX METRO	2,456	0.0%
17820	COLORADO SPRINGS, CO METRO	32,492	0.3%
17860	COLUMBIA, MO METRO	10,954	0.1%
17900	COLUMBIA, SC METRO	16,673	0.2%
17980	COLUMBUS, GA-AL METRO	1,225	0.0%
18140	COLUMBUS, OH METRO	61,773	0.6%
18580	CORPUS CHRISTI, TX METRO	13,361	0.1%
19060	CUMBERLAND, MD-WV METRO	9,616	0.1%
19100	DALLAS-FORT WORTH-ARLINGTON, TX METRO	31,252	0.3%
19260	DANVILLE, VA METRO	2,359	0.0%
19300	DAPHNE-FAIRHOPE, AL MICRO	872	0.0%
19340	DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND, IA-IL METRO	23,154	0.2%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
19380	DAYTON, OH METRO	76,215	0.8%
19460	DECATUR, AL METRO	1,485	0.0%
19500	DECATUR, IL METRO	4,715	0.0%
19660	DELTONA-DAYTONA BEACH-ORMOND BEACH, FL METRO	11,702	0.1%
19740	DENVER-AURORA, CO METRO	244,473	2.5%
19780	DES MOINES, IA METRO	13,341	0.1%
19820	DETROIT-WARREN-LIVONIA, MI METRO	133,626	1.3%
20020	DOTHAN, AL METRO	2,948	0.0%
20100	DOVER, DE METRO	4,742	0.0%
20260	DULUTH, MN-WI METRO	10,160	0.1%
20500	DURHAM, NC METRO	7,036	0.1%
20620	EAST LIVERPOOL-SALEM, OH MICRO	4,946	0.0%
21340	EL PASO, TX METRO	9,770	0.1%
21500	ERIE, PA METRO	7,064	0.1%
21660	EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OR METRO	25,985	0.3%
21780	EVANSVILLE, IN-KY METRO	401	0.0%
22020	FARGO, ND-MN METRO	4,152	0.0%
22180	FAYETTEVILLE, NC METRO	4,860	0.0%
22220	FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE-ROGERS, AR-MO METRO	5,679	0.1%
22420	FLINT, MI METRO	16,823	0.2%
22460	FLORENCE, AL METRO	2,404	0.0%
22500	FLORENCE, SC METRO	2,739	0.0%
22660	FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND, CO METRO	10,646	0.1%
22900	FORT SMITH, AR-OK METRO	11,016	0.1%
23020	FORT WALTON BEACH-CRESTVIEW-DESTIN, FL METRO	958	0.0%
23420	FRESNO, CA METRO	40,108	0.4%
23460	GADSDEN, AL METRO	2,992	0.0%
23540	GAINESVILLE, FL METRO	4,764	0.0%
24020	GLENS FALLS, NY METRO	7,114	0.1%
24140	GOLDSBORO, NC METRO	1,451	0.0%
24300	GRAND JUNCTION, CO METRO	12,029	0.1%
24340	GRAND RAPIDS-WYOMING, MI METRO	11,210	0.1%
24540	GREELEY, CO METRO	14,997	0.2%
24660	GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT, NC METRO	9,121	0.1%
24780	GREENVILLE, NC METRO	6,967	0.1%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
24860	GREENVILLE, SC METRO	17,931	0.2%
25060	GULFPORT-BILOXI, MS METRO	564	0.0%
25180	HAGERSTOWN-MARTINSBURG, MD-WV METRO	9,869	0.1%
25420	HARRISBURG-CARLISLE, PA METRO	13,809	0.1%
25540	HARTFORD-WEST HARTFORD-EAST HARTFORD, CT METRO	100,969	1.0%
25620	HATTIESBURG, MS METRO	2,513	0.0%
25860	HICKORY-MORGANTON-LENOIR, NC METRO	4,851	0.0%
26100	HOLLAND-GRAND HAVEN, MI METRO	5,167	0.1%
26180	HONOLULU, HI METRO	22,086	0.2%
26380	HOUMA-BAYOU CANE-THIBODAUX, LA METRO	6,161	0.1%
26420	HOUSTON-BAYTOWN-SUGAR LAND, TX METRO	48,865	0.5%
26580	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH METRO	11,852	0.1%
26620	HUNTSVILLE, AL METRO	2,191	0.0%
26900	INDIANAPOLIS, IN METRO	5,745	0.1%
26980	IOWA CITY, IA METRO	13,613	0.1%
27100	JACKSON, MI METRO	6,141	0.1%
27140	JACKSON, MS METRO	8,915	0.1%
27180	JACKSON, TN METRO	5,068	0.1%
27260	JACKSONVILLE, FL METRO	28,189	0.3%
27340	JACKSONVILLE, NC METRO	3,281	0.0%
27460	JAMESTOWN-DUNKIRK-FREDONIA, NY MICRO	5,496	0.1%
27740	JOHNSON, CITYTN METRO	8,937	0.1%
27780	JOHNSTOWN, PA METRO	2,302	0.0%
27900	JOPLIN, MO METRO	7,283	0.1%
28020	KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE, MI METRO	11,876	0.1%
28100	KANKAKEE-BRADLEY, IL METRO	4,918	0.0%
28140	KANSAS CITY, MO-KS METRO	57,976	0.6%
28420	KENNEWICK-RICHLAND-PASCO, WA METRO	6,730	0.1%
28660	KILLEEN-TEMPLE-FORT HOOD, TX METRO	1,723	0.0%
28700	KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA METRO	578	0.0%
28940	KNOXVILLE, TN METRO	7,827	0.1%
29100	LA CROSSE, WI-MN METRO	324	0.0%
29180	LAFAYETTE, LA METRO	7,476	0.1%
29340	LAKE CHARLES, LA METRO	6,766	0.1%
29460	LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN, FL METRO	3,349	0.0%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
29540	LANCASTER, PA METRO	12,931	0.1%
29620	LANSING-EAST LANSING, MI METRO	9,680	0.1%
29700	LAREDO, TX METRO	2,957	0.0%
29740	LAS CRUCES, NM METRO	1,888	0.0%
29820	LAS VEGAS-PARADISE, NV METRO	28,464	0.3%
30020	LAWTON, OK METRO	3,369	0.0%
30140	LEBANON, PA METRO	2,120	0.0%
30460	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE, KY METRO	11,321	0.1%
30540	LEXINGTON-THOMASVILLE, NC MICRO	899	0.0%
30620	LIMA, OH METRO	3,058	0.0%
30700	LINCOLN, NE METRO	35,034	0.4%
30780	LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR METRO	16,715	0.2%
30980	LONGVIEW, TX METRO	2,671	0.0%
31100	LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH-SANTA ANA, CA METRO	299,608	3.0%
31140	LOUISVILLE, KY-IN METRO	23,313	0.2%
31180	LUBBOCK, TX METRO	8,739	0.1%
31340	LYNCHBURG, VA METRO	4,807	0.0%
31420	MACON, GA METRO	1	0.0%
31460	MADERA, CA METRO	4,893	0.0%
31540	MADISON, WI METRO	2	0.0%
31700	MANCHESTER-NASHUA, NH METRO	10,075	0.1%
31900	MANSFIELD, OH METRO	3,573	0.0%
32420	MAYAGUEZ, PR METRO	1,165	0.0%
32580	MCALLEN-EDINBURG-PHARR, TX METRO	1,679	0.0%
32780	MEDFORD, OR METRO	15,617	0.2%
32820	MEMPHIS, TN-MS-AR METRO	9,502	0.1%
32900	MERCED, CA METRO	4,729	0.0%
33100	MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE-MIAMI BEACH, FL METRO	75,812	0.8%
33260	MIDLAND, TX METRO	1,242	0.0%
33340	MILWAUKEE-WAUKESHA-WEST ALLIS, WI METRO	103	0.0%
33460	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL-BLOOMINGTON, MN-WI METRO	147,576	1.5%
33660	MOBILE, AL METRO	4,489	0.0%
33700	MODESTO, CA METRO	13,780	0.1%
33740	MONROE, LA METRO	9,944	0.1%
33780	MONROE, MI METRO	2,801	0.0%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
33860	MONTGOMERY, AL METRO	7,112	0.1%
34740	MUSKEGON-NORTON SHORES, MI METRO	8,749	0.1%
34820	MYRTLE BEACH-CONWAY-NORTH MYRTLE BEACH, SC METRO	4,126	0.0%
34900	NAPA, CA METRO	1,796	0.0%
