TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET DISCHARGES (TEDS-D) 2018

CODEBOOK

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

Acknowledgments

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Discharges, 2018*. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2020.

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TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET — DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2018

Introduction to TEDS

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) system serves as a repository of treatment data routinely collected by states for the purposes of monitoring their substance use treatment systems. It is comprised of selected data items from states' administrative records that are converted to a standardized format which is consistent across all states. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components: the admissions data set (TEDS-A) and the discharges data set (TEDS-D). Data for the TEDS-Admissions (TEDS-A) file were first reported in 1992, while data for the TEDS-D were first reported in 2000.

Admissions

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

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

The minimum data set consists of 19 items that include:

- demographic information;
- primary, secondary, and tertiary substances used by the subject, and their route of administration, frequency of use, and age at first use;
- source of referral to treatment;
- number of prior treatment episodes; and
- service type, including planned use of medication-assisted (i.e., methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone) opioid therapy.

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

Discharges

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

- type of service at discharge,

- length of stay, and

- reason for discharge or discontinuation of service.

Management of TEDS

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

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

Purpose

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

Contents of This Codebook and Data Set

This codebook corresponds to "Treatment Episode Data Set — Discharges (TEDS-D), 2018." This data set contains records of TEDS discharges from substance use treatment that occurred in 2018.

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

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

Universe

The universe for this public use file is TEDS discharges in calendar year 2018 that were received and processed through November 18, 2019. These discharges were linked to either new admissions or transfers to treatment in another service type.

Data Collection

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

Confidentiality Protection

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

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

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

- records in a different state, but within the same Census region and division; or, if a match is not found;

- records outside the Census division; or, if still no match is found,

- records from outside the Census region.

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Data Limitations

The TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance use treatment, does not include all such admissions. The TEDS is a compilation of facility data from state administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in the TEDS is affected by differences in state licensure, certification, accreditation, and disbursement of public funds.

For example, some state substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some states, hospital-based substance use treatment facilities are not licensed through the state substance abuse agency. Some state substance abuse agencies track treatment in correctional facilities (state prisons and local jails), while others do not.

In general, facilities reporting TEDS data receive state alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including federal block grant funds) for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services. Most states are able to report all admissions to all eligible facilities, although some report only admissions financed by public funds. States may report data from facilities that do not receive public funds, but generally do not because of the difficulty in obtaining data from these facilities. The TEDS generally does not include data on facilities operated by federal agencies, including the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Department of Veterans Affairs. However, some facilities operated by the Indian Health Service are included.

The primary goal of TEDS is to monitor the characteristics of treatment episodes for substance users. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus, the TEDS does not include early intervention programs; these are considered to be prevention programs. Crisis intervention facilities such as sobering-up stations and hospital emergency departments are not included in the TEDS.

The TEDS is a large and powerful data set. Like all data sets, however, care must be taken that interpretation does not extend beyond the limitations of the data. Limitations fall into two broad categories: those related to the scope of the data collection system, and those related to the difficulties of aggregating data from highly diverse state data collection systems.

Limitations to be kept in mind while analyzing TEDS data include:

- The number and client mix of TEDS records depends, to some extent, on external factors, including the availability of public funds. In states with higher funding levels, a larger percentage of the substance-using population may be admitted to treatment, including the less severely impaired and the less economically disadvantaged.

- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of use reported to the TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.

- The way an admission is defined may vary from state to state such that the absolute number of admissions is not a valid measure for comparing states.

- States continually review the quality of their data processing. As systematic errors are identified, revisions may be enacted in historical TEDS data files. While this system improves the data set over time, reported historical statistics may change slightly from year to year.

- States vary in the extent to which coercion plays a role in referral to treatment. This variation derives from criminal justice practices and differing concentrations of user subpopulations.

- Public funding constraints may direct states to selectively target special populations—pregnant women or adolescents, for example.

- Many states submit records that include multiple admissions for the same client. Therefore, any statistics derived from the data will represent admissions, not clients. It is possible for clients to have multiple initial admissions within a state—and even within providers that have multiple treatment sites within the state. A few states uniquely identify clients at the state-level; several more are attempting to achieve this level of client identification. The TEDS provides a good national snapshot of what is seen at admission to treatment, but is currently unable to follow individual clients through a sequence of treatment episodes.

- The TEDS distinguishes between transfer admissions and initial admissions. Transfers are admissions of clients transferred for distinct services within an episode of treatment. Only initial admissions are included in the public use files.

- Some states have no opioid treatment programs (OTPs) that provide medication-assisted therapy using methadone, buprenorphine, or naltrexone. Consult the TEDS state crosswalks for information regarding data collected by each state.

Created Variables

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

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

Formats Available for This Public Use File

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

State Exclusions

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

Year	States
2018	Georgia, Oregon, Washington, West Virginia

Variable Descriptions
and Frequencies

CASEID: Case identification number

Program generated case (record) identifier.
A frequency distribution of this variable is not shown; each case has a unique value generated for identification purposes.

