

**Treatment Episode Data Set
Discharges (TEDS-D)
Concatenated, 2006 to 2012**

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

Codebook

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 Research Subjects

Any intentional identification of a research subject (whether an individual or an organization) or unauthorized disclosure of his or her confidential information violates the promise of confidentiality given to the providers of the information. Disclosure of confidential 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 re-identification of specific research subjects.
- To make no use of the identity of any research subject discovered inadvertently and to report any such discovery to CBHSQ and SAMHDA (SAMHSA-support@smdi.com)

Citing Data

You agree to reference the recommended bibliographic citation in any of your publications that use SAMHDA data. Authors of publications that use SAMHDA data are required to send citations of their published works to Cathie Alderks for inclusion in a database of related publications (SAMHSA-support@smdi.com).

Disclaimer

You acknowledge that SAMHSA and SMDI will bear no responsibility for your use of the data or for your interpretations or inferences based upon such uses.

Violations

If CBHSQ 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. A range of sanctions are available to institutions including revocation of tenure and termination.
- 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. This may result in an investigation of the user's institution, which can result in institution-wide sanctions including the suspension of all research grants.
- 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.

Definitions

CBHSQ

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality

SMDI

Synectics for Management Decisions, Inc.

Promise of confidentiality

A promise to a respondent or research participant that the information the respondent provides will not be disseminated in identifiable form without the permission of the respondent; that the fact that the respondent participated in the study will not be disclosed; and that disseminated information will include no linkages to the identity of the respondent. Such a promise encompasses traditional notions of both confidentiality and anonymity. In most cases, federal law protects the confidentiality of the respondent's identity as referenced in the Promise of Confidentiality. Under this condition, names and other identifying information regarding respondents would be confidential.

Research subject

A person or organization that participates in a research study. A research subject may also be called a respondent. A respondent is generally a survey respondent or informant, experimental or observational subject, focus group participant, or any other person providing information to a study.

SAMHDA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive

SAMHSA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Information about Copyrighted Content

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain in whole or substantially in part contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided as documentation for the analysis of the data associated with this collection. Restrictions on "fair use" apply to all copyrighted content. More information about the reproduction of copyrighted works by educators and librarians is available from the United States Copyright Office.

NOTICE

WARNING CONCERNING COPYRIGHT RESTRICTIONS

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET – DISCHARGES (TEDS-D) – CONCATENATED, 2006 TO 2012

Introduction

This codebook is for the Treatment Episode Data Set – Discharges (TEDS-D) for discharges from substance abuse treatment occurring between 2006 to 2012. This concatenated file combines the four individual years of TEDS-D into one file to facilitate research on year-to-year trends. TEDS-D provides information on treatment completion, length of stay in treatment, and demographic and substance abuse characteristics of approximately 1.6 million discharges annually 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 [TEDSCrosswalks](#) 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 [TreatmentEpisodeDataSetStateInstructionManual-DischargeData](#) 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

This edition of the TEDS-D Concatenated data file includes data from 2006 to 2011. Each year of the data includes 100 percent of the client records reported to TEDS as follows:

Year(s) of Data	Extraction Date
2012	01/23/2015
2011	10/17/2013
2010	10/15/2012
2006 to 2009	10/10/2011

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

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-75, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 15-4934. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015

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 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.

² See footnote 1 on previous page.

- 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.
- 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 about 50 states plus the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. This varies a little from year to year.

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.

The number of observations and variables for 2006 to 2012 are as follows:

Number of observations: 11,464,231

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) -- Concatenated, 2006 to 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: 11; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DISYR: YEAR OF DISCHARGE

Year of client's discharge from substance abuse treatment.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2006	2006	1,508,468	13.2%
2007	2007	1,607,375	14.0%
2008	2008	1,677,937	14.6%
2009	2009	1,620,588	14.1%
2010	2010	1,682,427	14.7%
2011	2011	1,732,741	15.1%
2012	2012	1,634,695	14.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 2006
- Maximum: 2012

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	131,668	1.1%
3	15-17	699,040	6.1%
4	18-20	725,029	6.3%
5	21-24	1,352,604	11.8%
6	25-29	1,702,155	14.8%
7	30-34	1,374,703	12.0%
8	35-39	1,296,501	11.3%
9	40-44	1,406,879	12.3%
10	45-49	1,302,287	11.4%
11	50-54	845,558	7.4%
12	55 AND OVER	627,807	5.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 2
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

GENDER: SEX

Identifies client's gender.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	MALE	7,713,066	67.3%
2	FEMALE	3,743,078	32.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	8,087	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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.

See next page for frequency table

RACE: RACE

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN)	23,178	0.2%
2	AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE)	278,330	2.4%
3	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	16,134	0.1%
4	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	2,405,199	21.0%
5	WHITE	7,278,927	63.5%
13	ASIAN	72,328	0.6%
20	OTHER SINGLE RACE	1,073,034	9.4%
21	TWO OR MORE RACES	116,932	1.0%
23	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	55,536	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	144,633	1.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	439,901	3.8%
2	MEXICAN	646,290	5.6%
3	CUBAN	30,257	0.3%
4	OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC	311,472	2.7%
5	NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	9,680,658	84.4%
6	HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED	204,122	1.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	151,531	1.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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 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	5,409,719	47.2%
2	NOW MARRIED	1,350,519	11.8%
3	SEPARATED	539,761	4.7%
4	DIVORCED, WIDOWED	1,518,280	13.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,645,952	23.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	913,583	8.0%
2	9-11	3,166,737	27.6%
3	12	4,610,415	40.2%
4	13-15	2,002,697	17.5%
5	16 OR MORE	544,474	4.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	226,325	2.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	1,868,133	16.3%
2	PART TIME	808,318	7.1%
3	UNEMPLOYED	3,950,822	34.5%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	4,594,624	40.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	242,334	2.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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).

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	97,302	0.8%
2	STUDENT	583,635	5.1%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	767,832	6.7%
5	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	221,668	1.9%
6	OTHER	2,003,641	17.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,790,153	68.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	152,138	1.3%
2	NO	3,380,564	29.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,931,529	69.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

VET: VETERAN STATUS

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	401,921	3.5%
2	NO	9,457,201	82.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,605,109	14.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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 and over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	1,550,993	13.5%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	2,495,757	21.8%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	7,158,709	62.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	258,772	2.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	2,076,203	18.1%
2	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	595,304	5.2%
3	RETIREMENT/PENSION, DISABILITY	410,354	3.6%
20	OTHER	1,578,799	13.8%
21	NONE	2,501,788	21.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,301,783	37.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE	6,830,042	59.6%
1	ONCE	639,890	5.6%
2	2 OR MORE TIMES	115,898	1.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	3,878,401	33.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	12,621	0.1%
2	ALASKA	31,503	0.3%
4	ARIZONA	130,987	1.1%
5	ARKANSAS	104,694	0.9%
6	CALIFORNIA	1,278,942	11.2%
8	COLORADO	402,063	3.5%
9	CONNECTICUT	294,891	2.6%
10	DELAWARE	43,914	0.4%
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,835	0.1%
12	FLORIDA	217,938	1.9%
13	GEORGIA	75,438	0.7%
15	HAWAII	59,275	0.5%
16	IDAHO	26,806	0.2%
17	ILLINOIS	465,309	4.1%
18	INDIANA	118,339	1.0%
19	IOWA	174,352	1.5%
20	KANSAS	92,073	0.8%
21	KENTUCKY	154,557	1.3%
22	LOUISIANA	168,985	1.5%
23	MAINE	80,709	0.7%
24	MARYLAND	400,218	3.5%
25	MASSACHUSETTS	496,244	4.3%
26	MICHIGAN	375,445	3.3%
27	MINNESOTA	323,393	2.8%
29	MISSOURI	363,594	3.2%
30	MONTANA	57,941	0.5%
31	NEBRASKA	72,648	0.6%
32	NEVADA	67,101	0.6%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	39,274	0.3%
34	NEW JERSEY	430,247	3.8%
35	NEW MEXICO	19,222	0.2%
36	NEW YORK	2,029,172	17.7%
37	NORTH CAROLINA	298,494	2.6%
38	NORTH DAKOTA	11,578	0.1%
39	OHIO	419,744	3.7%
40	OKLAHOMA	105,787	0.9%
41	OREGON	323,791	2.8%