34980	NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON--MURFREESBORO, TN METRO	8,097	0.1%
35300	NEW HAVEN-MILFORD, CT METRO	37,646	0.4%
35380	NEW ORLEANS-METAIRIE-KENNER, LA METRO	15,878	0.2%
35620	NEW YORK-NEWARK-EDISON, NY-NJ-PA METRO	1,094,255	11.0%
35660	NILES-BENTON HARBOR, MI METRO	6,048	0.1%
35980	NORWICH-NEW LONDON, CT METRO	26,237	0.3%
36100	OCALA, FL METRO	2,645	0.0%
36140	OCEAN CITY, NJ METRO	6,756	0.1%
36220	ODESSA, TX METRO	3,091	0.0%
36260	OGDEN-CLEARFIELD, UT METRO	7,120	0.1%
36420	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK METRO	29,960	0.3%
36500	OLYMPIA, WA METRO	4,997	0.1%
36540	OMAHA-COUNCIL BLUFFS, NE-IA METRO	28,265	0.3%
36740	ORLANDO, FL METRO	21,018	0.2%
37100	OXNARD-VENTURA-THOUSAND OAKS VENTURA, CA METRO	11,757	0.1%
37340	PALM BAY-MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE, FL METRO	3,876	0.0%
37460	PANAMA CITY-LYNN HAVEN, FL METRO	8,498	0.1%
37620	PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH METRO	4,889	0.0%
37700	PASCAGOULA, MS METRO	88	0.0%
37860	PENSACOLA-FERRY PASS-BRENT, FL METRO	11,664	0.1%
37900	PEORIA, IL METRO	12,432	0.1%
37980	PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN-WILMINGTON, PA-NJ-DE-M METRO	148,023	1.5%
38300	PITTSBURGH, PA METRO	64,216	0.6%
38660	PONCE, PR METRO	3,221	0.0%
38860	PORTLAND-SOUTH PORTLAND, ME METRO	26,001	0.3%
38900	PORTLAND-VANCOUVER-BEAVERTON, OR-WA METRO	122,004	1.2%
38940	PORT ST. LUCIE, FL METRO	4,226	0.0%
39100	POUGHKEEPSIE-NEWBURGH-MIDDLETOWN, NY METRO	60,723	0.6%
39300	PROVIDENCE-NEW BEDFORD-FALL RIVER, RI-MA METRO	92,681	0.9%
39340	PROVO-OREM, UT METRO	2,667	0.0%
39380	PUEBLO, CO METRO	9,551	0.1%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
39460	PUNTA GORDA, FL METRO	2,013	0.0%
39580	RALEIGH-CARY, NC METRO	11,684	0.1%
39740	READING, PA METRO	4,890	0.0%
39820	REDDING, CA METRO	8,733	0.1%
39900	RENO-SPARKS, NV METRO	8,598	0.1%
40060	RICHMOND, VA METRO	21,839	0.2%
40140	RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO, CA METRO	69,504	0.7%
40220	ROANOKE, VA METRO	7,946	0.1%
40340	ROCHESTER, MN METRO	7,294	0.1%
40380	ROCHESTER, NY METRO	87,885	0.9%
40420	ROCKFORD, IL METRO	15,728	0.2%
40580	ROCKY MOUNT, NC METRO	3,324	0.0%
40900	SACRAMENTO--ARDEN-ARCADE--ROSEVILLE, CA METRO	51,220	0.5%
40980	SAGINAW-SAGINZW TOWNSHIP NORTH, MI METRO	9,152	0.1%
41060	SAINT CLOUD, MN METRO	10,115	0.1%
41140	SAINT JOSEPH, MO-KS METRO	5,017	0.1%
41180	SAINT LOUIS, MO-IL METRO	76,652	0.8%
41420	SALEM, OR METRO	23,988	0.2%
41500	SALINAS, CA METRO	7,624	0.1%
41580	SALISBURY, NC MICRO	945	0.0%
41620	SALT LAKE CITY, UT METRO	45,806	0.5%
41660	SAN ANGELO, TX METRO	1,130	0.0%
41700	SAN ANTONIO, TX METRO	25,733	0.3%
41740	SAN DIEGO-CARLSBAD-SAN MARCOS, CA METRO	63,696	0.6%
41860	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-FREMONT, CA METRO	104,647	1.1%
41940	SAN JOSE-SUNNYVALE-SANTA CLARA, CA METRO	39,943	0.4%
41980	SAN JUAN-CAGUAS-GUAYNABO, PR METRO	7,650	0.1%
42020	SAN LUIS OBISPO-PASO ROBLES, CA METRO	6,985	0.1%
42060	SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-GOLETA, CA METRO	14,356	0.1%
42100	SANTA CRUZ-WATSONVILLE, CA METRO	4,803	0.0%
42140	SANTA FE, NM METRO	4,480	0.0%
42220	SANTA ROSA, CA METRO	20,883	0.2%
42260	SARASOTA-BRADENTON-VENICE, FL METRO	728	0.0%
42340	SAVANNAH, GA METRO	2,800	0.0%
42540	SCRANTON--WILKES-BARRE-, PA METRO	21,658	0.2%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
42660	SEATTLE-TACOMA-BELLEVUE, WA METRO	66,927	0.7%
43100	SHEBOYGAN, WI METRO	3	0.0%
43300	SHERMAN-DENISON, TX METRO	938	0.0%
43340	SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, LA METRO	11,488	0.1%
43580	SIOUX CITY, IA-NE-SD METRO	9,069	0.1%
43620	SIOUX FALLS, SD METRO	27,951	0.3%
43900	SPARTANBURG, SC METRO	11,336	0.1%
44060	SPOKANE, WA METRO	17,340	0.2%
44100	SPRINGFIELD, IL METRO	9,271	0.1%
44140	SPRINGFIELD, MA METRO	38,827	0.4%
44180	SPRINGFIELD, MO METRO	11,994	0.1%
44220	SPRINGFIELD, OH METRO	10,744	0.1%
44300	STATE COLLEGE, PA METRO	1,800	0.0%
44700	STOCKTON, CA METRO	13,275	0.1%
44940	SUMTER, SC METRO	3,309	0.0%
45060	SYRACUSE, NY METRO	52,108	0.5%
45220	TALLAHASSEE, FL METRO	7,679	0.1%
45300	TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER, FL METRO	55,785	0.6%
45500	TEXARKANA TX-TEXARKANA, AR METRO	4,734	0.0%
45780	TOLEDO, OH METRO	5,376	0.1%
45820	TOPEKA, KS METRO	7,050	0.1%
45940	TRENTON-EWING, NJ METRO	8,422	0.1%
46140	TULSA, OK METRO	10,490	0.1%
46220	TUSCALOOSA, AL METRO	3,084	0.0%
46340	TYLER, TX METRO	1,221	0.0%
46540	UTICA-ROME, NY METRO	21,538	0.2%
46700	VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD, CA METRO	10,828	0.1%
47220	VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, NJ METRO	16,472	0.2%
47260	VIRGINIA BEACH-NORFOLK-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC METRO	35,079	0.4%
47300	VISALIA-PORTERVILLE, CA METRO	19,179	0.2%
47360	WACO, TX METRO	7,679	0.1%
47580	WARNER ROBINS, GA METRO	335	0.0%
47900	WASHINGTON-ARLINGTON-ALEXANDRIA, DC-VA-MD-W METRO	128,175	1.3%
47940	WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IA METRO	10,204	0.1%
48140	WAUSAU, WI METRO	1	0.0%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
48260	WEIRTON-STEUBENVILLE, WV-OH METRO	1,514	0.0%
48540	WHEELING, WV-OH METRO	3,754	0.0%
48620	WICHITA, KS METRO	21,774	0.2%
48660	WICHITA FALLS, TX METRO	1,487	0.0%
48700	WILLIAMSPORT, PA METRO	4,133	0.0%
48900	WILMINGTON, NC METRO	6,863	0.1%
49180	WINSTON-SALEM, NC METRO	10,528	0.1%
49340	WORCESTER, MA METRO	54,637	0.6%
49420	YAKIMA, WA METRO	12,077	0.1%
49620	YORK-HANOVER, PA METRO	5,095	0.1%
49660	YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN-BOARDMAN, OH-PA METRO	13,948	0.1%
49700	YUBA CITY-MARYSVILLE, CA METRO	4,808	0.0%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,742,524	27.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 10180
- Maximum: 49700