Width: 11; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

DISYR: Year of discharge

Year of client's discharge from substance use treatment.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
2018	2018	1,666,366	100%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 4; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

AGE: Age at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	12–14 years	8,633	0.5%
2	15–17 years	42,744	2.6%
3	18–20 years	51,563	3.1%
4	21–24 years	143,072	8.6%
5	25–29 years	294,505	17.7%
6	30–34 years	282,759	17.0%
7	35–39 years	234,610	14.1%
8	40–44 years	158,479	9.5%
9	45–49 years	146,820	8.8%
10	50–54 years	135,137	8.1%
11	55–64 years	147,575	8.9%
12	65 years and older	20,469	1.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

GENDER: Gender

This field identifies the client's biological sex.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Male	1,070,049	64.2%
2	Female	595,820	35.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	497	0.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

RACE: Race

This field identifies the client's race:

• Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo): A person having origins in any of the original people of Alaska. This category may be reported if available.

• American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America and the original peoples of Alaska) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment. States collecting Alaska Native should use this category for all other American Indians.

• Asian or Pacific Islander: A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands. This category may be used only if a state does not collect Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander separately.

• Black or African American: A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

• White: A person having origins in any of the original people of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa.

• Asian: A person having origins in any of the original people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.

• Other single race: Use this category for instances in which the client is not identified in any category above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories.

• 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: A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo, Indian)	3,542	0.2%
2	American Indian (other than Alaska Native)	41,343	2.5%
3	Asian or Pacific Islander	312	0.0%
4	Black or African American	287,447	17.2%
5	White	1,107,560	66.5%
6	Asian	9,917	0.6%
7	Other single race	119,082	7.1%
8	Two or more races	33,646	2.0%
9	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8,817	0.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	54,700	3.3%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

ETHNIC: Ethnicity

This field identifies client's specific Hispanic or Latino origin, if applicable.

• Puerto Rican: Of Puerto Rican origin regardless of race.
• Mexican: Of Mexican origin regardless of race.
• Cuban: Of Cuban origin regardless of race.
• Other specific Hispanic or Latino: Of known Central or South American or any other Spanish culture or origin (including Spain), other than Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Cuban, regardless of race.
• Not of Hispanic or Latino origin
• Hispanic, specific origin not specified: Of Hispanic or Latino origin, but origin not known or not specified.

Guidelines: If a state does not collect specific Hispanic detail, this field is coded as 5 - Hispanic or Latino, specific origin not specified.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Puerto Rican	60,338	3.6%
2	Mexican	57,074	3.4%
3	Cuban or other specific Hispanic	51,862	3.1%
4	Not of Hispanic or Latino origin	1,394,044	83.7%
5	Hispanic or Latino, specific origin not specified	44,126	2.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	58,922	3.5%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MARSTAT: Marital status

This field describes the client's marital status. The following categories are compatible with categories used in the U.S. Census.

• Never married: Includes clients who are single or whose only marriage was annulled.
• Now married: Includes married couples, those living together as married, living with partners, or cohabiting.
• Separated: Includes those legally separated or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord.
• Divorced, widowed

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Never married	884,573	53.1%
2	Now married	168,274	10.1%
3	Separated	80,022	4.8%
4	Divorced, widowed	200,054	12.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	333,443	20.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

EDUC: Education

This field specifies a) the highest school grade completed for adults or children not attending school or b) current school grade for school-age children (3-17 years old) attending school.

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's degree' would be mapped to 4; 'bachelor's degree' would be mapped to 5, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Less than one school grade, no schooling, nursery school, or kindergarten to Grade 8	92,549	5.6%
2	Grades 9 to 11	315,535	18.9%
3	Grade 12 (or GED)	715,716	43.0%
4	1-3 years of college, university, or vocational school	303,945	18.2%
5	4 years of college, university, BA/BS, some postgraduate study, or more	93,233	5.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	145,388	8.7%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

EMPLOY: Employment status at admission

This field identifies the client's employment status at admission.

- Full-time: Working 35 hours or more each week, including active duty members of the uniformed services.
- Part-time: Working fewer than 35 hours each week.
- Unemployed: Looking for work during the past 30 days or on layoff from a job.
- Not in labor force: Not looking for work during the past 30 days or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in Detailed Not in Labor Force.

Guidelines: Seasonal workers are coded in this category based on their employment status at the 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 the labor force at the time of admission, they are coded 04.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Full-time	269,938	16.2%
2	Part-time	111,413	6.7%
3	Unemployed	610,614	36.6%
4	Not in labor force	543,537	32.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	130,864	7.9%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

EMPLOY_D: Employment status at discharge

This field identifies the client's employment status at discharge.

• Full-time: Working 35 hours or more each week, including active duty members of the uniformed services.

• Part-time: Working fewer than 35 hours each week.

• Unemployed: Looking for work during the past 30 days or on layoff from a job.

• Not in labor force: Not looking for work during the past 30 days or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an inmate of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in Detailed Not in Labor Force.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Full-time	276,022	16.6%
2	Part-time	106,145	6.4%
3	Unemployed	491,067	29.5%
4	Not in labor force	433,691	26.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	359,441	21.6%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

DETNLF: Detailed not in labor force category at admission

Provides more detailed information about those clients who are coded as '04 Not in labor force' in Employment Status at admission.

