Treatment Episode Data Set Discharges (TEDS-D) 2012

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

Codebook

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: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality

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: Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc.

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: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive

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TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET – DISCHARGES CODEBOOK, 2012

Introduction

This codebook is for the Treatment Episode Data Set – Discharges (TEDS-D) for discharges from substance abuse treatment occurring in 2012. TEDS-D provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1.6 million discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Discharges Data Set. The TEDS-Admissions (TEDS-A) file is an established program; data were first reported for TEDS-A in 1992. The TEDS-D is more recently begun, 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 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.

Variables included in the discharge record include the same variables as the admissions data. Additionally, TEDS-D includes the following:

- Type of service at discharge;
- Length of stay; and
- Reason for discharge or discontinuation of service.

A full list of the variables can be viewed in the Variable Information and Frequency section of this codebook.

This codebook provides background and descriptive information for the TEDS-D public-use files, limitations of the data, and frequencies. References detailing the data collected in each state with the TEDS data elements, including state-by-state descriptions of exceptions or anomalies in

reporting practices, are available. 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 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 - Discharge Data is available from the SAMHSA Web site and provides complete instructions on how the TEDS-D data are processed and submitted by the states.

Confidentiality Protection

Several measures were taken to protect the confidentiality of the TEDS-D 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-D 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

The universe for TEDS-D is discharges in calendar year 2012 that were received and processed through January 23, 2015. These discharges were linked to either new admissions or transfers to treatment in another service type.

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 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

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[1] Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2003-2013. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services. BHSIS Series S-80, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 16-4964. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015.

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 TEDS is an admission-based system, and therefore TEDS admissions and discharges do not represent individuals. For example, an individual admitted to and discharged from treatment twice within a calendar year would be counted as two admissions and two discharges.

- The data presented in this report provide information on treatment in specific service types, derived from linked pairs of admission/discharge records. The data do not necessarily represent complete treatment episodes, which may include stays in multiple types of service and would require analysis of series of linked pairs of records.

- 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] See footnote 1 on previous page.

- 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 discharge data for 47 states plus Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia. The following states did not report usable data for the year 2012: Kansas, Mississippi, and New Mexico.

The TEDS Discharge public-use files are provided in SAS and SPSS format.

The number of observations and variables for 2012 are as follows:

Filenames: TEDS_D_2012_SAS.sas7bdat and TEDS_D_2012_SPSS.sav
Number of observations: 1,634,695
Number of variables: 65
Records per case: 1

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.

Treatment Episode Data Set -- Discharges (TEDS-D), 2012

Variable Description and Frequencies

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Summary statistics (minimum, maximum, mean, median, and standard deviation) may not be available for every variable in the codebook. Conversely, a listing of frequencies in table format may not be present for every variable in the codebook either. However, all variables in the dataset are present and display sufficient information about each variable. These decisions are made intentionally and are at the discretion of the archive producing this codebook.

CASEID: CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Program generated case (record) identifier.

Width: 8; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DISYR: YEAR OF DISCHARGE

Year of client's discharge from substance abuse treatment.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2012	-	1,634,695	100%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

AGE: AGE (RECODED)

Calculated from date of birth and date of admission and 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	18,486	1.1%
3	15-17	90,281	5.5%
4	18-20	96,207	5.9%
5	21-24	199,696	12.2%
6	25-29	258,761	15.8%
7	30-34	222,589	13.6%
8	35-39	160,248	9.8%
9	40-44	170,301	10.4%
10	45-49	172,891	10.6%
11	50-54	134,912	8.3%
12	55 AND OVER	110,323	6.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 2
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

GENDER: SEX

Identifies client's gender.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	MALE	1,082,377	66.2%
2	FEMALE	551,957	33.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	361	0.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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.

See next page for frequency table

RACE: RACE

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN)	3,361	0.2%
2	AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE)	39,561	2.4%
3	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	2,106	0.1%
4	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	321,594	19.7%
5	WHITE	1,081,254	66.1%
13	ASIAN	10,535	0.6%
20	OTHER SINGLE RACE	134,066	8.2%
21	TWO OR MORE RACES	20,466	1.3%
23	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	8,527	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	13,225	0.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 23

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	63,104	3.9%
2	MEXICAN	77,992	4.8%
3	CUBAN	3,911	0.2%
4	OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC	44,332	2.7%
5	NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	1,392,449	85.2%
6	HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED	39,329	2.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	13,578	0.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 6

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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 married couples, those living together as married, living with partners or cohabitating.