Width: 5; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
40	ABILENE, TX MSA	4,995	0.1%
60	AGUADILLA, PR MSA	483	0.0%
80	AKRON, OH PMSA	42,147	0.4%
120	ALBANY, GA MSA	138	0.0%
160	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY MSA	103,043	1.0%
200	ALBUQUERQUE, NM MSA	18,409	0.2%
220	ALEXANDRIA, LA MSA	11,264	0.1%
240	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA MSA	9,481	0.1%
280	ALTOONA, PA MSA	20,863	0.2%
320	AMARILLO, TX MSA	2,121	0.0%
380	ANCHORAGE, AK MSA	4,039	0.0%
440	ANN ARBOR, MI PMSA	8,656	0.1%
450	ANNISTON, AL MSA	729	0.0%
470	ARECIBO, PR PMSA	2,876	0.0%
480	ASHEVILLE, NC MSA	10,271	0.1%
500	ATHENS, GA MSA	2,923	0.0%
520	ATLANTA, GA MSA	20,556	0.2%
560	ATLANTIC-CAPE MAY, NJ PMSA	18,417	0.2%
580	AUBURN-OPELIKA, AL MSA	1,937	0.0%
600	AUGUSTA-AIKEN, GA-SC MSA	6,428	0.1%
640	AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS, TX MSA	12,203	0.1%
680	BAKERSFIELD, CA MSA	15,993	0.2%
720	BALTIMORE, MD PMSA	173,549	1.8%
743	BARNSTABLE-YARMOUTH, MA NECMA	26,835	0.3%
760	BATON ROUGE, LA MSA	25,187	0.3%
840	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX MSA	8,038	0.1%
860	BELLINGHAM, WA MSA	7,208	0.1%
870	BENTON HARBOR, MI MSA	6,048	0.1%
875	BERGEN-PASSAIC, NJ PMSA	45,054	0.5%
880	BILLINGS, MT MSA	7,116	0.1%
920	BILOXI-GULFPORT-PASCAGOULA, MS MSA	652	0.0%
960	BINGHAMTON, NY MSA	16,813	0.2%
1000	BIRMINGHAM, AL MSA	13,417	0.1%
1040	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA	7,532	0.1%
1080	BOISE CITY, ID MSA	7,861	0.1%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1123	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE-LOWELL-BROCKTON, MA-NH NECMA	338,251	3.4%
1125	BOULDER-LONGMONT, CO PMSA	6,276	0.1%
1145	BRAZORIA, TX PMSA	4,383	0.0%
1150	BREMERTON, WA PMSA	6,476	0.1%
1240	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TX MSA	2,488	0.0%
1260	BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TX MSA	2,456	0.0%
1280	BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, NY MSA	94,118	0.9%
1303	BURLINGTON, VT NECMA	12,720	0.1%
1310	CAGUAS, PR PMSA	1,214	0.0%
1320	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH MSA	16,425	0.2%
1360	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA MSA	15,547	0.2%
1400	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA	6,850	0.1%
1440	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC MSA	24,350	0.2%
1520	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC MSA	32,988	0.3%
1540	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA MSA	3,698	0.0%
1560	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA MSA	5,994	0.1%
1600	CHICAGO, IL PMSA	236,178	2.4%
1620	CHICO-PARADISE, CA MSA	10,557	0.1%
1640	CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN PMSA	41,933	0.4%
1660	CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY MSA	1,816	0.0%
1680	CLEVELAND-LORAIN-ELYRIA, OH PMSA	88,276	0.9%
1720	COLORADO SPRINGS, CO MSA	32,492	0.3%
1740	COLUMBIA, MO MSA	10,954	0.1%
1760	COLUMBIA, SC MSA	16,673	0.2%
1800	COLUMBUS, GA-AL MSA	1,225	0.0%
1840	COLUMBUS, OH MSA	61,773	0.6%
1880	CORPUS CHRISTI, TX MSA	13,361	0.1%
1900	CUMBERLAND, MD-WV MSA	9,616	0.1%
1920	DALLAS, TX PMSA	5,639	0.1%
1950	DANVILLE, VA MSA	2,359	0.0%
1960	DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND, IA-IL MSA	23,154	0.2%
2000	DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OH MSA	86,959	0.9%
2020	DAYTONA BEACH, FL MSA	11,702	0.1%
2030	DECATUR, AL MSA	1,485	0.0%
2040	DECATUR, IL MSA	4,715	0.0%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2080	DENVER, CO PMSA	244,357	2.5%
2120	DES MOINES, IA MSA	13,341	0.1%
2160	DETROIT, MI PMSA	136,063	1.4%
2180	DOTHAN, AL MSA	2,948	0.0%
2190	DOVER, DE MSA	4,742	0.0%
2240	DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MN-WI MSA	10,160	0.1%
2281	DUTCHESS COUNTY, NY PMSA	35,574	0.4%
2320	EL PASO, TX MSA	9,770	0.1%
2360	ERIE, PA MSA	7,064	0.1%
2400	EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OR MSA	25,985	0.3%
2440	EVANSVILLE-HENDERSON, IN-KY MSA	401	0.0%
2520	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA	4,152	0.0%
2560	FAYETTEVILLE, NC MSA	4,860	0.0%
2580	FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE-ROGERS, AR MSA	5,679	0.1%
2640	FLINT, MI PMSA	16,823	0.2%
2650	FLORENCE, AL MSA	2,404	0.0%
2655	FLORENCE, SC MSA	2,739	0.0%
2670	FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND, CO MSA	10,646	0.1%
2680	FORT LAUDERDALE, FL PMSA	28,575	0.3%
2700	FORT MYERS-CAPE CORAL, FL MSA	10,743	0.1%
2710	FORT PIERCE-PORT ST. LUCIE, FL MSA	4,226	0.0%