Resident of institution: Persons receiving services from institutional facilities such as hospitals, jails, prisons, long-term residential care, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homemaker	12,724	0.8%
2	Student	45,021	2.7%
3	Retired, disabled	111,920	6.7%
4	Resident of institution	27,238	1.6%
5	Other	286,492	17.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,182,971	71.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

DETNLF_D: Detailed not in labor force category at discharge

Provides more detailed information about those clients who are coded as '04 Not in labor force' in Employment Status at discharge.

Resident of institution: Persons receiving services from institutional facilities such as hospitals, jails, prisons, long-term residential care, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homemaker	11,529	0.7%
2	Student	39,638	2.4%
3	Retired, disabled	94,151	5.7%
4	Resident of institution	23,857	1.4%
5	Other	228,751	13.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,268,440	76.1%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

PREG: Pregnant at admission

This field indicates whether a female client was pregnant at the time of admission.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	20,090	1.2%
2	No	534,943	32.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,111,333	66.7%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

VET: Veteran status

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	39,532	2.4%
2	No	1,422,254	85.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	204,580	12.3%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

LIVARAG: Living arrangements at admission

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

• Homeless: Clients with no fixed address; includes homeless 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 (substance use clients only) in foster care.

• Independent living: Clients living alone or with others in a private residence and capable of self-care. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents and adolescents living independently. Also, includes clients who live independently with case management or supported housing support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homeless	239,590	14.4%
2	Dependent living	272,403	16.3%
3	Independent living	986,751	59.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	167,622	10.1%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

LIVARAG_D: Living arrangements at discharge

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

• Homeless: Clients with no fixed address; includes homeless 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 (substance use clients only) in foster care.

• Independent living: Clients living alone or with others in a private residence and capable of self-care. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents and adolescents living independently. Also, includes clients who live independently with case management or supported housing support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homeless	155,633	9.3%
2	Dependent living	292,077	17.5%
3	Independent living	810,138	48.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	408,518	24.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

PRIMINC: Source of income/support

This field identifies the client's principal source of financial support. For children younger than 18 years old, report the primary parental source of income/support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Wages/salary	286,794	17.2%
2	Public assistance	77,766	4.7%
3	Retirement/pension, disability	67,429	4.0%
4	Other	176,900	10.6%
5	None	413,362	24.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	644,115	38.7%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

ARRESTS: Arrests in past 30 days prior to admission

Indicates the number of arrests in the 30 days prior to the reference date (i.e., date of admission). This field is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested (not the number of charges) for any cause during the reference period. Any formal arrest should be counted, regardless of whether incarceration or conviction resulted.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	None	1,400,511	84.0%
1	Once	104,890	6.3%
2	Two or more times	22,332	1.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	138,633	8.3%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ARRESTS_D: Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge

Indicates the number of arrests in the 30 days prior to the reference date (i.e., date of discharge). This field is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested (not the number of charges) for any cause during the reference period. Any formal arrest should be counted, regardless of whether incarceration or conviction resulted.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	None	1,248,799	74.9%
1	Once	66,364	4.0%
2	Two or more times	20,988	1.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	330,215	19.8%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

STFIPS: Census state FIPS code

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Alabama	9,630	0.6%
2	Alaska	6,640	0.4%
4	Arizona	132,135	7.9%
5	Arkansas	10,846	0.7%
6	California	107,850	6.5%
8	Colorado	55,609	3.3%
9	Connecticut	61,683	3.7%
10	Delaware	11,623	0.7%
11	District of Columbia	4,458	0.3%
12	Florida	55,264	3.3%
15	Hawaii	8,343	0.5%
16	Idaho	6,030	0.4%
17	Illinois	41,966	2.5%
18	Indiana	21,648	1.3%
19	Iowa	23,898	1.4%
20	Kansas	7,868	0.5%
21	Kentucky	73,765	4.4%
22	Louisiana	15,582	0.9%
23	Maine	7,217	0.4%
24	Maryland	34,990	2.1%
25	Massachusetts	69,357	4.2%
26	Michigan	70,118	4.2%
27	Minnesota	53,909	3.2%
28	Mississippi	8,253	0.5%
29	Missouri	46,013	2.8%
30	Montana	1,391	0.1%
31	Nebraska	11,115	0.7%
32	Nevada	5,978	0.4%
33	New Hampshire	4,372	0.3%
34	New Jersey	78,694	4.7%
35	New Mexico	974	0.1%

STFIPS: Census state FIPS code

Value	Label	Frequency	%
36	New York	264,431	15.9%
37	North Carolina	127,240	7.6%
38	North Dakota	1,251	0.1%
39	Ohio	25,689	1.5%
40	Oklahoma	13,124	0.8%
42	Pennsylvania	26,525	1.6%
44	Rhode Island	6,950	0.4%
45	South Carolina	25,962	1.6%
46	South Dakota	14,672	0.9%
47	Tennessee	16,585	1.0%
48	Texas	33,927	2.0%
49	Utah	16,977	1.0%
50	Vermont	10,062	0.6%
51	Virginia	20,658	1.2%
55	Wisconsin	7,847	0.5%
56	Wyoming	4,572	0.3%
72	Puerto Rico	2,675	0.2%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

CBSA2010: CBSA 2010 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 with a population of at least 50,000, and a micro area contains an urban core with a population of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000. 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.