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
42	PENNSYLVANIA	154	0.0%
44	RHODE ISLAND	67,432	0.6%
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	187,988	1.6%
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	108,736	0.9%
47	TENNESSEE	86,783	0.8%
48	TEXAS	313,913	2.7%
49	UTAH	110,762	1.0%
50	VERMONT	43,981	0.4%
51	VIRGINIA	142,460	1.2%
53	WASHINGTON	450,381	3.9%
54	WEST VIRGINIA	128	0.0%
55	WISCONSIN	133,214	1.2%
56	WYOMING	26,523	0.2%
72	PUERTO RICO	9,652	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	5,632	0.0%
10380	AGUADILLA-ISABELA-SAN SEBASTIAN, PR METRO	157	0.0%
10420	AKRON, OH METRO	31,060	0.3%
10500	ALBANY, GA METRO	56	0.0%
10580	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY METRO	126,358	1.1%
10740	ALBUQUERQUE, NM METRO	9,471	0.1%
10780	ALEXANDRIA, LA METRO	14,003	0.1%
10880	ALLEGAN, MI MICRO	2,174	0.0%
10900	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ METRO	6,486	0.1%
11100	AMARILLO, TX METRO	2,432	0.0%
11260	ANCHORAGE, AK METRO	8,510	0.1%
11300	ANDERSON, IN METRO	2,243	0.0%
11340	ANDERSON, SC METRO	9,201	0.1%
11460	ANN ARBOR, MI METRO	7,659	0.1%
11500	ANNISTON-OXFORD, AL METRO	81	0.0%
11700	ASHEVILLE, NC METRO	12,966	0.1%
11780	ASHTABULA, OH MICRO	5,279	0.0%
12020	ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY, GA METRO	574	0.0%
12060	ATLANTA-SANDY SPRINGS-MARIETTA, GA METRO	5,528	0.0%
12100	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ METRO	20,951	0.2%
12220	AUBURN-OPELIKA, AL METRO	242	0.0%
12260	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, GA-SC METRO	5,614	0.0%
12420	AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK, TX METRO	16,523	0.1%
12540	BAKERSFIELD, CA METRO	17,312	0.2%
12580	BALTIMORE-TOWSON, MD METRO	204,181	1.8%
12700	BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA METRO	33,154	0.3%
12940	BATON ROUGE, LA METRO	27,006	0.2%
12980	BATTLE CREEK, MI METRO	4,945	0.0%
13020	BAY CITY, MI METRO	2,499	0.0%
13140	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX METRO	12,220	0.1%
13380	BELLINGHAM, WA METRO	18,629	0.2%
13740	BILLINGS, MT METRO	10,244	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	%
13780	BINGHAMTON, NY METRO	20,868	0.2%
13820	BIRMINGHAM-HOOVER, AL METRO	1,294	0.0%
14060	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL METRO	8,675	0.1%
14260	BOISE CITY-NAMPA, ID METRO	8,433	0.1%
14460	BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUINCY, MA-NH METRO	283,153	2.5%
14500	BOULDER, CO METRO	14,283	0.1%
14740	BREMERTON-SILVERDALE, WA METRO	15,505	0.1%
14860	BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK, CT METRO	54,845	0.5%
15180	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN, TX METRO	3,966	0.0%
15380	BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-TONAWANDA, NY METRO	122,385	1.1%
15500	BURLINGTON, NC METRO	5,110	0.0%
15540	BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METRO	13,285	0.1%
15940	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH METRO	14,192	0.1%
15980	CAPE CORAL-FORT MYERS, FL METRO	7,640	0.1%
16300	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA METRO	19,349	0.2%
16580	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL METRO	8,109	0.1%
16620	CHARLESTON, WV METRO	1	0.0%
16700	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC METRO	31,366	0.3%
16740	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-CONCORD, NC-SC METRO	57,208	0.5%
16820	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA METRO	3,480	0.0%
16860	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA METRO	7,970	0.1%
16980	CHICAGO-NAPERVILLE-JOLIET, IL-IN-WI METRO	260,391	2.3%
17020	CHICO, CA METRO	12,309	0.1%
17140	CINCINNATI-MIDDLETOWN, OH-KY-IN METRO	41,924	0.4%
17300	CLARKSVILLE, TN-KY METRO	6,065	0.1%
17460	CLEVELAND-ELYRIA-MENTOR, OH METRO	78,118	0.7%
17780	COLLEGE STATION-BRYAN, TX METRO	2,340	0.0%
17820	COLORADO SPRINGS, CO METRO	42,695	0.4%
17860	COLUMBIA, MO METRO	17,865	0.2%
17900	COLUMBIA, SC METRO	26,410	0.2%
17980	COLUMBUS, GA-AL METRO	336	0.0%
18140	COLUMBUS, OH METRO	55,049	0.5%