2720	FORT SMITH, AR-OK MSA	11,016	0.1%
2750	FORT WALTON BEACH, FL MSA	958	0.0%
2800	FORT WORTH-ARLINGTON, TX PMSA	25,613	0.3%
2840	FRESNO, CA MSA	45,001	0.5%
2880	GADSDEN, AL MSA	2,992	0.0%
2900	GAINESVILLE, FL MSA	4,764	0.0%
2920	GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TX PMSA	4,292	0.0%
2975	GLENS FALLS, NY MSA	7,114	0.1%
2980	GOLDSBORO, NC MSA	1,451	0.0%
2995	GRAND JUNCTION, CO MSA	12,029	0.1%
3000	GRAND RAPIDS-MUSKEGON-HOLLAND, MI MSA	27,232	0.3%
3060	GREELEY, CO PMSA	14,997	0.2%
3120	GREENSBORO--WINSTON-SALEM--HIGH POINT, NC MSA	24,051	0.2%
3150	GREENVILLE, NC MSA	6,967	0.1%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
3160	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG-ANDERSON, SC MSA	35,346	0.4%
3180	HAGERSTOWN, MD PMSA	9,169	0.1%
3200	HAMILTON-MIDDLETOWN, OH PMSA	8,037	0.1%
3240	HARRISBURG-LEBANON-CARLISLE, PA MSA	15,929	0.2%
3283	HARTFORD, CT NECMA	100,969	1.0%
3285	HATTIESBURG, MS MSA	2,513	0.0%
3290	HICKORY-MORGANTON, NC MSA	4,851	0.0%
3320	HONOLULU, HI MSA	22,086	0.2%
3350	HOUMA, LA MSA	6,161	0.1%
3360	HOUSTON, TX PMSA	40,190	0.4%
3400	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH MSA	11,852	0.1%
3440	HUNTSVILLE, AL MSA	2,191	0.0%
3480	INDIANAPOLIS, IN MSA	10,910	0.1%
3500	IOWA CITY, IA MSA	13,613	0.1%
3520	JACKSON, MI MSA	6,141	0.1%
3560	JACKSON, MS MSA	8,915	0.1%
3580	JACKSON, TN MSA	5,068	0.1%
3600	JACKSONVILLE, FL MSA	28,189	0.3%
3605	JACKSONVILLE, NC MSA	3,281	0.0%
3610	JAMESTOWN, NY MSA	5,496	0.1%
3640	JERSEY CITY, NJ PMSA	10,628	0.1%
3660	JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA MSA	9,515	0.1%
3680	JOHNSTOWN, PA MSA	2,302	0.0%
3710	JOPLIN, MO MSA	7,283	0.1%
3720	KALAMAZOO-BATTLE CREEK, MI MSA	17,915	0.2%
3740	KANKAKEE, IL PMSA	4,918	0.0%
3760	KANSAS CITY, MO-KS MSA	57,976	0.6%
3810	KILLEEN-TEMPLE, TX MSA	1,723	0.0%
3840	KNOXVILLE, TN MSA	7,827	0.1%
3870	LA CROSSE, WI-MN MSA	324	0.0%
3880	LAFAYETTE, LA MSA	7,476	0.1%
3960	LAKE CHARLES, LA MSA	6,766	0.1%
3980	LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN, FL MSA	3,349	0.0%
4000	LANCASTER, PA MSA	12,931	0.1%
4040	LANSING-EAST LANSING, MI MSA	9,680	0.1%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
4080	LAREDO, TX MSA	2,957	0.0%
4100	LAS CRUCES, NM MSA	1,888	0.0%
4120	LAS VEGAS, NV-AZ MSA	28,464	0.3%
4200	LAWTON, OK MSA	3,369	0.0%
4280	LEXINGTON, KY MSA	11,321	0.1%
4320	LIMA, OH MSA	3,058	0.0%
4360	LINCOLN, NE MSA	35,034	0.4%
4400	LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR MSA	16,715	0.2%
4420	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA	2,671	0.0%
4480	LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CA PMSA	241,708	2.4%
4520	LOUISVILLE, KY-IN MSA	23,313	0.2%
4600	LUBBOCK, TX MSA	8,739	0.1%
4640	LYNCHBURG, VA MSA	4,807	0.0%
4680	MACON, GA MSA	336	0.0%
4720	MADISON, WI MSA	2	0.0%
4800	MANSFIELD, OH MSA	3,573	0.0%
4840	MAYAGUEZ, PR MSA	1,165	0.0%
4880	MCALLEN-EDINBURG-MISSION, TX MSA	1,679	0.0%
4890	MEDFORD-ASHLAND, OR MSA	15,617	0.2%
4900	MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE-PALM BAY, FL MSA	3,876	0.0%
4920	MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS MSA	9,502	0.1%
4940	MERCED, CA MSA	4,729	0.0%
5000	MIAMI, FL PMSA	24,980	0.3%
5015	MIDDLESEX-SOMERSET-HUNTERDON, NJ PMSA	26,266	0.3%
5080	MILWAUKEE-WAUKESHA, WI PMSA	103	0.0%
5120	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MN-WI MSA	147,576	1.5%
5160	MOBILE, AL MSA	5,361	0.1%
5170	MODESTO, CA MSA	13,780	0.1%
5190	MONMOUTH-OCEAN, NJ PMSA	45,566	0.5%
5200	MONROE, LA MSA	9,944	0.1%
5240	MONTGOMERY, AL MSA	7,112	0.1%
5330	MYRTLE BEACH, SC MSA	4,126	0.0%
5360	NASHVILLE, TN MSA	8,097	0.1%
5380	NASSAU-SUFFOLK, NY PMSA	153,265	1.5%
5483	NEW HAVEN-BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-WATERBURY-DANBURY, CT NECMA	81,074	0.8%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
5523	NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT NECMA	26,237	0.3%
5560	NEW ORLEANS, LA MSA	15,878	0.2%
5600	NEW YORK, NY PMSA	739,185	7.5%
5640	NEWARK, NJ PMSA	79,293	0.8%
5660	NEWBURGH, NY-PA PMSA	25,275	0.3%
5720	NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC MSA	35,079	0.4%
5775	OAKLAND, CA PMSA	44,337	0.4%
5790	OCALA, FL MSA	2,645	0.0%
5800	ODESSA-MIDLAND, TX MSA	4,333	0.0%
5880	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK MSA	29,960	0.3%
5910	OLYMPIA, WA PMSA	4,997	0.1%
5920	OMAHA, NE-IA MSA	28,265	0.3%
5945	ORANGE COUNTY, CA PMSA	57,900	0.6%
5960	ORLANDO, FL MSA	21,018	0.2%
6015	PANAMA CITY, FL MSA	8,498	0.1%
6020	PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH MSA	4,889	0.0%