Frequencies for this variable are not displayed in the codebook. To view the response categories, please analyze the data file in the statistical package of your choice (SAS, SPSS, STATA, R, ASCII).

Width: 5; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

REGION: Census region

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

• U.S. territories: Puerto Rico

• Northeast: New England Division (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont) and Middle Atlantic Division (New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania).

• Midwest: East North Central Division (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin) and West North Central Division (Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota).

• South: South Atlantic Division (Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia), East South Central Division (Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee), and West South Central Division (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas).

• West: Mountain Division (Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming) and Pacific Division (Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	U.S. territories	2,675	0.2%
1	Northeast	529,291	31.8%
2	Midwest	325,994	19.6%
3	South	461,907	27.7%
4	West	346,499	20.8%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

DIVISION: Census division

Census divisions are groupings of states that are subdivisions of the four Census regions. There are nine divisions, which the U.S. Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. U.S. territories are not included in any Census region or division. The divisions and the states included in them are:

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	U.S. territories	2,675	0.2%
1	New England	159,641	9.6%
2	Middle Atlantic	369,650	22.2%
3	East North Central	167,268	10.0%
4	West North Central	158,726	9.5%
5	South Atlantic	280,195	16.8%
6	East South Central	108,233	6.5%
7	West South Central	73,479	4.4%
8	Mountain	223,666	13.4%
9	Pacific	122,833	7.4%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SERVICES: Type of treatment/service setting at admission

This field describes the type of treatment service or treatment setting in which the client is placed at the time of admission or transfer.

- Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient:

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

- Rehabilitation/Residential – hospital (other than detoxification):

24 hours per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug use and dependency.

- Rehabilitation/Residential – short term (30 days or fewer):

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

- Rehabilitation/Residential – long term (more than 30 days):

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

- Ambulatory - intensive outpatient:

At a minimum, treatment lasting two or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week.

- Ambulatory - non-intensive outpatient:

Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family and/or group services; may include pharmacological therapies.

- Ambulatory - detoxification:

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Detox, 24-hour, hospital inpatient	43,390	2.6%
2	Detox, 24-hour, free-standing residential	244,747	14.7%
3	Rehab/residential, hospital (non-detox)	4,220	0.3%
4	Rehab/residential, short term (30 days or fewer)	179,830	10.8%
5	Rehab/residential, long term (more than 30 days)	118,545	7.1%
6	Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	220,378	13.2%
7	Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient	843,754	50.6%
8	Ambulatory, detoxification	11,502	0.7%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SERVICES_D: Type of treatment/service setting at discharge

This field describes the type of treatment service or treatment setting in which the client is placed at the time of discharge.

- Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient:

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

- Rehabilitation/Residential – hospital (other than detoxification):

24 hours per day medical care in a hospital facility in conjunction with treatment services for alcohol and other drug use and dependency.

- Rehabilitation/Residential – short term (30 days or fewer):

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

- Rehabilitation/Residential – long term (more than 30 days):

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

- Ambulatory - intensive outpatient:

At a minimum, treatment lasting two or more hours per day for 3 or more days per week.

- Ambulatory - non-intensive outpatient:

Ambulatory treatment services including individual, family and/or group services; may include pharmacological therapies.

- Ambulatory - detoxification:

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Detox, 24-hour, hospital inpatient	42,854	2.6%
2	Detox, 24-hour, free-standing residential	240,144	14.4%
3	Rehab/residential, hospital (non-detox)	4,407	0.3%
4	Rehab/residential, short term (30 days or fewer)	179,414	10.8%
5	Rehab/residential, long term (more than 30 days)	119,329	7.2%
6	Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	221,030	13.3%
7	Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient	847,690	50.9%
8	Ambulatory, detoxification	11,498	0.7%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

METHUSE: Medication-assisted opioid therapy

This field identifies whether the use of opioid medications such as methadone, buprenorphine, and/or naltrexone is part of the client's treatment plan.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	199,701	12.0%
2	No	1,338,749	80.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	127,916	7.7%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

DAYWAIT: Days waiting to enter substance use treatment

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	0	560,251	33.6%
1	1–7	172,938	10.4%
2	8–14	40,563	2.4%
3	15–30	28,577	1.7%
4	31 or more	18,805	1.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	845,232	50.7%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

REASON: Reason for discharge

This field indicates the outcome of the treatment episode/event or the reason for transfer or discontinuance of treatment.

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

• Dropped out of treatment: Client chose not to complete treatment program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who drop out of treatment for unknown reasons, clients with whom contact is lost, clients who fail to return from leave ("AWOL"), and clients who have not received treatment for some time and are discharged for administrative purposes.