• SEPARATED: Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord.

• DIVORCED, WIDOWED

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NEVER MARRIED	816,149	49.9%
2	NOW MARRIED	185,272	11.3%
3	SEPARATED	79,909	4.9%
4	DIVORCED, WIDOWED	209,848	12.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	343,517	21.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	118,519	7.3%
2	9-11	424,241	26.0%
3	12	667,169	40.8%
4	13-15	308,564	18.9%
5	16 OR MORE	82,868	5.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	33,334	2.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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" (DETNLF).

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	221,427	13.5%
2	PART TIME	111,675	6.8%
3	UNEMPLOYED	622,289	38.1%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	634,343	38.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	44,961	2.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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).

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	13,533	0.8%
2	STUDENT	82,805	5.1%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	127,231	7.8%
5	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	31,944	2.0%
6	OTHER	272,198	16.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,106,984	67.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 6

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	23,019	1.4%
2	NO	498,987	30.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,112,689	68.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

VET: VETERAN STATUS

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	48,421	3.0%
2	NO	1,388,414	84.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	197,860	12.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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 and over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	224,027	13.7%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	333,900	20.4%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	1,051,259	64.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	25,509	1.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	262,846	16.1%
2	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	95,755	5.9%
3	RETIREMENT/PENSION, DISABILITY	63,012	3.9%
20	OTHER	226,170	13.8%
21	NONE	359,172	22.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	627,740	38.4%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 21

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE	1,389,421	85.0%
1	ONCE	110,078	6.7%
2	2 OR MORE TIMES	15,444	0.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	119,752	7.3%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 0
• Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	2,850	0.2%
2	ALASKA	5,583	0.3%
4	ARIZONA	24,291	1.5%
5	ARKANSAS	7,144	0.4%
6	CALIFORNIA	162,432	9.9%
8	COLORADO	63,521	3.9%
9	CONNECTICUT	53,239	3.3%
10	DELAWARE	5,902	0.4%
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	6,358	0.4%
12	FLORIDA	26,209	1.6%
13	GEORGIA	27,260	1.7%
15	HAWAII	9,542	0.6%
16	IDAHO	5,169	0.3%
17	ILLINOIS	38,795	2.4%
18	INDIANA	24,761	1.5%
19	IOWA	26,177	1.6%
21	KENTUCKY	38,280	2.3%
22	LOUISIANA	17,185	1.1%
23	MAINE	11,539	0.7%
24	MARYLAND	54,220	3.3%
25	MASSACHUSETTS	75,658	4.6%
26	MICHIGAN	48,823	3.0%
27	MINNESOTA	48,926	3.0%
29	MISSOURI	56,571	3.5%
30	MONTANA	9,771	0.6%
31	NEBRASKA	12,474	0.8%
32	NEVADA	10,747	0.7%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,538	0.3%
34	NEW JERSEY	68,518	4.2%
36	NEW YORK	286,941	17.6%
37	NORTH CAROLINA	73,673	4.5%
38	NORTH DAKOTA	973	0.1%
39	OHIO	32,180	2.0%
40	OKLAHOMA	13,672	0.8%
41	OREGON	47,376	2.9%
42	PENNSYLVANIA	154	0.0%
44	RHODE ISLAND	10,463	0.6%

Continued

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	21,623	1.3%
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	15,114	0.9%
47	TENNESSEE	12,961	0.8%
48	TEXAS	43,363	2.7%
49	UTAH	15,804	1.0%
50	VERMONT	8,534	0.5%
51	VIRGINIA	21,095	1.3%
53	WASHINGTON	59,921	3.7%
54	WEST VIRGINIA	128	0.0%
55	WISCONSIN	17,944	1.1%
56	WYOMING	4,477	0.3%
72	PUERTO RICO	1,816	0.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 72