6080	PENSACOLA, FL MSA	11,664	0.1%
6120	PEORIA-PEKIN, IL MSA	12,432	0.1%
6160	PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ PMSA	118,923	1.2%
6280	PITTSBURGH, PA MSA	64,216	0.6%
6360	PONCE, PR MSA	3,221	0.0%
6403	PORTLAND, ME NECMA	26,001	0.3%
6440	PORTLAND-VANCOUVER, OR-WA PMSA	122,004	1.2%
6483	PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET, RI NECMA	49,368	0.5%
6520	PROVO-OREM, UT MSA	2,667	0.0%
6560	PUEBLO, CO MSA	9,551	0.1%
6580	PUNTA GORDA, FL MSA	2,013	0.0%
6640	RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL, NC MSA	18,720	0.2%
6680	READING, PA MSA	4,890	0.0%
6690	REDDING, CA MSA	8,733	0.1%
6720	RENO, NV MSA	8,598	0.1%
6740	RICHLAND-KENNEWICK-PASCO, WA MSA	6,730	0.1%
6760	RICHMOND-PETERSBURG, VA MSA	21,839	0.2%
6780	RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO, CA PMSA	69,504	0.7%
6800	ROANOKE, VA MSA	7,946	0.1%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
6820	ROCHESTER, MN MSA	7,294	0.1%
6840	ROCHESTER, NY MSA	87,885	0.9%
6880	ROCKFORD, IL MSA	15,728	0.2%
6895	ROCKY MOUNT, NC MSA	3,324	0.0%
6920	SACRAMENTO, CA PMSA	47,753	0.5%
6960	SAGINAW-BAY CITY-MIDLAND, MI MSA	12,143	0.1%
6980	ST. CLOUD, MN MSA	10,115	0.1%
7000	ST. JOSEPH, MO MSA	5,017	0.1%
7040	ST. LOUIS, MO-IL MSA	76,652	0.8%
7080	SALEM, OR PMSA	23,988	0.2%
7120	SALINAS, CA MSA	7,624	0.1%
7160	SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UT MSA	52,926	0.5%
7200	SAN ANGELO, TX MSA	1,130	0.0%
7240	SAN ANTONIO, TX MSA	25,733	0.3%
7320	SAN DIEGO, CA MSA	63,696	0.6%
7360	SAN FRANCISCO, CA PMSA	60,310	0.6%
7400	SAN JOSE, CA PMSA	39,943	0.4%
7440	SAN JUAN-BAYAMON, PR PMSA	3,560	0.0%
7460	SAN LUIS OBISPO-ATASCADERO-PASO ROBLES, CA MSA	6,985	0.1%
7480	SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC, CA MSA	14,356	0.1%
7485	SANTA CRUZ-WATSONVILLE, CA PMSA	4,803	0.0%
7490	SANTA FE, NM MSA	4,480	0.0%
7500	SANTA ROSA, CA PMSA	20,883	0.2%
7510	SARASOTA-BRADENTON, FL MSA	728	0.0%
7520	SAVANNAH, GA MSA	2,800	0.0%
7560	SCRANTON--WILKES-BARRE--HAZLETON, PA MSA	21,658	0.2%
7600	SEATTLE-BELLEVUE-EVERETT, WA PMSA	47,719	0.5%
7610	SHARON, PA MSA	1,080	0.0%
7620	SHEBOYGAN, WI MSA	3	0.0%
7640	SHERMAN-DENISON, TX MSA	938	0.0%
7680	SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, LA MSA	11,488	0.1%
7720	SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA	9,069	0.1%
7760	SIOUX FALLS, SD MSA	27,951	0.3%
7840	SPOKANE, WA MSA	17,340	0.2%
7880	SPRINGFIELD, IL MSA	9,271	0.1%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
7920	SPRINGFIELD, MO MSA	11,994	0.1%
8003	SPRINGFIELD, MA NECMA	38,827	0.4%
8050	STATE COLLEGE, PA MSA	1,800	0.0%
8080	STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV MSA	1,514	0.0%
8120	STOCKTON-LODI, CA MSA	13,275	0.1%
8140	SUMTER, SC MSA	3,309	0.0%
8160	SYRACUSE, NY MSA	52,108	0.5%
8200	TACOMA, WA PMSA	19,208	0.2%
8240	TALLAHASSEE, FL MSA	7,679	0.1%
8280	TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER, FL MSA	55,785	0.6%
8360	TEXARKANA, TX-TEXARKANA, AR MSA	4,734	0.0%
8400	TOLEDO, OH MSA	5,376	0.1%
8440	TOPEKA, KS MSA	7,050	0.1%
8480	TRENTON, NJ PMSA	8,422	0.1%
8560	TULSA, OK MSA	10,490	0.1%
8600	TUSCALOOSA, AL MSA	3,084	0.0%
8640	TYLER, TX MSA	1,221	0.0%
8680	UTICA-ROME, NY MSA	21,538	0.2%
8720	VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA, CA PMSA	12,624	0.1%
8735	VENTURA, CA PMSA	11,757	0.1%
8760	VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, NJ PMSA	16,472	0.2%
8780	VISALIA-TULARE-PORTERVILLE, CA MSA	19,179	0.2%
8800	WACO, TX MSA	7,679	0.1%
8840	WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	128,875	1.3%
8920	WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IA MSA	10,204	0.1%
8940	WAUSAU, WI MSA	1	0.0%
8960	WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON, FL MSA	22,257	0.2%
9000	WHEELING, WV-OH MSA	3,754	0.0%
9040	WICHITA, KS MSA	21,774	0.2%
9080	WICHITA FALLS, TX MSA	1,487	0.0%
9140	WILLIAMSPORT, PA MSA	4,133	0.0%
9160	WILMINGTON-NEWARK, DE-MD PMSA	29,100	0.3%
9200	WILMINGTON, NC MSA	6,863	0.1%
9260	YAKIMA, WA MSA	12,077	0.1%
9270	YOLO, CA PMSA	3,467	0.0%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, PMSAs may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England States, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
9280	YORK, PA MSA	5,095	0.1%
9320	YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OH MSA	17,814	0.2%
9340	YUBA CITY, CA MSA	4,808	0.0%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,742,524	27.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 40
- Maximum: 9340