• Terminated by facility: Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance with treatment or violation of rules, laws, policy, or procedures.

• Transferred to another treatment program or facility: Client was transferred to another treatment program, provider, or facility for continuation of treatment.

• Incarcerated: Clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been subject to jail, prison, or house confinement, or has been released by or to the courts.

• Death

• Other: Client transferred or discontinued treatment because of change in life circumstances. Examples: change of residence, illness or hospitalization, "aging out" of children's services, completion of MH assessment or evaluation that did not result to referral for treatment service.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Treatment completed	702,218	42.1%
2	Dropped out of treatment	410,025	24.6%
3	Terminated by facility	103,312	6.2%
4	Transferred to another treatment program or facility	336,027	20.2%
5	Incarcerated	28,780	1.7%
6	Death	3,671	0.2%
7	Other	82,333	4.9%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

LOS: Length of stay in treatment (days)

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	1	239,574	14.4%
2	2	74,960	4.5%
3	3	63,326	3.8%
4	4	60,909	3.7%
5	5	54,218	3.3%
6	6	35,628	2.1%
7	7	31,397	1.9%
8	8	24,503	1.5%
9	9	16,483	1.0%
10	10	14,529	0.9%
11	11	12,359	0.7%
12	12	12,071	0.7%
13	13	16,423	1.0%
14	14	25,911	1.6%
15	15	19,470	1.2%
16	16	11,874	0.7%
17	17	10,534	0.6%
18	18	9,309	0.6%
19	19	9,470	0.6%
20	20	12,685	0.8%
21	21	16,720	1.0%
22	22	14,701	0.9%
23	23	10,071	0.6%

LOS: Length of stay in treatment (days)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
24	24	9,372	0.6%
25	25	8,494	0.5%
26	26	8,955	0.5%
27	27	13,948	0.8%
28	28	24,668	1.5%
29	29	18,865	1.1%
30	30	13,975	0.8%
31	31 to 45 days	112,958	6.8%
32	46 to 60 days	86,257	5.2%
33	61 to 90 days	138,797	8.3%
34	91 to 120 days	105,783	6.3%
35	121 to 180 days	125,983	7.6%
36	181 to 365 days	124,145	7.5%
37	More than a year	77,041	4.6%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

PSOURCE: Referral source

This field describes the person or agency referring the client to treatment:

• Individual (includes self-referral): Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI.

• Alcohol/drug use care provider: Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance use diagnosis, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug use prevention, education, or treatment.

• Other health care provider: A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home.

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

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

• Other community referral: Community or religious organization or any federal, state, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. This category also includes defense attorneys and self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA).

• 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 pre-trial 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. Clients in this category are further defined in Detailed Criminal Justice Referral.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Individual (includes self-referral)	691,365	41.5%
2	Alcohol/drug use care provider	149,609	9.0%
3	Other health care provider	123,565	7.4%
4	School (educational)	8,672	0.5%
5	Employer/EAP	5,743	0.3%
6	Other community referral	175,753	10.5%
7	Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI	430,372	25.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	81,287	4.9%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

DETCRIM: Detailed criminal justice referral

This field provides more detailed information about those clients who are coded as '07 Criminal justice referral' in Referral Source.

- State/federal court
- Other court – Court other than state or federal court
- Probation/parole
- Other recognized legal entity: For example, local law enforcement agency, corrections agency, youth services, review board/agency.
- Diversionary program – For example, TASC
- Prison
- DUI/DWI
- Other

Guidelines: This field is to be used only if principal source of referral in the Minimum Data Set field is coded 07, 'criminal justice referral.' For all other principal source of referral codes (01 to 06 and missing), this field should be coded as missing.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	State/federal court	59,263	3.6%
2	Formal adjudication process	32,812	2.0%
3	Probation/parole	130,123	7.8%
4	Other recognized legal entity	23,252	1.4%
5	Diversionary program	14,555	0.9%
6	Prison	7,662	0.5%
7	DUI/DWI	27,308	1.6%
8	Other	33,213	2.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,338,178	80.3%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

NOPRIOR: Previous substance use treatment episodes

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

Guidelines: This field measures the substance use treatment history of the client only. This does not include or pertain to the client's mental health treatment history. It is preferred that the number of prior treatments be a self-reported field collected at the time of client intake. However, this data field may be derived from the state data system, if the system has that capability, and episodes can be counted for at least several years.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	No prior treatment episodes	586,769	35.2%
1	One or more prior treatment episodes	931,288	55.9%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	148,309	8.9%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

SUB1: Substance use at admission (primary)

The fields SUB1 and SUB1_D identify the client's primary substance use at admission and discharge.

(1) None

(2) Alcohol

(3) Cocaine/crack

(4) Marijuana/hashish: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) Heroin

(6) Non-prescription methadone

(7) Other opiates and synthetics: Includes buprenorphine, butorphanol, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and other narcotic analgesics, opiates, or synthetics.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) Hallucinogens: Includes LSD, DMT, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, STP, and other hallucinogens.