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	%
18580	CORPUS CHRISTI, TX METRO	18,806	0.2%
19060	CUMBERLAND, MD-WV METRO	12,659	0.1%
19100	DALLAS-FORT WORTH-ARLINGTON, TX METRO	52,791	0.5%
19260	DANVILLE, VA METRO	1,888	0.0%
19340	DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND, IA-IL METRO	27,719	0.2%
19380	DAYTON, OH METRO	71,066	0.6%
19460	DECATUR, AL METRO	307	0.0%
19500	DECATUR, IL METRO	6,439	0.1%
19660	DELTONA-DAYTONA BEACH-ORMOND BEACH, FL METRO	8,764	0.1%
19740	DENVER-AURORA, CO METRO	211,223	1.8%
19780	DES MOINES, IA METRO	20,883	0.2%
19820	DETROIT-WARREN-LIVONIA, MI METRO	161,272	1.4%
20020	DOTHAN, AL METRO	246	0.0%
20100	DOVER, DE METRO	5,543	0.0%
20260	DULUTH, MN-WI METRO	14,473	0.1%
20500	DURHAM, NC METRO	14,331	0.1%
20620	EAST LIVERPOOL-SALEM, OH MICRO	5,521	0.0%
21340	EL PASO, TX METRO	11,144	0.1%
21660	EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OR METRO	33,211	0.3%
21780	EVANSVILLE, IN-KY METRO	530	0.0%
22020	FARGO, ND-MN METRO	4,666	0.0%
22180	FAYETTEVILLE, NC METRO	14,517	0.1%
22220	FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE-ROGERS, AR-MO METRO	7,719	0.1%
22420	FLINT, MI METRO	22,397	0.2%
22460	FLORENCE, AL METRO	124	0.0%
22500	FLORENCE, SC METRO	4,028	0.0%
22660	FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND, CO METRO	16,999	0.1%
22900	FORT SMITH, AR-OK METRO	10,256	0.1%
23020	FORT WALTON BEACH-CRESTVIEW-DESTIN, FL METRO	951	0.0%
23420	FRESNO, CA METRO	52,070	0.5%
23460	GADSDEN, AL METRO	185	0.0%
23540	GAINESVILLE, FL METRO	1,727	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	%
24020	GLENS FALLS, NY METRO	9,965	0.1%
24140	GOLDSBORO, NC METRO	6,501	0.1%
24300	GRAND JUNCTION, CO METRO	14,724	0.1%
24340	GRAND RAPIDS-WYOMING, MI METRO	20,047	0.2%
24540	GREELEY, CO METRO	10,707	0.1%
24660	GREENSBORO-HIGH POINT, NC METRO	25,115	0.2%
24780	GREENVILLE, NC METRO	11,392	0.1%
24860	GREENVILLE, SC METRO	29,051	0.3%
25180	HAGERSTOWN-MARTINSBURG, MD-WV METRO	11,296	0.1%
25420	HARRISBURG-CARLISLE, PA METRO	7	0.0%
25540	HARTFORD-WEST HARTFORD-EAST HARTFORD, CT METRO	128,646	1.1%
25860	HICKORY-MORGANTON-LENOIR, NC METRO	7,592	0.1%
26100	HOLLAND-GRAND HAVEN, MI METRO	5,614	0.0%
26180	HONOLULU, HI METRO	38,303	0.3%
26380	HOUMA-BAYOU CANE-THIBODAUX, LA METRO	7,535	0.1%
26420	HOUSTON-BAYTOWN-SUGAR LAND, TX METRO	65,527	0.6%
26580	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH METRO	7,837	0.1%
26620	HUNTSVILLE, AL METRO	68	0.0%
26900	INDIANAPOLIS, IN METRO	4,971	0.0%
26980	IOWA CITY, IA METRO	15,933	0.1%
27100	JACKSON, MI METRO	6,615	0.1%
27180	JACKSON, TN METRO	6,495	0.1%
27260	JACKSONVILLE, FL METRO	18,285	0.2%
27340	JACKSONVILLE, NC METRO	2,394	0.0%
27460	JAMESTOWN-DUNKIRK-FREDONIA, NY MICRO	7,385	0.1%
27740	JOHNSON, CITYTN METRO	11,471	0.1%
27780	JOHNSTOWN, PA METRO	8	0.0%
27900	JOPLIN, MO METRO	12,944	0.1%
28020	KALAMAZOO-PORTAGE, MI METRO	13,309	0.1%
28100	KANKAKEE-BRADLEY, IL METRO	7,434	0.1%
28140	KANSAS CITY, MO-KS METRO	76,510	0.7%
28420	KENNEWICK-RICHLAND-PASCO, WA METRO	15,324	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	%
28660	KILLEEN-TEMPLE-FORT HOOD, TX METRO	1,951	0.0%
28700	KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA METRO	3,203	0.0%
28940	KNOXVILLE, TN METRO	10,234	0.1%
29100	LA CROSSE, WI-MN METRO	361	0.0%
29180	LAFAYETTE, LA METRO	10,007	0.1%
29340	LAKE CHARLES, LA METRO	7,485	0.1%
29460	LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN, FL METRO	2,093	0.0%
29540	LANCASTER, PA METRO	41	0.0%
29620	LANSING-EAST LANSING, MI METRO	13,841	0.1%
29700	LAREDO, TX METRO	4,685	0.0%
29740	LAS CRUCES, NM METRO	3	0.0%
29820	LAS VEGAS-PARADISE, NV METRO	33,908	0.3%
30020	LAWTON, OK METRO	4,294	0.0%
30140	LEBANON, PA METRO	1	0.0%
30460	LEXINGTON-FAYETTE, KY METRO	18,322	0.2%
30540	LEXINGTON-THOMASVILLE, NC MICRO	2,117	0.0%
30620	LIMA, OH METRO	2,307	0.0%
30700	LINCOLN, NE METRO	22,513	0.2%
30780	LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR METRO	21,211	0.2%
30980	LONGVIEW, TX METRO	3,793	0.0%
31100	LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH-SANTA ANA, CA METRO	352,682	3.1%
31140	LOUISVILLE, KY-IN METRO	32,625	0.3%
31180	LUBBOCK, TX METRO	11,610	0.1%
31340	LYNCHBURG, VA METRO	3,434	0.0%
31420	MACON, GA METRO	33	0.0%
31460	MADERA, CA METRO	5,082	0.0%
31700	MANCHESTER-NASHUA, NH METRO	12,851	0.1%
31900	MANSFIELD, OH METRO	3,090	0.0%
32420	MAYAGUEZ, PR METRO	625	0.0%
32580	MCALLEN-EDINBURG-PHARR, TX METRO	1,735	0.0%
32780	MEDFORD, OR METRO	18,462	0.2%
32820	MEMPHIS, TN-MS-AR METRO	16,079	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	%
32900	MERCED, CA METRO	5,228	0.0%
33100	MIAMI-FORT LAUDERDALE-MIAMI BEACH, FL METRO	48,814	0.4%
33260	MIDLAND, TX METRO	1,679	0.0%
33340	MILWAUKEE-WAUKESHA-WEST ALLIS, WI METRO	66	0.0%
33460	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL-BLOOMINGTON, MN-WI METRO	191,647	1.7%
33660	MOBILE, AL METRO	202	0.0%
33700	MODESTO, CA METRO	22,937	0.2%
33740	MONROE, LA METRO	13,870	0.1%
33780	MONROE, MI METRO	2,380	0.0%
33860	MONTGOMERY, AL METRO	1,222	0.0%
34740	MUSKEGON-NORTON SHORES, MI METRO	10,846	0.1%
34820	MYRTLE BEACH-CONWAY-NORTH MYRTLE BEACH, SC METRO	7,181	0.1%
34900	NAPA, CA METRO	2,769	0.0%
34940	NAPLES-MARCO ISLAND, FL METRO	3,394	0.0%
34980	NASHVILLE-DAVIDSON--MURFREESBORO, TN METRO	13,180	0.1%
35300	NEW HAVEN-MILFORD, CT METRO	48,583	0.4%
35380	NEW ORLEANS-METAIRIE-KENNER, LA METRO	19,905	0.2%
35620	NEW YORK-NEWARK-EDISON, NY-NJ-PA METRO	1,528,879	13.3%
35660	NILES-BENTON HARBOR, MI METRO	5,712	0.0%
35980	NORWICH-NEW LONDON, CT METRO	34,669	0.3%
36100	OCALA, FL METRO	1,156	0.0%
36140	OCEAN CITY, NJ METRO	8,874	0.1%
36220	ODESSA, TX METRO	4,298	0.0%
36260	OGDEN-CLEARFIELD, UT METRO	14,335	0.1%
36420	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK METRO	37,130	0.3%
36500	OLYMPIA, WA METRO	13,198	0.1%
36540	OMAHA-COUNCIL BLUFFS, NE-IA METRO	30,769	0.3%
36740	ORLANDO, FL METRO	13,736	0.1%
37100	OXNARD-VENTURA-THOUSAND OAKS VENTURA, CA METRO	22,700	0.2%
37340	PALM BAY-MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE, FL METRO	3,782	0.0%
37460	PANAMA CITY-LYNN HAVEN, FL METRO	5,779	0.1%
37620	PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH METRO	1,114	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	%
37860	PENSACOLA-FERRY PASS-BRENT, FL METRO	6,735	0.1%
37900	PEORIA, IL METRO	17,783	0.2%
37980	PHILADELPHIA-CAMDEN-WILMINGTON, PA-NJ-DE-M METRO	88,111	0.8%
38300	PITTSBURGH, PA METRO	1	0.0%
38660	PONCE, PR METRO	2,222	0.0%
38860	PORTLAND-SOUTH PORTLAND, ME METRO	30,914	0.3%
38900	PORTLAND-VANCOUVER-BEAVERTON, OR-WA METRO	178,531	1.6%
38940	PORT ST. LUCIE, FL METRO	3,007	0.0%
39100	POUGHKEEPSIE-NEWBURGH-MIDDLETOWN, NY METRO	74,658	0.7%
39300	PROVIDENCE-NEW BEDFORD-FALL RIVER, RI-MA METRO	116,254	1.0%
39340	PROVO-OREM, UT METRO	8,232	0.1%
39380	PUEBLO, CO METRO	28,179	0.2%
39460	PUNTA GORDA, FL METRO	883	0.0%
39580	RALEIGH-CARY, NC METRO	16,595	0.1%
39740	READING, PA METRO	9	0.0%
39820	REDDING, CA METRO	12,662	0.1%
39900	RENO-SPARKS, NV METRO	11,879	0.1%
40060	RICHMOND, VA METRO	22,691	0.2%
40140	RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO-ONTARIO, CA METRO	114,507	1.0%
40220	ROANOKE, VA METRO	6,209	0.1%
40340	ROCHESTER, MN METRO	9,879	0.1%
40380	ROCHESTER, NY METRO	108,449	0.9%
40420	ROCKFORD, IL METRO	18,711	0.2%
40580	ROCKY MOUNT, NC METRO	4,562	0.0%
40900	SACRAMENTO--ARDEN-ARCADE--ROSEVILLE, CA METRO	68,761	0.6%
40980	SAGINAW-SAGINZW TOWNSHIP NORTH, MI METRO	12,803	0.1%
41060	SAINT CLOUD, MN METRO	14,968	0.1%
41140	SAINT JOSEPH, MO-KS METRO	8,386	0.1%
41180	SAINT LOUIS, MO-IL METRO	105,503	0.9%
41420	SALEM, OR METRO	28,659	0.2%
41500	SALINAS, CA METRO	8,939	0.1%
41580	SALISBURY, NC MICRO	1,518	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	%
41620	SALT LAKE CITY, UT METRO	66,316	0.6%
41660	SAN ANGELO, TX METRO	1,861	0.0%
41700	SAN ANTONIO, TX METRO	33,145	0.3%
41740	SAN DIEGO-CARLSBAD-SAN MARCOS, CA METRO	98,235	0.9%
41860	SAN FRANCISCO-OAKLAND-FREMONT, CA METRO	168,335	1.5%
41940	SAN JOSE-SUNNYVALE-SANTA CLARA, CA METRO	59,194	0.5%
41980	SAN JUAN-CAGUAS-GUAYNABO, PR METRO	5,422	0.0%
42020	SAN LUIS OBISPO-PASO ROBLES, CA METRO	9,541	0.1%
42060	SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-GOLETA, CA METRO	20,542	0.2%
42100	SANTA CRUZ-WATSONVILLE, CA METRO	14,245	0.1%
42140	SANTA FE, NM METRO	1,596	0.0%
42220	SANTA ROSA, CA METRO	31,521	0.3%
42260	SARASOTA-BRADENTON-VENICE, FL METRO	3,699	0.0%
42340	SAVANNAH, GA METRO	743	0.0%
42540	SCRANTON--WILKES-BARRE-, PA METRO	1	0.0%
42660	SEATTLE-TACOMA-BELLEVUE, WA METRO	180,384	1.6%
43300	SHERMAN-DENISON, TX METRO	1,253	0.0%
43340	SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, LA METRO	12,765	0.1%
43580	SIOUX CITY, IA-NE-SD METRO	9,893	0.1%
43620	SIOUX FALLS, SD METRO	38,375	0.3%
43900	SPARTANBURG, SC METRO	12,654	0.1%
44060	SPOKANE, WA METRO	48,138	0.4%
44100	SPRINGFIELD, IL METRO	11,368	0.1%
44140	SPRINGFIELD, MA METRO	44,220	0.4%
44180	SPRINGFIELD, MO METRO	18,261	0.2%
44220	SPRINGFIELD, OH METRO	9,412	0.1%
44700	STOCKTON, CA METRO	22,672	0.2%
44940	SUMTER, SC METRO	4,596	0.0%
45060	SYRACUSE, NY METRO	72,513	0.6%
45220	TALLAHASSEE, FL METRO	5,061	0.0%
45300	TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER, FL METRO	34,498	0.3%
45500	TEXARKANA TX-TEXARKANA, AR METRO	5,105	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	%
45780	TOLEDO, OH METRO	6,247	0.1%
45820	TOPEKA, KS METRO	9,549	0.1%
45940	TRENTON-EWING, NJ METRO	12,580	0.1%
46140	TULSA, OK METRO	15,144	0.1%
46220	TUSCALOOSA, AL METRO	829	0.0%
46340	TYLER, TX METRO	1,495	0.0%
46540	UTICA-ROME, NY METRO	28,963	0.3%
46700	VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD, CA METRO	15,882	0.1%
47220	VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, NJ METRO	23,329	0.2%
47260	VIRGINIA BEACH-NORFOLK-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC METRO	29,047	0.3%
47300	VISALIA-PORTERVILLE, CA METRO	25,803	0.2%
47360	WACO, TX METRO	9,364	0.1%
47580	WARNER ROBINS, GA METRO	19	0.0%
47900	WASHINGTON-ARLINGTON-ALEXANDRIA, DC-VA-MD-W METRO	146,814	1.3%
47940	WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IA METRO	12,239	0.1%
48260	WEIRTON-STEUBENVILLE, WV-OH METRO	2	0.0%
48540	WHEELING, WV-OH METRO	3,408	0.0%
48620	WICHITA, KS METRO	27,250	0.2%
48660	WICHITA FALLS, TX METRO	2,245	0.0%
48900	WILMINGTON, NC METRO	13,464	0.1%
49180	WINSTON-SALEM, NC METRO	23,729	0.2%
49340	WORCESTER, MA METRO	63,476	0.6%
49420	YAKIMA, WA METRO	38,871	0.3%
49660	YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN-BOARDMAN, OH-PA METRO	10,080	0.1%
49700	YUBA CITY-MARYSVILLE, CA METRO	6,347	0.1%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,739,110	23.9%