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

REGION: CENSUS REGION

CENSUS REGION: Geographic regions used are based on divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population. 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) and 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	13,595	0.1%
1	NORTHEAST	3,075,140	31.0%
2	MIDWEST	2,331,488	23.5%
3	SOUTH	2,224,953	22.4%
4	WEST	2,268,769	22.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

DIVISION: CENSUS 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	13,595	0.1%
1	NEW ENGLAND	843,414	8.5%
2	MID-ATLANTIC	2,231,726	22.5%
3	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1,462,611	14.8%
4	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	868,877	8.8%
5	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,426,842	14.4%
6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	271,453	2.7%
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	526,658	5.3%
8	MOUNTAIN	802,279	8.1%
9	PACIFIC	1,466,490	14.8%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SERVSETA: SERVICE SETTING AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service and treatment setting in which the client is placed at the time of admission or transfer.

- **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 abuse and dependency.

- **REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL - SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER):**

Typically, 30 days or less of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency.

- **REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL - LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS):**

Typically, more than 30 days of non-acute care in a setting with treatment services for alcohol and other drug abuse and dependency; this may include transitional living arrangements such as halfway houses.

- **AMBULATORY - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:**

As a minimum, the client 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).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DETOX, 24 HR, HOSPITAL INPATIENT	390,409	3.9%
2	DETOX, 24 HR, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL	1,553,018	15.7%
3	REHAB/RES, HOSPITAL (NON-DETOX)	40,234	0.4%
4	REHAB/RES, SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER)	917,596	9.3%
5	REHAB/RES, LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS)	746,661	7.5%
6	AMBULATORY, INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	1,101,579	11.1%
7	AMBULATORY, NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT.	5,035,229	50.8%
8	AMBULATORY, DETOXIFICATION	128,096	1.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,123	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1

- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

METHUSE: MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

This field identifies whether the use of Methadone or Buprenorphine is part of the client's treatment plan.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	546,514	5.5%
2	NO	8,676,450	87.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	690,981	7.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</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	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	0	2,889,234	29.1%
1	1	342,567	3.5%
2	2	131,284	1.3%
3	3	107,559	1.1%
4	4	79,901	0.8%
5	5	100,980	1.0%
6	6	71,582	0.7%
7	7	137,906	1.4%
8	8	49,425	0.5%
9	9	32,825	0.3%
10	10	51,431	0.5%
11	11	22,797	0.2%
12	12	29,127	0.3%
13	13	29,296	0.3%
14	14	65,838	0.7%
15	15	32,223	0.3%
16	16	15,867	0.2%
17	17	13,270	0.1%
18	18	13,066	0.1%
19	19	13,036	0.1%
20	20	24,530	0.2%
21	21	27,263	0.3%
22	22	12,780	0.1%
23	23	8,771	0.1%
24	24	7,835	0.1%
25	25	9,474	0.1%
26	26	8,070	0.1%
27	27	9,473	0.1%
28	28	12,586	0.1%
29	29	7,689	0.1%
30	30	36,159	0.4%
31	31	4,777	0.0%
32	32	4,612	0.0%
33	33	4,860	0.0%
34	34	5,770	0.1%
35	35	7,761	0.1%

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
36	36	4,622	0.0%
37	37	3,545	0.0%
38	38	3,009	0.0%
39	39	2,697	0.0%
40	40	5,078	0.1%
41	41	3,635	0.0%
42	42	4,482	0.0%
43	43	3,003	0.0%
44	44	2,369	0.0%
45	45	5,914	0.1%
46	46	1,928	0.0%
47	47	2,142	0.0%
48	48	2,692	0.0%
49	49	2,967	0.0%
X	OTHER DAYWAIT CATEGORIES NOT PRINTED HERE	111,195	1.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	5,333,043	53.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 996

Width: 3; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

PSOURCE: PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

Describes the person or agency referring the client to the alcohol or drug abuse treatment program:

- **INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDES SELF-REFERRAL):** Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories. Includes self-referral due to pending DWU/DUI.
- **ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE CARE PROVIDER:** Any program, clinic, or other HEALTH CARE PROVIDER whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment.
- **OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER:** A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home.
- **SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL):** A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency.
- **EMPLOYER/EAP:** A supervisor or an employee counselor.
- **OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL:** Community or religious organization or any Federal, State, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDES SELF-REFERRAL)	3,171,696	32.0%
2	ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE CARE PROVIDER	994,722	10.0%
3	OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	667,556	6.7%
4	SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL)	101,584	1.0%
5	EMPLOYER/EAP	61,594	0.6%
6	OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL	1,081,364	10.9%
7	COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL / DUI / DWI	3,633,904	36.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	201,525	2.0%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- 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 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	STATE/FEDERAL COURT, OTHER COURT	613,878	6.2%
3	PROBATION/PAROLE	1,069,390	10.8%
5	DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM	93,662	0.9%
6	PRISON	62,240	0.6%
7	DUI/DWI	241,393	2.4%
8	OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY, OTHER	524,460	5.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,308,922	73.7%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

NOPRIOR: NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

Indicates the number of previous treatment episodes the client has received in any drug or alcohol program. Changes in service for the same episode (transfers) should not be counted as separate prior episodes.

Guidelines: 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	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	3,774,314	38.1%
1	1 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	1,874,542	18.9%
2	2 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	1,019,664	10.3%
3	3 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	584,939	5.9%
4	4 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	326,516	3.3%
5	5 OR MORE PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	975,634	9.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,358,336	13.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SUB1: SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the client's primary substance problem.

(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.

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

See next page for frequency table

SUB1: SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	154,849	1.6%
2	ALCOHOL	4,029,483	40.6%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	1,236,003	12.5%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	1,657,413	16.7%
5	HEROIN	1,360,214	13.7%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	27,763	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	498,952	5.0%
8	PCP	17,382	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	9,075	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	686,563	6.9%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	45,360	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	7,186	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	56,572	0.6%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	2,700	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	6,074	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	17,342	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	6,594	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	5,580	0.1%
20	OTHER	45,245	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	43,595	0.4%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	4,523,262	45.6%
2	SMOKING	3,032,490	30.6%
3	INHALATION	889,806	9.0%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	1,116,026	11.3%
20	OTHER	41,273	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	311,088	3.1%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ1: FREQUENCY OF USE (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	2,709,414	27.3%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	1,210,530	12.2%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	885,131	8.9%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	1,102,098	11.1%
5	DAILY	3,682,414	37.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	324,358	3.3%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

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. For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	738,298	7.4%
2	12-14	2,115,828	21.3%
3	15-17	2,729,399	27.5%
4	18-20	1,628,439	16.4%
5	21-24	893,749	9.0%
6	25-29	616,031	6.2%
7	30-34	349,374	3.5%
8	35-39	212,032	2.1%
9	40-44	119,416	1.2%
10	45-49	59,621	0.6%
11	50-54	24,578	0.2%
12	55 AND OVER	12,528	0.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	414,652	4.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SUB2: SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the client's secondary substance problem.

(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.