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	242	0.0%
10380	AGUADILLA-ISABELA-SAN SEBASTIAN, PR METRO	12	0.0%
10420	AKRON, OH METRO	2,589	0.2%
10580	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY METRO	16,978	1.0%
10780	ALEXANDRIA, LA METRO	388	0.0%
10880	ALLEGAN, MI MICRO	182	0.0%
10900	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ METRO	960	0.1%
11100	AMARILLO, TX METRO	326	0.0%
11260	ANCHORAGE, AK METRO	1,274	0.1%
11340	ANDERSON, SC METRO	1,097	0.1%
11460	ANN ARBOR, MI METRO	436	0.0%
11500	ANNISTON-OXFORD, AL METRO	22	0.0%
11700	ASHEVILLE, NC METRO	2,898	0.2%
11780	ASHTABULA, OH MICRO	417	0.0%
12060	ATLANTA-SANDY SPRINGS-MARIETTA, GA METRO	33	0.0%
12100	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ METRO	3,759	0.2%
12260	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, GA-SC METRO	581	0.0%
12420	AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK, TX METRO	2,233	0.1%
12540	BAKERSFIELD, CA METRO	1,575	0.1%
12580	BALTIMORE-TOWSON, MD METRO	26,550	1.6%
12700	BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA METRO	4,032	0.2%
12940	BATON ROUGE, LA METRO	1,149	0.1%
12980	BATTLE CREEK, MI METRO	516	0.0%
13020	BAY CITY, MI METRO	451	0.0%
13140	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX METRO	1,613	0.1%
13380	BELLINGHAM, WA METRO	2,379	0.1%
13740	BILLINGS, MT METRO	1,159	0.1%
13780	BINGHAMTON, NY METRO	2,781	0.2%
13820	BIRMINGHAM-HOOVER, AL METRO	96	0.0%
14060	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL METRO	1,043	0.1%
14260	BOISE CITY-NAMPA, ID METRO	1,775	0.1%
14460	BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUNICY, MA-NH METRO	44,803	2.7%

Continued

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	%
14500	BOULDER, CO METRO	2,398	0.1%
14740	BREMERTON-SILVERDALE, WA METRO	2,049	0.1%
14860	BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK, CT METRO	10,264	0.6%
15180	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN, TX METRO	609	0.0%
15380	BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-TONAWANDA, NY METRO	17,747	1.1%
15500	BURLINGTON, NC METRO	739	0.0%
15540	BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METRO	2,923	0.2%
15940	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH METRO	1,457	0.1%
15980	CAPE CORAL-FORT MYERS, FL METRO	1,482	0.1%
16300	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA METRO	2,665	0.2%
16580	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL METRO	491	0.0%
16620	CHARLESTON, WV METRO	1	0.0%
16700	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC METRO	3,614	0.2%
16740	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-CONCORD, NC-SC METRO	9,773	0.6%
16820	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA METRO	371	0.0%
16860	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA METRO	1,290	0.1%
16980	CHICAGO-NAPERVILLE-JOLIET, IL-IN-WI METRO	21,342	1.3%
17020	CHICO, CA METRO	1,317	0.1%
X	OTHER FIPS 2000 CBSA CODES NOT PRINTED HERE	994,587	60.8%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	435,227	26.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

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

- Minimum: 10180
- Maximum: 49700

Width: 5; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (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	242	0.0%
60	AGUADILLA, PR MSA	12	0.0%
80	AKRON, OH PMSA	2,589	0.2%
160	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY MSA	16,978	1.0%
220	ALEXANDRIA, LA MSA	388	0.0%
240	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA MSA	2	0.0%
320	AMARILLO, TX MSA	326	0.0%
380	ANCHORAGE, AK MSA	1,274	0.1%
440	ANN ARBOR, MI PMSA	621	0.0%
450	ANNISTON, AL MSA	22	0.0%
470	ARECIBO, PR PMSA	236	0.0%
480	ASHEVILLE, NC MSA	2,898	0.2%
520	ATLANTA, GA MSA	33	0.0%
560	ATLANTIC-CAPE MAY, NJ PMSA	5,534	0.3%
600	AUGUSTA-AIKEN, GA-SC MSA	581	0.0%
640	AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS, TX MSA	2,233	0.1%
680	BAKERSFIELD, CA MSA	1,575	0.1%
720	BALTIMORE, MD PMSA	26,550	1.6%
743	BARNSTABLE-YARMOUTH, MA NECMA	4,032	0.2%
760	BATON ROUGE, LA MSA	1,149	0.1%
840	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX MSA	1,613	0.1%
860	BELLINGHAM, WA MSA	2,379	0.1%
870	BENTON HARBOR, MI MSA	505	0.0%
875	BERGEN-PASSAIC, NJ PMSA	5,799	0.4%
880	BILLINGS, MT MSA	1,159	0.1%
960	BINGHAMTON, NY MSA	2,781	0.2%
1000	BIRMINGHAM, AL MSA	96	0.0%
1040	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA	1,043	0.1%
1080	BOISE CITY, ID MSA	1,775	0.1%
1123	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE-LOWELL-BROCKTON, MA-NH NECMA	63,428	3.9%
1125	BOULDER-LONGMONT, CO PMSA	2,419	0.1%
1145	BRAZORIA, TX PMSA	667	0.0%