(10) Methamphetamine/speed

(11) Other amphetamines: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, 'bath salts', phenmetrazine, and other 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 tranquilizers: Includes meprobamate, and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers.

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

(16) Other sedatives or hypnotics: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives and hypnotics.

(17) Inhalants: Includes aerosols; chloroform, ether, nitrous oxide and other anesthetics; gasoline; glue; nitrites; paint thinner and other solvents; and other inappropriately inhaled products.

(18) Over-the-counter medications: Includes aspirin, dextromethorphan and other cough syrups, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, ephedrine, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained, non-prescription medication.

(19) Other drugs: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, synthetic cannabinoid 'Spice', carisoprodol (Soma), and other drugs.

SUB1: Substance use at admission (primary)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	43,488	2.6%
2	Alcohol	506,546	30.4%
3	Cocaine/crack	94,313	5.7%
4	Marijuana/hashish	200,768	12.0%
5	Heroin	398,893	23.9%
6	Non-prescription methadone	3,163	0.2%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	124,813	7.5%
8	PCP	4,234	0.3%
9	Hallucinogens	2,048	0.1%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	185,573	11.1%
11	Other amphetamines	8,556	0.5%
12	Other stimulants	2,187	0.1%
13	Benzodiazepines	18,429	1.1%
14	Other tranquilizers	191	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	947	0.1%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,921	0.1%
17	Inhalants	765	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	565	0.0%
19	Other drugs	11,937	0.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	57,029	3.4%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SUB1_D: Substance use at discharge (primary)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	85,377	5.1%
2	Alcohol	440,847	26.5%
3	Cocaine/crack	88,418	5.3%
4	Marijuana/hashish	180,892	10.9%
5	Heroin	339,603	20.4%
6	Non-prescription methadone	3,005	0.2%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	118,159	7.1%
8	PCP	3,730	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	1,868	0.1%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	178,709	10.7%
11	Other amphetamines	8,559	0.5%
12	Other stimulants	3,073	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	16,145	1.0%
14	Other tranquilizers	180	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	664	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,925	0.1%
17	Inhalants	793	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	573	0.0%
19	Other drugs	11,018	0.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	182,828	11.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ROUTE1: Route of administration (primary)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB1).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Oral	623,418	37.4%
2	Smoking	386,570	23.2%
3	Inhalation	185,112	11.1%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	347,024	20.8%
5	Other	12,979	0.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	111,263	6.7%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

FREQ1: Frequency of use at admission (primary)

Specifies the frequency of use of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB1) at admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	402,392	24.1%
2	Some use	413,282	24.8%
3	Daily use	649,346	39.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	201,346	12.1%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ1_D: Frequency of use at discharge (primary)

Specifies the frequency of use of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB1_D) at discharge.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	616,969	37.0%
2	Some use	293,729	17.6%
3	Daily use	302,476	18.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	453,192	27.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FRSTUSE1: Age at first use (primary)

For alcohol use, this is the age of first intoxication. For substances other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB1).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 years and under	88,764	5.3%
2	12–14 years	276,725	16.6%
3	15–17 years	384,892	23.1%
4	18–20 years	287,795	17.3%
5	21–24 years	188,524	11.3%
6	25–29 years	141,322	8.5%
7	30 years and over	177,802	10.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	120,542	7.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

SUB2: Substance use at admission (secondary)

The fields SUB2 and SUB2_D identify the client's secondary substance use at admission or discharge.

(1) None

(2) Alcohol

(3) Cocaine/crack

(4) Marijuana/hashish: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) Heroin

(6) Non-prescription methadone

(7) Other opiates and synthetics: Includes buprenorphine, butorphanol, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and other narcotic analgesics, opiates, or synthetics.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) Hallucinogens: Includes LSD, DMT, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, STP, and other hallucinogens.

(10) Methamphetamine/speed

(11) Other amphetamines: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, 'bath salts', phenmetrazine, and other 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 tranquilizers: Includes meprobamate, and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers.

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

(16) Other sedatives or hypnotics: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives and hypnotics.

(17) Inhalants: Includes aerosols; chloroform, ether, nitrous oxide and other anesthetics; gasoline; glue; nitrites; paint thinner and other solvents; and other inappropriately inhaled products.

(18) Over-the-counter medications: Includes aspirin, dextromethorphan and other cough syrups, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, ephedrine, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained, non-prescription medication.

(19) Other drugs: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, synthetic cannabinoid 'Spice', carisoprodol (Soma), and other drugs.

See next page for frequency table.