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	%
	<i>Total</i>	11,464,231	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

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	5,632	0.0%
60	AGUADILLA, PR MSA	157	0.0%
80	AKRON, OH PMSA	31,060	0.3%
120	ALBANY, GA MSA	56	0.0%
160	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY MSA	126,358	1.1%
200	ALBUQUERQUE, NM MSA	9,471	0.1%
220	ALEXANDRIA, LA MSA	14,003	0.1%
240	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA MSA	2	0.0%
320	AMARILLO, TX MSA	2,432	0.0%
380	ANCHORAGE, AK MSA	8,510	0.1%
440	ANN ARBOR, MI PMSA	8,473	0.1%
450	ANNISTON, AL MSA	81	0.0%
470	ARECIBO, PR PMSA	2,683	0.0%
480	ASHEVILLE, NC MSA	12,966	0.1%
500	ATHENS, GA MSA	574	0.0%
520	ATLANTA, GA MSA	5,528	0.0%
560	ATLANTIC-CAPE MAY, NJ PMSA	29,825	0.3%
580	AUBURN-OPELIKA, AL MSA	242	0.0%
600	AUGUSTA-AIKEN, GA-SC MSA	5,614	0.0%
640	AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS, TX MSA	16,523	0.1%
680	BAKERSFIELD, CA MSA	17,312	0.2%
720	BALTIMORE, MD PMSA	204,181	1.8%
743	BARNSTABLE-YARMOUTH, MA NECMA	33,154	0.3%
760	BATON ROUGE, LA MSA	27,006	0.2%
840	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX MSA	12,220	0.1%
860	BELLINGHAM, WA MSA	18,629	0.2%
870	BENTON HARBOR, MI MSA	5,712	0.0%
875	BERGEN-PASSAIC, NJ PMSA	54,631	0.5%
880	BILLINGS, MT MSA	10,244	0.1%
960	BINGHAMTON, NY MSA	20,868	0.2%
1000	BIRMINGHAM, AL MSA	1,294	0.0%
1040	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA	8,675	0.1%
1080	BOISE CITY, ID MSA	8,433	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, 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	%
1123	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE-LOWELL-BROCKTON, MA-NH NECMA	411,885	3.6%
1125	BOULDER-LONGMONT, CO PMSA	14,411	0.1%
1145	BRAZORIA, TX PMSA	5,459	0.0%
1150	BREMERTON, WA PMSA	15,505	0.1%
1240	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TX MSA	3,966	0.0%
1260	BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TX MSA	2,340	0.0%
1280	BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, NY MSA	122,385	1.1%
1303	BURLINGTON, VT NECMA	13,285	0.1%
1310	CAGUAS, PR PMSA	130	0.0%
1320	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH MSA	14,192	0.1%
1360	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA MSA	19,349	0.2%
1400	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA	8,109	0.1%
1440	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC MSA	31,366	0.3%
1480	CHARLESTON, WV MSA	1	0.0%
1520	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC MSA	58,726	0.5%
1540	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA MSA	3,480	0.0%
1560	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA MSA	7,970	0.1%
1600	CHICAGO, IL PMSA	260,391	2.3%
1620	CHICO-PARADISE, CA MSA	12,309	0.1%
1640	CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN PMSA	39,166	0.3%
1660	CLARKSVILLE-HOPKINSVILLE, TN-KY MSA	6,065	0.1%
1680	CLEVELAND-LORAIN-ELYRIA, OH PMSA	83,397	0.7%
1720	COLORADO SPRINGS, CO MSA	42,695	0.4%
1740	COLUMBIA, MO MSA	17,865	0.2%
1760	COLUMBIA, SC MSA	26,410	0.2%
1800	COLUMBUS, GA-AL MSA	336	0.0%
1840	COLUMBUS, OH MSA	55,049	0.5%
1880	CORPUS CHRISTI, TX MSA	18,806	0.2%
1900	CUMBERLAND, MD-WV MSA	12,659	0.1%
1920	DALLAS, TX PMSA	20,461	0.2%
1950	DANVILLE, VA MSA	1,888	0.0%
1960	DAVENPORT-MOLINE-ROCK ISLAND, IA-IL MSA	27,719	0.2%