Continued

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, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (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	%
1150	BREMERTON, WA PMSA	2,049	0.1%
1240	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TX MSA	609	0.0%
1260	BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TX MSA	150	0.0%
1280	BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, NY MSA	17,747	1.1%
1303	BURLINGTON, VT NECMA	2,923	0.2%
1310	CAGUAS, PR PMSA	64	0.0%
1320	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH MSA	1,457	0.1%
1360	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA MSA	2,665	0.2%
1400	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA	491	0.0%
1440	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC MSA	3,614	0.2%
1480	CHARLESTON, WV MSA	1	0.0%
1520	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC MSA	10,344	0.6%
1540	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA MSA	371	0.0%
1560	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA MSA	1,290	0.1%
1600	CHICAGO, IL PMSA	21,342	1.3%
1620	CHICO-PARADISE, CA MSA	1,317	0.1%
1640	CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN PMSA	4,934	0.3%
1660	CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY MSA	1,587	0.1%
X	OTHER FIPS 1990 MSA CODES NOT PRINTED HERE	975,574	59.7%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	435,227	26.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

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

- Minimum: 40
- Maximum: 9340

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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), 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	1,816	0.1%
1	NORTHEAST	519,584	31.8%
2	MIDWEST	322,738	19.7%
3	SOUTH	371,923	22.8%
4	WEST	418,634	25.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 0
• Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	1,816	0.1%
1	NEW ENGLAND	163,971	10.0%
2	MID-ATLANTIC	355,613	21.8%
3	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	162,503	9.9%
4	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	160,235	9.8%
5	SOUTH ATLANTIC	236,468	14.5%
6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	54,091	3.3%
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	81,364	5.0%
8	MOUNTAIN	133,780	8.2%
9	PACIFIC	284,854	17.4%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 0
• Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

SERVSETD: SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE

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

• DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, HOSPITAL INPATIENT:
24 hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.

• DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL:
24 hour per day services in non-hospital setting providing for safe withdrawal and transition to ongoing treatment.

• REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL - HOSPITAL (OTHER THAN DETOX):
24 hour per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug 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).

See next page for frequency table

SERVSETD: SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DETOX, 24 HR, HOSPITAL INPATIENT	55,995	3.4%
2	DETOX, 24 HR, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL	282,255	17.3%
3	REHAB/RES, HOSPITAL (NON-DETOX)	5,898	0.4%
4	REHAB/RES, SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER)	168,091	10.3%
5	REHAB/RES, LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS)	125,446	7.7%
6	AMBULATORY, INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	207,321	12.7%
7	AMBULATORY, NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	771,144	47.2%
8	AMBULATORY, DETOXIFICATION	18,206	1.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	339	0.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

METHUSE: MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	97,352	6.0%
2	NO	1,482,860	90.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	54,483	3.3%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	-	486,855	29.8%
1	-	72,043	4.4%
2	-	23,746	1.5%
3	-	19,912	1.2%
4	-	16,461	1.0%
5	-	21,267	1.3%
6	-	15,046	0.9%
7	-	26,705	1.6%
8	-	10,097	0.6%
9	-	6,475	0.4%
10	-	9,319	0.6%
11	-	4,350	0.3%
12	-	5,318	0.3%
13	-	5,492	0.3%
14	-	11,901	0.7%
15	-	5,850	0.4%
16	-	2,972	0.2%
17	-	2,424	0.1%
18	-	2,273	0.1%
19	-	2,325	0.1%
20	-	4,043	0.2%
21	-	4,980	0.3%
22	-	2,262	0.1%
23	-	1,669	0.1%
24	-	1,377	0.1%
25	-	1,694	0.1%
26	-	1,430	0.1%
27	-	1,824	0.1%
28	-	2,087	0.1%
29	-	1,463	0.1%
30	-	5,943	0.4%
31	-	878	0.1%
32	-	810	0.0%
33	-	877	0.1%

Continued

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	%
34	-	1,078	0.1%
35	-	1,410	0.1%
36	-	850	0.1%
37	-	683	0.0%
38	-	537	0.0%
39	-	458	0.0%
40	-	924	0.1%
41	-	689	0.0%
42	-	836	0.1%
43	-	573	0.0%
44	-	399	0.0%
45	-	1,090	0.1%
46	-	400	0.0%
47	-	401	0.0%
48	-	470	0.0%
49	-	508	0.0%
X	OTHER DAYWAIT CATEGORIES NOT PRINTED HERE	18,704	1.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	822,517	50.3%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

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

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 996

Width: 3; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

REASON: REASON FOR DISCHARGE

Indicates the outcome of treatment or the reason for transfer or discontinuance of treatment.