SUB2: Substance use at admission (secondary)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	711,983	42.7%
2	Alcohol	151,527	9.1%
3	Cocaine/crack	182,089	10.9%
4	Marijuana/hashish	227,396	13.6%
5	Heroin	59,396	3.6%
6	Non-prescription methadone	2,855	0.2%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	66,081	4.0%
8	PCP	2,570	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	3,041	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	98,465	5.9%
11	Other amphetamines	8,391	0.5%
12	Other stimulants	4,148	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	53,657	3.2%
14	Other tranquilizers	292	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	608	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	3,594	0.2%
17	Inhalants	730	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	872	0.1%
19	Other drugs	23,883	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	64,788	3.9%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SUB2_D: Substance use at discharge (secondary)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	798,418	47.9%
2	Alcohol	132,237	7.9%
3	Cocaine/crack	153,597	9.2%
4	Marijuana/hashish	205,214	12.3%
5	Heroin	51,192	3.1%
6	Non-prescription methadone	2,380	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	59,242	3.6%
8	PCP	1,968	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	2,718	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	86,474	5.2%
11	Other amphetamines	7,855	0.5%
12	Other stimulants	4,092	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	44,098	2.6%
14	Other tranquilizers	277	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	534	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	3,532	0.2%
17	Inhalants	740	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	732	0.0%
19	Other drugs	23,215	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	87,851	5.3%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

ROUTE2: Route of administration (secondary)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB2).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Oral	268,655	16.1%
2	Smoking	384,398	23.1%
3	Inhalation	114,546	6.9%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	112,866	6.8%
5	Other	5,583	0.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	780,318	46.8%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

FREQ2: Frequency of use at admission (secondary)

Specifies the frequency of use of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB2) at admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	303,595	18.2%
2	Some use	305,767	18.3%
3	Daily use	276,726	16.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	780,278	46.8%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ2_D: Frequency of use at discharge (secondary)

Specifies the frequency of use of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB2_D) at discharge.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	18	0.0%
2	Some use	480,328	28.8%
3	Daily use	52,318	3.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,133,702	68.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FRSTUSE2: Age at first use (secondary)

For alcohol use, this is the age of first intoxication. For substances other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB2).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 years and under	50,721	3.0%
2	12–14 years	174,668	10.5%
3	15–17 years	230,475	13.8%
4	18–20 years	155,911	9.4%
5	21–24 years	94,971	5.7%
6	25–29 years	77,289	4.6%
7	30 years and over	99,375	6.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	782,956	47.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

SUB3: Substance use at admission (tertiary)

The fields SUB3 and SUB3_D identify the client's tertiary substance use at admission or discharge.

(1) None

(2) Alcohol

(3) Cocaine/crack

(4) Marijuana/hashish: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) Heroin

(6) Non-prescription methadone

(7) Other opiates and synthetics: Includes buprenorphine, butorphanol, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and other narcotic analgesics, opiates, or synthetics.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) Hallucinogens: Includes LSD, DMT, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, STP, and other hallucinogens.

(10) Methamphetamine/speed

(11) Other amphetamines: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, 'bath salts', phenmetrazine, and other 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 tranquilizers: Includes meprobamate, and other non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers.

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

(16) Other sedatives or hypnotics: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, and other non-barbiturate sedatives and hypnotics.

(17) Inhalants: Includes aerosols; chloroform, ether, nitrous oxide and other anesthetics; gasoline; glue; nitrites; paint thinner and other solvents; and other inappropriately inhaled products.

(18) Over-the-counter medications: Includes aspirin, dextromethorphan and other cough syrups, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, ephedrine, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained, non-prescription medication.

(19) Other drugs: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, synthetic cannabinoid 'Spice', carisoprodol (Soma), and other drugs.

See next page for frequency table.

SUB3: Substance use at admission (tertiary)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	1,164,840	69.9%
2	Alcohol	61,892	3.7%
3	Cocaine/crack	57,068	3.4%
4	Marijuana/hashish	93,890	5.6%
5	Heroin	16,786	1.0%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,409	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	25,718	1.5%
8	PCP	1,558	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	3,532	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	25,294	1.5%
11	Other amphetamines	5,474	0.3%
12	Other stimulants	3,630	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	31,467	1.9%
14	Other tranquilizers	147	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	380	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	2,066	0.1%
17	Inhalants	434	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	676	0.0%
19	Other drugs	19,804	1.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	150,301	9.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SUB3_D: Substance use at discharge (tertiary)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	1,286,539	77.2%
2	Alcohol	56,456	3.4%
3	Cocaine/crack	48,120	2.9%
4	Marijuana/hashish	85,575	5.1%
5	Heroin	14,721	0.9%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,055	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	22,966	1.4%
8	PCP	1,286	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	3,149	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	26,371	1.6%
11	Other amphetamines	4,897	0.3%
12	Other stimulants	3,267	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	27,050	1.6%
14	Other tranquilizers	154	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	333	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	2,250	0.1%
17	Inhalants	408	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	630	0.0%
19	Other drugs	19,917	1.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	61,222	3.7%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

ROUTE3: Route of administration (tertiary)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Oral	126,463	7.6%
2	Smoking	149,651	9.0%
3	Inhalation	47,881	2.9%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	31,693	1.9%
5	Other	2,463	0.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,308,215	78.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

FREQ3: Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)

Specifies the frequency of use of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB3) at admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	132,527	8.0%
2	Some use	111,363	6.7%
3	Daily use	96,698	5.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,325,778	79.6%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ3_D: Frequency of use at discharge (tertiary)