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	%
2000	DAYTON-SPRINGFIELD, OH MSA	80,478	0.7%
2020	DAYTONA BEACH, FL MSA	8,764	0.1%
2030	DECATUR, AL MSA	307	0.0%
2040	DECATUR, IL MSA	6,439	0.1%
2080	DENVER, CO PMSA	211,095	1.8%
2120	DES MOINES, IA MSA	20,883	0.2%
2160	DETROIT, MI PMSA	162,838	1.4%
2180	DOTHAN, AL MSA	246	0.0%
2190	DOVER, DE MSA	5,543	0.0%
2240	DULUTH-SUPERIOR, MN-WI MSA	14,473	0.1%
2281	DUTCHESS COUNTY, NY PMSA	42,026	0.4%
2320	EL PASO, TX MSA	11,144	0.1%
2400	EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD, OR MSA	33,211	0.3%
2440	EVANSVILLE-HENDERSON, IN-KY MSA	530	0.0%
2520	FARGO-MOORHEAD, ND-MN MSA	4,666	0.0%
2560	FAYETTEVILLE, NC MSA	14,517	0.1%
2580	FAYETTEVILLE-SPRINGDALE-ROGERS, AR MSA	7,719	0.1%
2640	FLINT, MI PMSA	22,397	0.2%
2650	FLORENCE, AL MSA	124	0.0%
2655	FLORENCE, SC MSA	4,028	0.0%
2670	FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND, CO MSA	16,999	0.1%
2680	FORT LAUDERDALE, FL PMSA	20,918	0.2%
2700	FORT MYERS-CAPE CORAL, FL MSA	7,640	0.1%
2710	FORT PIERCE-PORT ST. LUCIE, FL MSA	3,007	0.0%
2720	FORT SMITH, AR-OK MSA	10,256	0.1%
2750	FORT WALTON BEACH, FL MSA	951	0.0%
2800	FORT WORTH-ARLINGTON, TX PMSA	32,330	0.3%
2840	FRESNO, CA MSA	57,152	0.5%
2880	GADSDEN, AL MSA	185	0.0%
2900	GAINESVILLE, FL MSA	1,727	0.0%
2920	GALVESTON-TEXAS CITY, TX PMSA	5,394	0.0%
2975	GLENS FALLS, NY MSA	9,965	0.1%
2980	GOLDSBORO, NC MSA	6,501	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, 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	%
2995	GRAND JUNCTION, CO MSA	14,724	0.1%
3000	GRAND RAPIDS-MUSKEGON-HOLLAND, MI MSA	38,681	0.3%
3060	GREELEY, CO PMSA	10,707	0.1%
3120	GREENSBORO--WINSTON-SALEM--HIGH POINT, NC MSA	56,071	0.5%
3150	GREENVILLE, NC MSA	11,392	0.1%
3160	GREENVILLE-SPARTANBURG-ANDERSON, SC MSA	50,906	0.4%
3180	HAGERSTOWN, MD PMSA	11,296	0.1%
3200	HAMILTON-MIDDLETOWN, OH PMSA	2,758	0.0%
3240	HARRISBURG-LEBANON-CARLISLE, PA MSA	8	0.0%
3283	HARTFORD, CT NECMA	128,646	1.1%
3290	HICKORY-MORGANTON, NC MSA	7,592	0.1%
3320	HONOLULU, HI MSA	38,303	0.3%
3350	HOUMA, LA MSA	7,535	0.1%
3360	HOUSTON, TX PMSA	54,674	0.5%
3400	HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, WV-KY-OH MSA	7,837	0.1%
3440	HUNTSVILLE, AL MSA	68	0.0%
3480	INDIANAPOLIS, IN MSA	7,214	0.1%
3500	IOWA CITY, IA MSA	15,933	0.1%
3520	JACKSON, MI MSA	6,615	0.1%
3580	JACKSON, TN MSA	6,495	0.1%
3600	JACKSONVILLE, FL MSA	18,285	0.2%
3605	JACKSONVILLE, NC MSA	2,394	0.0%
3610	JAMESTOWN, NY MSA	7,385	0.1%
3640	JERSEY CITY, NJ PMSA	17,573	0.2%
3660	JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL, TN-VA MSA	14,674	0.1%
3680	JOHNSTOWN, PA MSA	8	0.0%
3710	JOPLIN, MO MSA	12,944	0.1%
3720	KALAMAZOO-BATTLE CREEK, MI MSA	18,254	0.2%
3740	KANKAKEE, IL PMSA	7,434	0.1%
3760	KANSAS CITY, MO-KS MSA	76,510	0.7%
3810	KILLEEN-TEMPLE, TX MSA	1,951	0.0%
3840	KNOXVILLE, TN MSA	10,234	0.1%
3870	LA CROSSE, WI-MN MSA	361	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, 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	%
3880	LAFAYETTE, LA MSA	10,007	0.1%
3960	LAKE CHARLES, LA MSA	7,485	0.1%
3980	LAKELAND-WINTER HAVEN, FL MSA	2,093	0.0%
4000	LANCASTER, PA MSA	41	0.0%
4040	LANSING-EAST LANSING, MI MSA	13,841	0.1%
4080	LAREDO, TX MSA	4,685	0.0%
4100	LAS CRUCES, NM MSA	3	0.0%
4120	LAS VEGAS, NV-AZ MSA	33,908	0.3%
4200	LAWTON, OK MSA	4,294	0.0%
4280	LEXINGTON, KY MSA	18,322	0.2%
4320	LIMA, OH MSA	2,307	0.0%
4360	LINCOLN, NE MSA	22,513	0.2%
4400	LITTLE ROCK-NORTH LITTLE ROCK, AR MSA	21,211	0.2%
4420	LONGVIEW-MARSHALL, TX MSA	3,793	0.0%
4480	LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH, CA PMSA	287,524	2.5%
4520	LOUISVILLE, KY-IN MSA	32,625	0.3%
4600	LUBBOCK, TX MSA	11,610	0.1%
4640	LYNCHBURG, VA MSA	3,434	0.0%
4680	MACON, GA MSA	52	0.0%
4800	MANSFIELD, OH MSA	3,090	0.0%
4840	MAYAGUEZ, PR MSA	625	0.0%
4880	MCALLEN-EDINBURG-MISSION, TX MSA	1,735	0.0%
4890	MEDFORD-ASHLAND, OR MSA	18,462	0.2%
4900	MELBOURNE-TITUSVILLE-PALM BAY, FL MSA	3,782	0.0%
4920	MEMPHIS, TN-AR-MS MSA	16,079	0.1%
4940	MERCED, CA MSA	5,228	0.0%
5000	MIAMI, FL PMSA	13,634	0.1%
5015	MIDDLESEX-SOMERSET-HUNTERDON, NJ PMSA	38,913	0.3%
5080	MILWAUKEE-WAUKESHA, WI PMSA	66	0.0%
5120	MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL, MN-WI MSA	191,647	1.7%
5160	MOBILE, AL MSA	202	0.0%
5170	MODESTO, CA MSA	22,937	0.2%
5190	MONMOUTH-OCEAN, NJ PMSA	69,550	0.6%