• TREATMENT COMPLETED: All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.

• LEFT AGAINST PROFESSIONAL ADVICE: Client chose not to complete program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who "drop out" of treatment for unknown reason and clients who have not received treatment for some time and are discharged for "administrative" reasons.

• TERMINATED BY FACILITY: Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (not because client dropped out of treatment, client incarcerated, or other client motivated reason).

• TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY: Client was transferred to another substance abuse treatment program, provider or facility within an episode of treatment.

• INCARCERATED: This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated. Includes jail, prison, and house confinement.

• DEATH

• OTHER: Moved, illness, hospitalization, or other reason somewhat out of client's control.

• UNKNOWN: Client status at discharge is not known because for example, discharge record is lost or incomplete.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	TREATMENT COMPLETED	731,573	44.8%
2	LEFT AGAINST PROFESSIONAL ADVICE	423,346	25.9%
3	TERMINATED BY FACILITY	117,297	7.2%
4	TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY	243,514	14.9%
5	INCARCERATED	36,063	2.2%
6	DEATH	3,025	0.2%
7	OTHER	79,737	4.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	140	0.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

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

• 1 to 30: Data values in the 1-30 range represent the actual computed number of days the client spent in treatment

• 31: Length of stay is between 31 and 45 days.

• 32: Length of stay is between 46 and 60 days.

• 33: Length of stay is between 61 and 90 days.

• 34: Length of stay is between 91 and 120 days.

• 35: Length of stay is between 121 and 180 days.

• 36: Length of stay is between 181 and 365 days.

• 37: Length of stay is greater than 365 days.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	-	147,504	9.0%
2	-	63,286	3.9%
3	-	64,900	4.0%
4	-	61,669	3.8%
5	-	57,887	3.5%
6	-	41,096	2.5%
7	-	32,652	2.0%
8	-	22,868	1.4%
9	-	15,308	0.9%
10	-	14,158	0.9%
11	-	11,173	0.7%
12	-	10,479	0.6%
13	-	14,453	0.9%
14	-	17,049	1.0%
15	-	16,430	1.0%
16	-	10,820	0.7%
17	-	9,597	0.6%
18	-	8,624	0.5%
19	-	8,549	0.5%
20	-	11,256	0.7%
21	-	18,301	1.1%
22	-	14,091	0.9%
23	-	9,780	0.6%
24	-	9,214	0.6%

Continued

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

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

• 1 to 30: Data values in the 1-30 range represent the actual computed number of days the client spent in treatment

• 31: Length of stay is between 31 and 45 days.

• 32: Length of stay is between 46 and 60 days.

• 33: Length of stay is between 61 and 90 days.

• 34: Length of stay is between 91 and 120 days.

• 35: Length of stay is between 121 and 180 days.

• 36: Length of stay is between 181 and 365 days.

• 37: Length of stay is greater than 365 days.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
25	-	8,238	0.5%
26	-	8,249	0.5%
27	-	12,689	0.8%
28	-	25,612	1.6%
29	-	18,440	1.1%
30	-	16,484	1.0%
31	31 TO 45 DAYS	111,256	6.8%
32	46 TO 60 DAYS	87,139	5.3%
33	61 TO 90 DAYS	147,403	9.0%
34	91 TO 120 DAYS	121,232	7.4%
35	121 TO 180 DAYS	145,999	8.9%
36	181 TO 365 DAYS	160,232	9.8%
37	MORE THAN A YEAR	80,574	4.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4	0.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 37

Width: 3; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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 DWI/DUI.

• ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE CARE PROVIDER: Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance abuse problems, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug abuse prevention, education, or treatment.

• OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER: A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home.

• SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL): A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency.

• EMPLOYER/EAP: A supervisor or an employee counselor.

• OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL: Community or religious organization or any federal, state, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are 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)	575,272	35.2%
2	ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE CARE PROVIDER	155,454	9.5%
3	OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	118,433	7.2%
4	SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL)	18,651	1.1%
5	EMPLOYER/EAP	7,010	0.4%
6	OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL	195,090	11.9%
7	COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL / DUI / DWI	536,163	32.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	28,622	1.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

DETCRIM: DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

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

• STATE/FEDERAL COURT, OTHER COURT

• PROBATION/PAROLE

• DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM (e.g., TASC)

• PRISON

• DUI/DWI

• OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY, OTHER: Other recognized legal entities includes local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	STATE/FEDERAL COURT, OTHER COURT	116,618	7.1%
3	PROBATION/PAROLE	137,762	8.4%
5	DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM	9,712	0.6%
6	PRISON	7,712	0.5%
7	DUI/DWI	40,230	2.5%
8	OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY, OTHER	80,382	4.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,242,279	76.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 1
• Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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 EPISODE	595,254	36.4%
1	1 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	330,352	20.2%
2	2 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	191,684	11.7%
3	3 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	115,454	7.1%
4	4 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	66,935	4.1%
5	5 OR MORE PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	200,610	12.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	134,406	8.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

SUB1: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (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 ABUSE PROBLEM (PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	11,029	0.7%
2	ALCOHOL	627,963	38.4%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	116,428	7.1%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	279,594	17.1%
5	HEROIN	269,792	16.5%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	5,295	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	156,944	9.6%
8	PCP	5,468	0.3%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	1,830	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	117,832	7.2%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	8,372	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	942	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	16,493	1.0%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	373	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	750	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	2,427	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	1,107	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	911	0.1%
20	OTHER	9,059	0.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,086	0.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

ROUTE1: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the primary substance (sub1).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	760,883	46.5%
2	SMOKING	455,015	27.8%
3	INHALATION	139,026	8.5%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	253,791	15.5%
20	OTHER	6,676	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	19,304	1.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

FREQ1: FREQUENCY OF USE (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance (sub1).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	461,960	28.3%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	189,352	11.6%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	137,687	8.4%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	183,592	11.2%
5	DAILY	640,856	39.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	21,248	1.3%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

FRSTUSE1: AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the primary substance (sub1). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	109,186	6.7%
2	12-14	356,528	21.8%
3	15-17	454,436	27.8%
4	18-20	283,055	17.3%
5	21-24	165,219	10.1%
6	25-29	111,738	6.8%
7	30-34	57,451	3.5%
8	35-39	32,064	2.0%
9	40-44	18,878	1.2%
10	45-49	10,738	0.7%
11	50-54	5,116	0.3%
12	55 AND OVER	3,036	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	27,250	1.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

SUB2: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (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 ABUSE PROBLEM (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	686,090	42.0%
2	ALCOHOL	219,223	13.4%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	168,936	10.3%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	255,859	15.7%
5	HEROIN	41,948	2.6%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	4,348	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	81,185	5.0%
8	PCP	3,434	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,431	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	51,962	3.2%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	8,545	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,317	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	54,213	3.3%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	884	0.1%
15	BARBITURATES	902	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	4,640	0.3%
17	INHALANTS	973	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,307	0.1%
20	OTHER	30,568	1.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	14,930	0.9%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

ROUTE2: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the secondary substance (sub2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	350,311	21.4%
2	SMOKING	402,372	24.6%
3	INHALATION	98,270	6.0%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	74,553	4.6%
20	OTHER	6,280	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	702,909	43.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

FREQ2: FREQUENCY OF USE (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance (sub2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	337,329	20.6%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	143,346	8.8%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	95,981	5.9%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	94,530	5.8%
5	DAILY	257,024	15.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	706,485	43.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

FRSTUSE2: AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the secondary substance (sub2). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	62,661	3.8%
2	12-14	217,032	13.3%
3	15-17	266,477	16.3%
4	18-20	152,643	9.3%
5	21-24	86,267	5.3%
6	25-29	64,142	3.9%
7	30-34	34,292	2.1%
8	35-39	20,155	1.2%
9	40-44	12,878	0.8%
10	45-49	8,107	0.5%
11	50-54	4,288	0.3%
12	55 AND OVER	2,489	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	703,264	43.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

SUB3: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the client's tertiary 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 ABUSE PROBLEM (TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	1,042,878	63.8%
2	ALCOHOL	79,944	4.9%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	71,077	4.3%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	91,693	5.6%
5	HEROIN	14,576	0.9%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,131	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	31,534	1.9%
8	PCP	2,042	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	4,735	0.3%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	18,548	1.1%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	6,904	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,132	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	30,588	1.9%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	772	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	614	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	3,011	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	1,047	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,029	0.1%
20	OTHER	24,421	1.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	206,019	12.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