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

See next page for frequency table

SUB2: SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	3,989,125	40.2%
2	ALCOHOL	1,535,485	15.5%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	1,305,847	13.2%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	1,504,632	15.2%
5	HEROIN	193,009	1.9%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	25,549	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	274,047	2.8%
8	PCP	14,616	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	18,631	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	238,137	2.4%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	39,393	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	10,133	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	147,479	1.5%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	5,231	0.1%
15	BARBITURATES	7,409	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	33,166	0.3%
17	INHALANTS	5,250	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	6,555	0.1%
20	OTHER	84,771	0.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	475,480	4.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	2,043,732	20.6%
2	SMOKING	2,422,479	24.4%
3	INHALATION	590,989	6.0%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	336,855	3.4%
20	OTHER	51,123	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,468,767	45.1%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ2: FREQUENCY OF USE (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	2,221,945	22.4%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	862,120	8.7%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	579,423	5.8%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	559,296	5.6%
5	DAILY	1,451,604	14.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,239,557	42.8%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

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. For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	384,239	3.9%
2	12-14	1,232,021	12.4%
3	15-17	1,516,921	15.3%
4	18-20	841,303	8.5%
5	21-24	458,351	4.6%
6	25-29	341,516	3.4%
7	30-34	197,950	2.0%
8	35-39	124,608	1.3%
9	40-44	77,168	0.8%
10	45-49	41,329	0.4%
11	50-54	18,357	0.2%
12	55 AND OVER	8,599	0.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,671,583	47.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SUB3: SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the client's secondary substance problem.

(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.

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

See next page for frequency table

SUB3: SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	6,178,957	62.3%
2	ALCOHOL	476,635	4.8%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	430,616	4.3%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	527,695	5.3%
5	HEROIN	74,742	0.8%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	12,813	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	130,616	1.3%
8	PCP	9,355	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	29,750	0.3%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	91,853	0.9%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	29,353	0.3%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	9,576	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	100,418	1.0%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	4,131	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	5,720	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	22,029	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	5,764	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	6,874	0.1%
20	OTHER	89,705	0.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,677,343	16.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	794,993	8.0%
2	SMOKING	809,705	8.2%
3	INHALATION	279,142	2.8%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	105,707	1.1%
20	OTHER	21,317	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,903,081	79.7%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ3: FREQUENCY OF USE (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	1,323,505	13.3%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	327,602	3.3%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	200,335	2.0%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	177,692	1.8%
5	DAILY	492,919	5.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,391,892	74.6%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

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. For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	197,515	2.0%
2	12-14	488,761	4.9%
3	15-17	590,306	6.0%
4	18-20	324,170	3.3%
5	21-24	165,995	1.7%
6	25-29	119,700	1.2%
7	30-34	69,824	0.7%
8	35-39	43,405	0.4%
9	40-44	27,798	0.3%
10	45-49	14,014	0.1%
11	50-54	6,013	0.1%
12	55 AND OVER	2,177	0.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,864,267	79.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

NUMSUBS: NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	0	191,350	1.9%
1	1	4,245,800	42.8%
2	2	3,453,699	34.8%
3	3	2,023,096	20.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

IDU: CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADM.

Flags record if injection was reported as primary, secondary, or tertiary route of administration.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	IDU REPORTED	1,314,381	13.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	8,599,564	86.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 1

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ALCFLG: ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	3,887,547	39.2%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	6,026,398	60.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

COKEFLG: COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	7,020,398	70.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,893,547	29.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MARFLG: MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	6,237,681	62.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,676,264	37.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

HERFLG: HEROIN REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	8,288,513	83.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	1,625,432	16.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

METHFLG: NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,848,054	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	65,891	0.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

OPSYNFLG: OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,038,483	91.2%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	875,462	8.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

PCPFLG: PCP REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,872,836	99.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	41,109	0.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

HALLFLG: OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,856,994	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	56,951	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MTHAMFLG: METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	8,901,088	89.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	1,012,857	10.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

AMPHFLG: OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,800,194	98.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	113,751	1.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

STIMFLG: OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,887,781	99.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	26,164	0.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

BENZFLG: BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,613,398	97.0%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	300,547	3.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

TRNQFLG: OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,901,995	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	11,950	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

BARBFLG: BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,894,841	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	19,104	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SEDHPFLG: OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES/HYPNOTICS REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,841,692	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	72,253	0.7%
	<i>Total</i>	9,913,945	100%

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

INHFLG: INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,896,432	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	17,513	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

OTCFLG: OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,895,160	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	18,785	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

OTHERFLG: OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADM.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,696,475	97.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	217,470	2.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ALCDRUG: SUBSTANCE ABUSE TYPE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE	191,350	1.9%
1	ALCOHOL ONLY	2,239,359	22.6%
2	OTHER DRUGS ONLY	3,696,197	37.3%
3	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	3,787,039	38.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

DSMCRIT: DSM DIAGNOSIS

The diagnosis of the substance abuse problem from the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. DSM IV is preferred, but use of the third Edition, or ICD codes is permissible. If the DSM IV is not used, the state must specify the coding system in the state crosswalk.

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO DIAGNOSIS	12,040	0.1%
1	ALCOHOL-INDUCED DISORDER	47,022	0.5%
2	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED DISORDER	74,769	0.8%
3	ALCOHOL INTOXICATION	287,801	2.9%
4	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	882,110	8.9%
5	OPIOID DEPENDENCE	503,906	5.1%
6	COCAINE DEPENDENCE	384,513	3.9%
7	CANNABIS DEPENDENCE	340,646	3.4%
8	OTHER SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE	379,843	3.8%
9	ALCOHOL ABUSE	358,912	3.6%
10	CANNABIS ABUSE	256,902	2.6%
11	OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE	47,337	0.5%
12	OPIOID ABUSE	19,664	0.2%
13	COCAINE ABUSE	72,775	0.7%
14	ANXIETY DISORDERS	15,846	0.2%
15	DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	54,583	0.6%
16	SCHIZOPHRENIA / OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	17,913	0.2%
17	BIPOLAR DISORDERS	30,103	0.3%
18	ATTENTION DEFICIT / DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS	10,087	0.1%
19	OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION	33,373	0.3%
20	OTHER CONDITION	125,131	1.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	5,958,669	60.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 20

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	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	1,859,798	18.8%
2	NO	4,725,813	47.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	3,328,334	33.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

HLTHINS: HEALTH INSURANCE

Specifies the client's health insurance (if any). The insurance may or may not cover alcohol or drug treatment.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	PRIVATE INSURANCE, BC/BS, HMO	555,702	5.6%
2	MEDICAID	818,241	8.3%
3	MEDICARE, OTHER (E.G. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	415,770	4.2%
4	NONE	2,718,954	27.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	5,405,278	54.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

PRIMPAY: EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	SELF-PAY	696,124	7.0%
2	BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE COM	207,188	2.1%
3	MEDICARE, WORKER'S COMPENSATION	25,895	0.3%
4	MEDICAID	523,851	5.3%
5	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	1,216,082	12.3%
8	NO CHARGE (FREE, CHARITY, SPECIAL RESEARCH, TEACHI	386,040	3.9%
9	OTHER	356,499	3.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	6,502,266	65.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>9,913,945</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