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	%
5200	MONROE, LA MSA	13,870	0.1%
5240	MONTGOMERY, AL MSA	1,222	0.0%
5330	MYRTLE BEACH, SC MSA	7,181	0.1%
5345	NAPLES, FL MSA	3,394	0.0%
5360	NASHVILLE, TN MSA	13,180	0.1%
5380	NASSAU-SUFFOLK, NY PMSA	214,023	1.9%
5483	NEW HAVEN-BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-WATERBURY-DANBURY, CT NECMA	103,428	0.9%
5523	NEW LONDON-NORWICH, CT NECMA	34,669	0.3%
5560	NEW ORLEANS, LA MSA	19,905	0.2%
5600	NEW YORK, NY PMSA	1,019,029	8.9%
5640	NEWARK, NJ PMSA	121,644	1.1%
5660	NEWBURGH, NY-PA PMSA	32,632	0.3%
5720	NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH-NEWPORT NEWS, VA-NC MSA	29,047	0.3%
5775	OAKLAND, CA PMSA	79,970	0.7%
5790	OCALA, FL MSA	1,156	0.0%
5800	ODESSA-MIDLAND, TX MSA	5,977	0.1%
5880	OKLAHOMA CITY, OK MSA	37,130	0.3%
5910	OLYMPIA, WA PMSA	13,198	0.1%
5920	OMAHA, NE-IA MSA	30,769	0.3%
5945	ORANGE COUNTY, CA PMSA	65,158	0.6%
5960	ORLANDO, FL MSA	13,736	0.1%
6015	PANAMA CITY, FL MSA	5,779	0.1%
6020	PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, WV-OH MSA	1,114	0.0%
6080	PENSACOLA, FL MSA	6,735	0.1%
6120	PEORIA-PEKIN, IL MSA	17,783	0.2%
6160	PHILADELPHIA, PA-NJ PMSA	56,075	0.5%
6280	PITTSBURGH, PA MSA	1	0.0%
6360	PONCE, PR MSA	2,222	0.0%
6403	PORTLAND, ME NECMA	30,914	0.3%
6440	PORTLAND-VANCOUVER, OR-WA PMSA	178,531	1.6%
6483	PROVIDENCE-WARWICK-PAWTUCKET, RI NECMA	63,849	0.6%
6520	PROVO-OREM, UT MSA	8,232	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, 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	%
6560	PUEBLO, CO MSA	28,179	0.2%
6580	PUNTA GORDA, FL MSA	883	0.0%
6640	RALEIGH-DURHAM-CHAPEL HILL, NC MSA	30,926	0.3%
6680	READING, PA MSA	9	0.0%
6690	REDDING, CA MSA	12,662	0.1%
6720	RENO, NV MSA	11,879	0.1%
6740	RICHLAND-KENNEWICK-PASCO, WA MSA	15,324	0.1%
6760	RICHMOND-PETERSBURG, VA MSA	22,691	0.2%
6780	RIVERSIDE-SAN BERNARDINO, CA PMSA	114,507	1.0%
6800	ROANOKE, VA MSA	6,209	0.1%
6820	ROCHESTER, MN MSA	9,879	0.1%
6840	ROCHESTER, NY MSA	108,449	0.9%
6880	ROCKFORD, IL MSA	18,711	0.2%
6895	ROCKY MOUNT, NC MSA	4,562	0.0%
6920	SACRAMENTO, CA PMSA	64,176	0.6%
6960	SAGINAW-BAY CITY-MIDLAND, MI MSA	15,302	0.1%
6980	ST. CLOUD, MN MSA	14,968	0.1%
7000	ST. JOSEPH, MO MSA	8,386	0.1%
7040	ST. LOUIS, MO-IL MSA	105,503	0.9%
7080	SALEM, OR PMSA	28,659	0.2%
7120	SALINAS, CA MSA	8,939	0.1%
7160	SALT LAKE CITY-OGDEN, UT MSA	80,651	0.7%
7200	SAN ANGELO, TX MSA	1,861	0.0%
7240	SAN ANTONIO, TX MSA	33,145	0.3%
7320	SAN DIEGO, CA MSA	98,235	0.9%
7360	SAN FRANCISCO, CA PMSA	88,365	0.8%
7400	SAN JOSE, CA PMSA	59,194	0.5%
7440	SAN JUAN-BAYAMON, PR PMSA	2,609	0.0%
7460	SAN LUIS OBISPO-ATASCADERO-PASO ROBLES, CA MSA	9,541	0.1%
7480	SANTA BARBARA-SANTA MARIA-LOMPOC, CA MSA	20,542	0.2%
7485	SANTA CRUZ-WATSONVILLE, CA PMSA	14,245	0.1%
7490	SANTA FE, NM MSA	1,596	0.0%
7500	SANTA ROSA, CA PMSA	31,521	0.3%

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	%
7510	SARASOTA-BRADENTON, FL MSA	3,699	0.0%
7520	SAVANNAH, GA MSA	743	0.0%
7560	SCRANTON--WILKES-BARRE--HAZLETON, PA MSA	1	0.0%
7600	SEATTLE-BELLEVUE-EVERETT, WA PMSA	129,995	1.1%
7640	SHERMAN-DENISON, TX MSA	1,253	0.0%
7680	SHREVEPORT-BOSSIER CITY, LA MSA	12,765	0.1%
7720	SIOUX CITY, IA-NE MSA	9,893	0.1%
7760	SIOUX FALLS, SD MSA	38,375	0.3%
7840	SPOKANE, WA MSA	48,138	0.4%
7880	SPRINGFIELD, IL MSA	11,368	0.1%
7920	SPRINGFIELD, MO MSA	18,261	0.2%
8003	SPRINGFIELD, MA NECMA	44,220	0.4%
8080	STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OH-WV MSA	2	0.0%
8120	STOCKTON-LODI, CA MSA	22,672	0.2%
8140	SUMTER, SC MSA	4,596	0.0%
8160	SYRACUSE, NY MSA	72,513	0.6%
8200	TACOMA, WA PMSA	50,389	0.4%
8240	TALLAHASSEE, FL MSA	5,061	0.0%
8280	TAMPA-ST. PETERSBURG-CLEARWATER, FL MSA	34,498	0.3%
8360	TEXARKANA, TX-TEXARKANA, AR MSA	5,105	0.0%
8400	TOLEDO, OH MSA	6,247	0.1%
8440	TOPEKA, KS MSA	9,549	0.1%
8480	TRENTON, NJ PMSA	12,580	0.1%
8560	TULSA, OK MSA	15,144	0.1%
8600	TUSCALOOSA, AL MSA	829	0.0%
8640	TYLER, TX MSA	1,495	0.0%
8680	UTICA-ROME, NY MSA	28,963	0.3%
8720	VALLEJO-FAIRFIELD-NAPA, CA PMSA	18,651	0.2%
8735	VENTURA, CA PMSA	22,700	0.2%
8760	VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON, NJ PMSA	23,329	0.2%
8780	VISALIA-TULARE-PORTERVILLE, CA MSA	25,803	0.2%
8800	WACO, TX MSA	9,364	0.1%
8840	WASHINGTON, DC-MD-VA-WV PMSA	146,814	1.3%

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	%
8920	WATERLOO-CEDAR FALLS, IA MSA	12,239	0.1%
8960	WEST PALM BEACH-BOCA RATON, FL MSA	14,262	0.1%
9000	WHEELING, WV-OH MSA	3,408	0.0%
9040	WICHITA, KS MSA	27,250	0.2%
9080	WICHITA FALLS, TX MSA	2,245	0.0%
9160	WILMINGTON-NEWARK, DE-MD PMSA	32,036	0.3%
9200	WILMINGTON, NC MSA	13,464	0.1%
9260	YAKIMA, WA MSA	38,871	0.3%
9270	YOLO, CA PMSA	4,585	0.0%
9320	YOUNGSTOWN-WARREN, OH MSA	15,601	0.1%
9340	YUBA CITY, CA MSA	6,347	0.1%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,739,110	23.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

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

- Minimum: 40
- Maximum: 9340

Width: 4; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	9,652	0.1%
1	NORTHEAST	3,482,104	30.4%
2	MIDWEST	2,658,425	23.2%
3	SOUTH	2,328,753	20.3%
4	WEST	2,985,297	26.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 4

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DIVISION: CENSUS DIVISION

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	9,652	0.1%
1	NEW ENGLAND	1,022,531	8.9%
2	MID-ATLANTIC	2,459,573	21.5%
3	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1,512,051	13.2%
4	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,146,374	10.0%
5	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,381,413	12.0%
6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	253,961	2.2%
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	693,379	6.0%
8	MOUNTAIN	841,405	7.3%
9	PACIFIC	2,143,892	18.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 9

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	462,577	4.0%
2	DETOX, 24 HR, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL	1,836,682	16.0%
3	REHAB/RES, HOSPITAL (NON-DETOX)	41,942	0.4%
4	REHAB/RES, SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER)	1,220,784	10.6%
5	REHAB/RES, LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS)	938,908	8.2%
6	AMBULATORY, INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	1,394,349	12.2%
7	AMBULATORY, NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	5,419,468	47.3%
8	AMBULATORY, DETOXIFICATION	147,200	1.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	2,321	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

METHUSE: MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	627,665	5.5%
2	NO	10,308,629	89.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	527,937	4.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	3,523,482	30.7%
1	1	498,179	4.3%
2	2	176,125	1.5%
3	3	144,437	1.3%
4	4	110,325	1.0%
5	5	138,514	1.2%
6	6	99,790	0.9%
7	7	185,285	1.6%
8	8	68,523	0.6%
9	9	45,815	0.4%
10	10	68,183	0.6%
11	11	31,128	0.3%
12	12	38,709	0.3%
13	13	39,980	0.3%
14	14	89,621	0.8%
15	15	43,602	0.4%
16	16	21,762	0.2%
17	17	18,247	0.2%
18	18	17,629	0.2%
19	19	17,502	0.2%
20	20	32,087	0.3%
21	21	37,338	0.3%
22	22	17,673	0.2%
23	23	12,362	0.1%
24	24	10,634	0.1%
25	25	12,824	0.1%
26	26	11,040	0.1%
27	27	13,321	0.1%
28	28	17,147	0.1%
29	29	10,657	0.1%
30	30	47,272	0.4%
31	31	6,657	0.1%
32	32	6,355	0.1%
33	33	6,755	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	%
34	34	7,986	0.1%
35	35	10,775	0.1%
36	36	6,340	0.1%
37	37	4,877	0.0%
38	38	4,199	0.0%
39	39	3,737	0.0%
40	40	7,040	0.1%
41	41	5,110	0.0%
42	42	6,218	0.1%
43	43	4,138	0.0%
44	44	3,292	0.0%
45	45	8,256	0.1%
46	46	2,781	0.0%
47	47	3,006	0.0%
48	48	3,664	0.0%
49	49	3,976	0.0%
X	OTHER DAYWAIT CATEGORIES NOT PRINTED HERE	140,000	1.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	5,619,876	49.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