ROUTE3: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the tertiary substance (sub3).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	152,298	9.3%
2	SMOKING	150,669	9.2%
3	INHALATION	46,361	2.8%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	24,369	1.5%
20	OTHER	4,851	0.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,256,147	76.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

FREQ3: FREQUENCY OF USE (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance (sub3).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	163,165	10.0%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	58,933	3.6%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	35,749	2.2%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	31,056	1.9%
5	DAILY	94,000	5.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,251,792	76.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

FRSTUSE3: AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the tertiary substance (sub3). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	45,259	2.8%
2	12-14	89,173	5.5%
3	15-17	105,801	6.5%
4	18-20	60,450	3.7%
5	21-24	32,978	2.0%
6	25-29	23,898	1.5%
7	30-34	13,229	0.8%
8	35-39	7,441	0.5%
9	40-44	5,085	0.3%
10	45-49	3,051	0.2%
11	50-54	1,512	0.1%
12	55 AND OVER	785	0.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,246,033	76.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

NUMSUBS: NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	-	12,051	0.7%
1	-	679,036	41.5%
2	-	568,807	34.8%
3	-	374,801	22.9%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

• Minimum: 0
• Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

IDU: CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO IDU REPORTED	1,326,229	81.1%
1	IDU REPORTED	296,425	18.1%
-8	NO SUBSTANCES REPORTED	12,041	0.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9, -8
Missing value in SAS = .

ALCFLG: ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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	707,783	43.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	926,912	56.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

COKEFLG: COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,286,670	78.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	348,025	21.3%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MARFLG: MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,007,974	61.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	626,721	38.3%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

HERFLG: HEROIN REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,308,479	80.0%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	326,216	20.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

METHFLG: NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,622,967	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	11,728	0.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OPSYNFLG: OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,375,160	84.1%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	259,535	15.9%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PCPFLG: PCP REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,623,751	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	10,944	0.7%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

HALLFLG: OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,624,766	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	9,929	0.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MTHAMFLG: METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,446,404	88.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	188,291	11.5%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

AMPHFLG: OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,610,937	98.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	23,758	1.5%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

STIMFLG: OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,631,312	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,383	0.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

BENZFLG: BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,534,433	93.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	100,262	6.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

TRNQFLG: OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,632,666	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,029	0.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

BARBFLG: BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,632,431	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,264	0.1%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,624,625	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	10,070	0.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

INHFLG: INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,631,575	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,120	0.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OTCFLG: OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,631,450	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,245	0.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OTHERFLG: OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,571,184	96.1%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	63,511	3.9%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- 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	12,051	0.7%
1	ALCOHOL ONLY	335,136	20.5%
2	OTHER DRUGS ONLY	695,732	42.6%
3	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	591,776	36.2%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DSMCRIT: DSM DIAGNOSIS

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALCOHOL-INDUCED DISORDER	5,788	0.4%
2	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED DISORDER	15,867	1.0%
3	ALCOHOL INTOXICATION	33,877	2.1%
4	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	158,014	9.7%
5	OPIOID DEPENDENCE	131,303	8.0%
6	COCAINE DEPENDENCE	36,074	2.2%
7	CANNABIS DEPENDENCE	60,967	3.7%
8	OTHER SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE	79,559	4.9%
9	ALCOHOL ABUSE	46,949	2.9%
10	CANNABIS ABUSE	40,739	2.5%
11	OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE	9,322	0.6%
12	OPIOID ABUSE	5,811	0.4%
13	COCAINE ABUSE	8,992	0.6%
14	ANXIETY DISORDERS	2,221	0.1%
15	DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	5,439	0.3%
16	SCHIZOPHRENIA/OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	1,220	0.1%
17	BIPOLAR DISORDERS	2,587	0.2%
18	ATTENTION DEFICIT/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS	946	0.1%
19	OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION	3,636	0.2%
20	OTHER CONDITION	7,372	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	978,012	59.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	408,084	25.0%
2	NO	804,803	49.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	421,808	25.8%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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, BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, HMO	86,760	5.3%
2	MEDICAID	163,844	10.0%
3	MEDICARE, OTHER (E.G. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	56,334	3.4%
4	NONE	386,518	23.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	941,239	57.6%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