TEDS-A Variable Information (Alphabetical Order)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source⁹</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Len</u>	<u>Label</u>
AGE	MDS	Num	8	AGE (RECODED)
ALCDRUG	Added	Num	8	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TYPE
ALCFLG	Added	Num	8	ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADM.
AMPHFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADM.
ARRESTS	SuDS	Num	8	NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION
BARBFLG	Added	Num	8	BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADM.
BENZFLG	Added	Num	8	BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADM.
CASEID	Added	Num	8	CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
CBSA	Added	Num	8	FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE
COKEFLG	Added	Num	8	COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADM.
DAYWAIT	SuDS	Num	8	DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT
DETCRIM	SuDS	Num	8	DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL
DETNFL	SuDS	Num	8	DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY
DIVISION	Added	Num	8	CENSUS DIVISION
DSMCRIT	SuDS	Num	8	DSM DIAGNOSIS
EDUC	MDS	Num	8	EDUCATION
EMPLOY	MDS	Num	8	EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ETHNIC	MDS	Num	8	ETHNICITY (HISPANIC ORIGIN)
FREQ1	MDS	Num	8	FREQUENCY OF USE (PRIMARY)
FREQ2	MDS	Num	8	FREQUENCY OF USE (SECONDARY)
FREQ3	MDS	Num	8	FREQUENCY OF USE (TERTIARY)
FRSTUSE1	MDS	Num	8	AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)
FRSTUSE2	MDS	Num	8	AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)
FRSTUSE3	MDS	Num	8	AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)
GENDER	MDS	Num	8	SEX
HALLFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADM.
HERFLG	Added	Num	8	HEROIN REPORTED AT ADM.
HLTHINS	SuDS	Num	8	HEALTH INSURANCE
IDU	Added	Num	8	CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADM.
INHFLG	Added	Num	8	INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADM.
LIVARAG	SuDS	Num	8	LIVING ARRANGEMENT
MARFLG	Added	Num	8	MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADM.
MARSTAT	SuDS	Num	8	MARITAL STATUS
METHFLG	Added	Num	8	NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADM.
METHUSE	MDS	Num	8	MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY
MTHAMFLG	Added	Num	8	METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADM.
NOPRIOR	MDS	Num	8	NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES
NUMSUBS	Added	Num	8	NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADM.
OPSYNFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADM.
OTCFLG	Added	Num	8	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADM.
OTHERFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADM.
PCPFLG	Added	Num	8	PCP REPORTED AT ADM.
PMSA	Added	Num	8	FIPS 1990 MSA CODE
PREG	SuDS	Num	8	PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION
PRIMINC	SuDS	Num	8	SOURCE OF INCOME/SUPPORT
PRIMPAY	SuDS	Num	8	EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT
PSOURCE	MDS	Num	8	PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL
PSYPROB	SuDS	Num	8	PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL/DRUG PROBLEM
RACE	MDS	Num	8	RACE
REGION	Added	Num	8	CENSUS REGION

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source</u> ³	<u>Type</u>	<u>Len</u>	<u>Label</u>
ROUTE1	MDS	Num	8	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)
ROUTE2	MDS	Num	8	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)
ROUTE3	MDS	Num	8	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)
SEDHPFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES/HYPNOTICS REPORTED AT ADM.
SERVSETA	MDS	Num	8	SERVICE SETTING AT ADMISSION
STFIPS	Added	Num	8	CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE
STIMFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADM.
SUB1	MDS	Num	8	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (PRIMARY)
SUB2	MDS	Num	8	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (SECONDARY)
SUB3	MDS	Num	8	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (TERTIARY)
TRNQFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADM.
VET	SuDS	Num	8	VETERAN STATUS
YEAR	Added	Num	8	YEAR OF ADMISSION

³ MDS = Minimum Data Set
SuDS = Supplemental Data Set
Added = Variable Added to TEDS

APPENDIX B

Variable Recode Table

Note: Please refer to the single-year codebooks for the percentage distributions of the original categorical variables.

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
AGE Age (Recoded)	Continuous (12-99)	12-14 15-17 18-20 21-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55 and Over
ARRESTS Number of Arrests Prior to Admission	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 3 12 4 13-15 5 16 or More

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
DET NFL Detailed 'Not in Labor' Force	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired 4 Disabled 5 Inmate of Institution 6 Other	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired, Disabled 5 Inmate of Institution 6 Other
PRIM INC 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 20 Other 21 None
PMSA FIPS 1990 MSA Code CBSA FIPS 2000 CBSA Code	Census PMSA, CBSA geographic codes	Codes for undesignated area and missing data combined into a single specification. When either PMSA or CBSA describes a population less than 100,000, or one of the codes falls into the combined missing category, records are recoded into: “UNDESIGNATED AREA /MISSING/ UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/ INVALID”
DET CRIM 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, Other Court 3 Probation/Parole 5 Diversionary Program 6 Prison 7 DUI/DWI 8 Other Recognized Legal Entity, Other

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
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, BC/BS, HMO 2 Medicaid 3 Medicare/Other (e.g. Tricare, Champus) 4 None
PRIMPAY Expected/Actual Payment Source of Payment	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 Blue Cross / Blue Shield, Other Health Insurance Companies 3 Medicare, Worker's Compensation 4 Medicaid 5 Other Government Payments 8 No charge (Free, Charity, Special Research or Teaching) 9 Other
FRSTUSE1 Age at First Use (Primary) FRSTUSE2 Age at First Use (Secondary) FRSTUSE3 Age at First Use (Tertiary)	Continuous (0-99)	11 and Under 12-14 15-17 18-20 21-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55 and Over

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
DSMCRIT	0.00	0 No Diagnosis
DSM Diagnosis	291.00 – 291.99	1 Alcohol-Induced Disorder
	292.00 – 292.99	2 Substance-Induced Disorder
	303.00 – 303.89	3 Alcohol Intoxication
	303.90 – 303.99	4 Alcohol Dependence
	304.00 – 304.09	5 Opioid Dependence
	304.20 – 304.29	6 Cocaine Dependence
	304.30 – 304.39	7 Cannabis Dependence
	304.10 – 304.19, 304.40 – 304.99, 305.10 – 305.19	8 Other Substance Abuse Dependence
	305.00 – 305.09	9 Alcohol Abuse
	305.20 – 305.29	10 Cannabis Abuse
	305.30 – 305.49, 305.70 – 305.99	11 Other Substance Abuse
	305.50 – 305.59	12 Opioid Abuse
	305.60 – 305.69	13 Cocaine Abuse
	293.89, 300.00 – 300.02, 300.21 – 300.23, 300.29 – 300.39, 308.30 – 308.39, 309.81	14 Anxiety Disorders
	296.20 – 296.39, 300.40 – 300.49, 311.00 – 311.09	15 Depressive Disorders
	293.81 – 293.82, 295.00 – 295.99, 297.10 – 297.19, 297.30 – 297.39, 298.80 – 298.89, 298.90 – 298.99	16 Schizophrenic / Other Psychotic Disorders
	296.00 – 296.09, 296.40 – 296.79, 296.80, 296.89, 301.13	17 Bipolar Disorders
	312.80 – 312.81, 312.90 – 312.99, 313.81, 314.00 – 314.01, 314.90 – 314.99	18 Attention Deficit / Disruptive Behavior Disorders
	All other codes	19 Other Mental Health Condition
	.01 – 289.99, 320 – 997.99, V-codes, E-codes	20 Other Condition
999.97 – 999.99	-9 Missing	