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

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 996

Width: 3; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

REASON: REASON FOR DISCHARGE

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

- **TREATMENT COMPLETED:** All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- **LEFT AGAINST PROFESSIONAL ADVICE:** Client chose not to complete program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who "drop out" of treatment for unknown reason and clients who have not received treatment for some time and are discharged for "administrative" reasons.
- **TERMINATED BY FACILITY:** Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (not because client dropped out of treatment, client incarcerated, or other client motivated reason).
- **TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SUBSTANCE 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	5,202,774	45.4%
2	LEFT AGAINST PROFESSIONAL ADVICE	2,938,364	25.6%
3	TERMINATED BY FACILITY	794,909	6.9%
4	TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY	1,660,877	14.5%
5	INCARCERATED	250,700	2.2%
6	DEATH	27,007	0.2%
7	OTHER	588,514	5.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,086	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	1	759,609	6.6%
2	2	444,205	3.9%
3	3	454,227	4.0%
4	4	414,657	3.6%
5	5	379,127	3.3%
6	6	287,086	2.5%
7	7	236,121	2.1%
8	8	180,002	1.6%
9	9	113,127	1.0%
10	10	104,058	0.9%
11	11	81,312	0.7%
12	12	75,918	0.7%
13	13	102,246	0.9%
14	14	123,114	1.1%
15	15	120,687	1.1%
16	16	78,538	0.7%
17	17	70,046	0.6%
18	18	63,721	0.6%
19	19	63,269	0.6%
20	20	87,055	0.8%
21	21	133,072	1.2%
22	22	108,427	0.9%
23	23	73,175	0.6%
24	24	66,925	0.6%

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	25	65,411	0.6%
26	26	67,071	0.6%
27	27	114,151	1.0%
28	28	201,962	1.8%
29	29	141,628	1.2%
30	30	123,141	1.1%
31	31 TO 45 DAYS	858,815	7.5%
32	46 TO 60 DAYS	666,586	5.8%
33	61 TO 90 DAYS	1,081,148	9.4%
34	91 TO 120 DAYS	873,459	7.6%
35	121 TO 180 DAYS	1,026,889	9.0%
36	181 TO 365 DAYS	1,126,897	9.8%
37	MORE THAN A YEAR	497,221	4.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	128	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 37

Width: 2; 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 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)	3,814,725	33.3%
2	ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE CARE PROVIDER	1,170,865	10.2%
3	OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	739,319	6.4%
4	SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL)	117,323	1.0%
5	EMPLOYER/EAP	63,043	0.5%
6	OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL	1,298,612	11.3%
7	COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL / DUI / DWI	4,061,827	35.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	198,517	1.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

DETCRIM: DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

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

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	STATE/FEDERAL COURT, OTHER COURT	800,617	7.0%
3	PROBATION/PAROLE	1,202,478	10.5%
5	DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM	90,647	0.8%
6	PRISON	70,450	0.6%
7	DUI/DWI	278,164	2.4%
8	OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY, OTHER	603,015	5.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	8,418,860	73.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 EPISODE	4,240,316	37.0%
1	1 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	2,249,539	19.6%
2	2 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	1,273,040	11.1%
3	3 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	747,730	6.5%
4	4 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	427,380	3.7%
5	5 OR MORE PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	1,243,983	10.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,282,243	11.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	102,032	0.9%
2	ALCOHOL	4,579,408	39.9%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	1,196,315	10.4%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	1,938,130	16.9%
5	HEROIN	1,686,307	14.7%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	32,176	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	756,150	6.6%
8	PCP	27,009	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	11,029	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	864,238	7.5%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	51,205	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	4,861	0.0%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	81,741	0.7%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	2,904	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	6,320	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	19,486	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	7,472	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	7,099	0.1%
20	OTHER	53,900	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	36,449	0.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub1).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	5,303,907	46.3%
2	SMOKING	3,449,867	30.1%
3	INHALATION	988,716	8.6%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	1,474,801	12.9%
20	OTHER	44,522	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	202,418	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub1).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	3,216,597	28.1%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	1,378,605	12.0%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	998,113	8.7%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	1,307,465	11.4%
5	DAILY	4,352,832	38.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	210,619	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub1). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	821,876	7.2%
2	12-14	2,549,621	22.2%
3	15-17	3,210,902	28.0%
4	18-20	1,929,682	16.8%
5	21-24	1,084,530	9.5%
6	25-29	745,587	6.5%
7	30-34	401,813	3.5%
8	35-39	241,788	2.1%
9	40-44	136,336	1.2%
10	45-49	71,286	0.6%
11	50-54	30,969	0.3%
12	55 AND OVER	16,586	0.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	223,255	1.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	4,779,326	41.7%
2	ALCOHOL	1,748,600	15.3%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	1,423,138	12.4%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	1,797,799	15.7%
5	HEROIN	256,137	2.2%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	29,128	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	406,507	3.5%
8	PCP	20,158	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	22,625	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	325,688	2.8%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	54,259	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	8,678	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	242,931	2.1%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	6,038	0.1%
15	BARBITURATES	7,839	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	40,097	0.3%
17	INHALANTS	6,715	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	8,168	0.1%
20	OTHER	134,223	1.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	146,177	1.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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 (sub2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	2,473,216	21.6%
2	SMOKING	2,869,147	25.0%
3	INHALATION	685,219	6.0%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	448,855	3.9%
20	OTHER	40,276	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,947,518	43.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	2,383,771	20.8%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	1,032,923	9.0%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	686,026	6.0%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	671,400	5.9%
5	DAILY	1,719,654	15.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,970,457	43.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub2). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	461,621	4.0%
2	12-14	1,535,726	13.4%
3	15-17	1,849,743	16.1%
4	18-20	1,026,571	9.0%
5	21-24	572,236	5.0%
6	25-29	426,419	3.7%
7	30-34	236,562	2.1%
8	35-39	147,947	1.3%
9	40-44	91,589	0.8%
10	45-49	52,522	0.5%
11	50-54	24,819	0.2%
12	55 AND OVER	12,544	0.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	5,025,932	43.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	7,312,896	63.8%
2	ALCOHOL	558,492	4.9%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	510,902	4.5%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	628,365	5.5%
5	HEROIN	93,443	0.8%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	14,376	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	182,553	1.6%
8	PCP	12,271	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	34,716	0.3%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	120,896	1.1%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	40,539	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	8,494	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	151,039	1.3%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	4,762	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	6,104	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	25,792	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	7,264	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	8,021	0.1%
20	OTHER	136,831	1.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,606,475	14.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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 (sub3).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	1,001,088	8.7%
2	SMOKING	984,242	8.6%
3	INHALATION	322,881	2.8%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	144,510	1.3%
20	OTHER	29,960	0.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	8,981,550	78.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub3).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	1,053,202	9.2%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	399,134	3.5%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	243,771	2.1%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	216,602	1.9%
5	DAILY	611,257	5.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	8,940,265	78.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- 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 (sub3). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	283,633	2.5%
2	12-14	593,834	5.2%
3	15-17	709,404	6.2%
4	18-20	394,321	3.4%
5	21-24	207,412	1.8%
6	25-29	150,748	1.3%
7	30-34	84,417	0.7%
8	35-39	51,969	0.5%
9	40-44	33,799	0.3%
10	45-49	18,272	0.2%
11	50-54	8,375	0.1%
12	55 AND OVER	3,452	0.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	8,924,595	77.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

NUMSUBS: NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	0	131,442	1.1%
1	1	4,732,562	41.3%
2	2	4,123,905	36.0%
3	3	2,476,322	21.6%
	<i>Total</i>	11,464,231	100%

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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	%
1	IDU REPORTED	1,741,257	15.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	9,722,974	84.8%
	<i>Total</i>	11,464,231	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 1

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

ALCFLG: ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	4,583,311	40.0%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	6,880,920	60.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