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	82,091	5.0%
2	BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES	32,685	2.0%
3	MEDICARE, WORKER'S COMPENSATION	3,299	0.2%
4	MEDICAID	82,313	5.0%
5	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	218,685	13.4%
8	NO CHARGE (FREE, CHARITY, SPECIAL RESEARCH, TEACHING)	38,269	2.3%
9	OTHER	49,724	3.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,127,629	69.0%
	Total	*1,634,695*	*100%*

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

TEDS-D Variable Information (Alphabetical Order)

Variable	Source[3]	Type	Length	Label
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
DETNLF	SuDS	Num	8	DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY
DISYR	Added	Num	8	YEAR OF DISCHARGE
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)

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

Variable	Source[3]	Type	Length	Label
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 ARRANGEMENTS
LOS	DIS	Num	8	LENGTH OF STAY
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.

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

Variable	Source[3]	Type	Length	Label
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
REASON	DIS	Num	8	REASON FOR DISCHARGE
REGION	Added	Num	8	CENSUS REGION
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.
SERVSETD	MDS	Num	8	SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE
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

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

APPENDIX B

Variable Recode Table

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
AGE Age (Recoded)	Continuous (12-99)	2 12-14 3 15-17 4 18-20 5 21-24 6 25-29 7 30-34 8 35-39 9 40-44 10 45-49 11 50-54 12 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 (63.2%) 2 Now Married (14.4%) 3 Separated (6.2%) 4 Divorced (14.6%) 5 Widowed (1.7%)	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
DETNLF Detailed 'Not in Labor' Force	1 Homemaker (2.6%) 2 Student (15.7%) 3 Retired (2.2%) 4 Disabled (21.9%) 5 Inmate of Institution (6.1%) 6 Other (51.6%)	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired, Disabled 5 Inmate of Institution 6 Other
PRIMINC Source of Income / Support	1 Wages/Salary (26.1%) 2 Public Assistance (9.5%) 3 Retirement/Pension (<1%) 4 Disability (5.5%) 20 Other (22.4%) 21 None (35.7%)	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"
DETCRIM Detailed Criminal Justice Referral	1 State/Federal Court (15.4%) 2 Other Court (14.3%) 3 Probation/Parole (35.1%) 4 Other Recognized Legal Entity (7.2%) 5 Diversionary Program (2.5%) 6 Prison (2.0%) 7 DUI/DWI (10.2%) 8 Other (13.3%)	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) (5.6%) 2 Blue Cross / Blue Shield (BC/BS) (3.8%) 3 Medicare (1.6%) 4 Medicaid (23.7%) 6 Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) (3.1%) 20 Other (e.g. TriCare, Champus) (6.5%) 21 None (55.7%)	1 Private Insurance, BC/BS, HMO 2 Medicaid 3 Medicare/Other (e.g. Tricare, Champus) 4 None
PRIMPAY Expected / Actual Primary Source of Payment	1 Self-Pay (16.2%) 2 Blue Cross / Blue Shield (1.7%) 3 Medicare (<1%) 4 Medicaid (16.3%) 5 Other Government Payments (43.1%) 6 Worker's Compensation (<1%) 7 Other Health Insurance Companies (4.7%) 8 No charge (Free, Charity, Special Research or Teaching) (7.6%) 9 Other (9.8%)	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)	1 11 and Under 2 12-14 3 15-17 4 18-20 5 21-24 6 25-29 7 30-34 8 35-39 9 40-44 10 45-49 11 50-54 12 55 and Over

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
REASON Reason for Discharge	1 Treatment Completed (44.8%) 2 Left Against Professional Advice (25.9%) 3 Terminated by Facility (7.2%) 4 Transferred to Another Treatment Program or Facility (14.6%) 5 Incarcerated (2.2%) 6 Death (<1%) 7 Other (4.9%) 8 Unknown (0%) 14 Transferred to Another Treatment Program or Facility but did not Report (<1%)	1 Treatment Completed 2 Left Against Professional Advice 3 Terminated by Facility 4 Transferred to Another Treatment Program or Facility 5 Incarcerated 6 Death 7 Other 8 Unknown
LOS Length of Stay (Days)	Continuous (0-3000)	1-30 (Continuous) 31 31 To 45 Days 32 46 To 60 Days 33 61 To 90 Days 34 91 To 120 Days 35 121 To 180 Days 36 181 To 365 Days 37 More Than a Year

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
DSMCRIT DSM Diagnosis	0.00	0 No 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 Schizophrenia / 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