COKEFLG: COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	8,415,904	73.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,048,327	26.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MARFLG: MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	7,110,382	62.0%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	4,353,849	38.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

HERFLG: HEROIN REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	9,429,635	82.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,034,596	17.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

METHFLG: NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,388,721	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	75,510	0.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OPSYNFLG: OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	10,166,490	88.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	1,297,741	11.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

PCPFLG: PCP REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,404,796	99.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	59,435	0.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

HALLFLG: OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,396,225	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	68,006	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

MTHAMFLG: METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	10,156,604	88.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	1,307,627	11.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

AMPHFLG: OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,318,546	98.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	145,685	1.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

STIMFLG: OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,442,225	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	22,006	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

BENZFLG: BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	10,993,406	95.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	470,825	4.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

TRNQFLG: OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,450,529	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	13,702	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	11,464,231	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	11,443,987	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	20,244	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,378,931	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	85,300	0.7%
	<i>Total</i>	11,464,231	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	11,442,843	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	21,388	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OTCFLG: OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,440,994	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	23,237	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

OTHERFLG: OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	11,142,464	97.2%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	321,767	2.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	131,442	1.1%
1	ALCOHOL ONLY	2,445,969	21.3%
2	OTHER DRUGS ONLY	4,451,869	38.8%
3	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	4,434,951	38.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 1; 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	49,815	0.4%
2	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED DISORDER	86,716	0.8%
3	ALCOHOL INTOXICATION	229,540	2.0%
4	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	1,032,587	9.0%
5	OPIOID DEPENDENCE	668,219	5.8%
6	COCAINE DEPENDENCE	361,576	3.2%
7	CANNABIS DEPENDENCE	401,732	3.5%
8	OTHER SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE	442,034	3.9%
9	ALCOHOL ABUSE	356,212	3.1%
10	CANNABIS ABUSE	272,893	2.4%
11	OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE	51,928	0.5%
12	OPIOID ABUSE	27,557	0.2%
13	COCAINE ABUSE	72,085	0.6%
14	ANXIETY DISORDERS	12,012	0.1%
15	DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	34,391	0.3%
16	SCHIZOPHRENIA/OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	11,540	0.1%
17	BIPOLAR DISORDERS	19,611	0.2%
18	ATTENTION DEFICIT/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS	7,596	0.1%
19	OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION	25,804	0.2%
20	OTHER CONDITION	61,681	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,238,702	63.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	2,434,799	21.2%
2	NO	5,843,389	51.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	3,186,043	27.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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, BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, HMO	582,848	5.1%
2	MEDICAID	1,003,630	8.8%
3	MEDICARE, OTHER (E.G. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	351,916	3.1%
4	NONE	3,012,286	26.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	6,513,551	56.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</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	684,267	6.0%
2	BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES	197,947	1.7%
3	MEDICARE, WORKER'S COMPENSATION	24,107	0.2%
4	MEDICAID	554,272	4.8%
5	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	1,405,480	12.3%
8	NO CHARGE (FREE, CHARITY, SPECIAL RESEARCH, TEACHING)	383,816	3.3%
9	OTHER	325,697	2.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	7,888,645	68.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,464,231</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable type: Numeric

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

TEDS-D Variable Information (Alphabetical Order)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source</u> ³	<u>Type</u>	<u>Len</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Label</u>
AGE	MDS	Num	2	16	17	AGE (RECODED)
ALCDRUG	Added	Num	2	121	122	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TYPE
ALCFLG	Added	Num	1	103	103	ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADM.
AMPHFLG	Added	Num	1	112	112	OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADM.
ARRESTS	SuDs	Num	2	40	41	NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION
BARBFLG	Added	Num	1	116	116	BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADM.
BENZFLG	Added	Num	1	114	114	BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADM.
CASEID	Added	Num	8	1	11	CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
CBSA	Added	Num	5	44	48	FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE
COKEFLG	Added	Num	1	104	104	COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADM.
DAYWAIT	SuDS	Num	3	61	63	DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT
DETCRIM	SuDS	Num	2	71	72	DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL
DETNFL	SuDS	Num	2	30	31	DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY
DISYR	Added	Num	4	12	15	YEAR OF DISCHARGE
DIVISION	Added	Num	2	55	56	CENSUS DIVISION
DSMCRIT	SuDS	Num	2	123	124	DSM DIAGNOSIS
EDUC	MDS	Num	2	26	27	EDUCATION
EMPLOY	MDS	Num	2	28	29	EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ETHNIC	MDS	Num	2	22	23	ETHNICITY (HISPANIC ORIGIN)

³ MDS = Minimum Data Set

SuDS = Supplemental Data Set

Added = Variable Added to TEDS

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source</u> ³	<u>Type</u>	<u>Len</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Label</u>
FREQ1	MDS	Num 2		79	80	FREQUENCY OF USE (PRIMARY)
FREQ2	MDS	Num 2		87	88	FREQUENCY OF USE (SECONDARY)
FREQ3	MDS	Num 2		95	96	FREQUENCY OF USE (TERTIARY)
FRSTUSE1	MDS	Num 2		81	82	AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)
FRSTUSE2	MDS	Num 2		89	90	AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)
FRSTUSE3	MDS	Num 2		97	98	AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)
GENDER	MDS	Num 2		18	19	SEX
HALLFLG	Added	Num 1		110	110	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADM.
HERFLG	Added	Num 1		106	106	HEROIN REPORTED AT ADM.
HLTHINS	SuDS	Num 2		127	128	HEALTH INSURANCE
IDU	Added	Num 2		101	102	CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADM.
INHFLG	Added	Num 1		118	118	INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADM.
LIVARAG	SuDS	Num 2		36	37	LIVING ARRANGEMENTS
LOS	DIS	Num 3		66	68	LENGTH OF STAY
MARFLG	Added	Num 1		105	105	MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADM.
MARSTAT	SuDS	Num 2		24	25	MARITAL STATUS
METHFLG	Added	Num 1		107	107	NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADM.
METHUSE	MDS	Num 2		59	60	MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY
MTHAMFLG	Added	Num 1		111	111	METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADM.
NOPRIOR	MDS	Num 2		73	74	NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES
NUMSUBS	Added	Num 2		99	100	NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADM.
OPSYNFLG	Added	Num 1		108	108	OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADM.
OTCFLG	Added	Num 1		119	119	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADM.

³ MDS = Minimum Data Set

SuDS = Supplemental Data Set

Added = Variable Added to TEDS

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source</u> ³	<u>Type</u>	<u>Len</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Label</u>
OTHERFLG	Added	Num 1		120	120	OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADM.
PCPFLG	Added	Num 1		109	109	PCP REPORTED AT ADM.
PMSA	Added	Num 4		49	52	FIPS 1990 MSA CODE
PREG	SuDS	Num 2		32	33	PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION
PRIMINC	SuDS	Num 2		38	39	SOURCE OF INCOME/SUPPORT
PRIMPAY	SuDS	Num 2		129	130	EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT
PSOURCE	MDS	Num 2		69	70	PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL
PSYPROB	SuDS	Num 2		125	126	PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL/DRUG PROBLEM
RACE	MDS	Num 2		20	21	RACE
REASON	DIS	Num 2		64	65	REASON FOR DISCHARGE
REGION	Added	Num 2		53	54	CENSUS REGION
ROUTE1	MDS	Num 2		77	78	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)
ROUTE2	MDS	Num 2		85	86	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)
ROUTE3	MDS	Num 2		93	94	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)
SEDHPFLG	Added	Num 1		117	117	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES/HYPNOTICS REPORTED AT ADM.
SERVSETD	MDS	Num 2		57	58	SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE
STFIPS	Added	Num 2		42	43	CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE
STIMFLG	Added	Num 1		113	113	OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADM.
SUB1	MDS	Num 2		75	76	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (PRIMARY)
SUB2	MDS	Num 2		83	84	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (SECONDARY)
SUB3	MDS	Num 2		91	92	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (TERTIARY)
TRNQFLG	Added	Num 1		115	115	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADM.
VET	SuDS	Num 2		34	35	VETERAN STATUS

³ MDS = Minimum Data Set

SuDS = Supplemental Data Set

Added = Variable Added to TEDS

APPENDIX B

Variable Recode Table

Variable	Original Codes	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 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	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	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 Primary 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)	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	Recodes
REASON Reason for Discharge	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 14 Transferred to Another Treatment Program or Facility but did not Report	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	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 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	