Specifies the frequency of use of the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB3_D) at discharge.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	167,603	10.1%
2	Some use	69,939	4.2%
3	Daily use	50,217	3.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,378,607	82.7%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FRSTUSE3: Age at first use (tertiary)

For alcohol use, this is the age of first intoxication. For substances other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the corresponding substance identified in Substance Use (SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 years and under	24,092	1.4%
2	12–14 years	81,128	4.9%
3	15–17 years	96,201	5.8%
4	18–20 years	59,668	3.6%
5	21–24 years	33,783	2.0%
6	25–29 years	27,245	1.6%
7	30 years and over	35,863	2.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,308,386	78.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

IDU: Current IV drug use reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	IDU not reported	212,560	12.8%
1	IDU reported	395,463	23.7%
-9	No substances reported	1,058,343	63.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

ALCFLG: Alcohol reported at admission

Flag records if alcohol was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	946,401	56.8%
1	Substance reported	719,965	43.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

COKEFLG: Cocaine/crack reported at admission

Flag records if cocaine or crack were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,332,896	80.0%
1	Substance reported	333,470	20.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MARFLG: Marijuana/hashish reported at admission

Flag records if marijuana or hashish were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,144,312	68.7%
1	Substance reported	522,054	31.3%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

HERFLG: Heroin reported at admission

Flag records if heroin was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,191,291	71.5%
1	Substance reported	475,075	28.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

METHFLG: Non-rx methadone reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,658,939	99.6%
1	Substance reported	7,427	0.4%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

OPSYNFLG: Other opiates/synthetics reported at admission

Flag records if other opiates or synthetics were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,449,754	87.0%
1	Substance reported	216,612	13.0%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

PCPFLG: PCP reported at admission

Flag records if PCP was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,658,004	99.5%
1	Substance reported	8,362	0.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

HALLFLG: Hallucinogens reported at admission

Flag records if other hallucinogens were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,657,745	99.5%
1	Substance reported	8,621	0.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

MTHAMFLG: Methamphetamine/speed reported at admission

Flag records if methamphetamine was reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,357,034	81.4%
1	Substance reported	309,332	18.6%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

AMPHFLG: Other amphetamines reported at admission

Flag records if other amphetamines were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,643,945	98.7%
1	Substance reported	22,421	1.3%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

STIMFLG: Other stimulants reported at admission

Flag records if other stimulants were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,656,401	99.4%
1	Substance reported	9,965	0.6%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

BENZFLG: Benzodiazepines reported at admission

Flag records if benzodiazepines were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,562,813	93.8%
1	Substance reported	103,553	6.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

TRNQFLG: Other tranquilizers reported at admission

Flag records if other tranquilizers were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,665,736	100%
1	Substance reported	630	0.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

BARBFLG: Barbiturates reported at admission

Flag records if barbiturates were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,664,431	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,935	0.1%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

SEDHPFLG: Other sedatives/hypnotics reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,658,785	99.5%
1	Substance reported	7,581	0.5%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

INHFLG: Inhalants reported at admission

Flag records if inhalants were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,664,437	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,929	0.1%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

OTCFLG: Over-the-counter medication reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,664,253	99.9%
1	Substance reported	2,113	0.1%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

OTHERFLG: Other drug reported at admission

Flag records if other substances were reported as the primary, secondary, or tertiary substance at the time of admission.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,610,742	96.7%
1	Substance reported	55,624	3.3%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ALCDRUG: Substance use type

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	None	100,517	6.0%
1	Alcohol only	277,840	16.7%
2	Other drugs only	845,890	50.8%
3	Alcohol and other drugs	442,119	26.5%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 1; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

DSMCRIT: DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)

Client's diagnosis is used to identify the substance use 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 use of and dependence on specific substances, mental health conditions, and other conditions. Diagnoses reported by states using either standard classification of mental disorders have been combined.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Alcohol-induced disorder	11,890	0.7%
2	Substance-induced disorder	34,928	2.1%
3	Alcohol intoxication	31,529	1.9%
4	Alcohol dependence	267,861	16.1%
5	Opioid dependence	366,176	22.0%
6	Cocaine dependence	53,511	3.2%
7	Cannabis dependence	87,260	5.2%
8	Other substance dependence	127,286	7.6%
9	Alcohol abuse	51,108	3.1%
10	Cannabis abuse	42,070	2.5%
11	Other substance abuse	21,724	1.3%
12	Opioid abuse	16,371	1.0%
13	Cocaine abuse	8,320	0.5%
14	Anxiety disorders	4,854	0.3%
15	Depressive disorders	6,528	0.4%
16	Schizophrenia/other psychotic disorders	1,646	0.1%
17	Bipolar disorders	2,773	0.2%
18	Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders	568	0.0%
19	Other mental health condition	126,456	7.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid/no or deferred diagnosis	403,507	24.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

PSYPROB: Co-occurring mental and substance use disorders

This field indicates whether the client has co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	612,348	36.7%
2	No	824,791	49.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	229,227	13.8%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

HLTHINS: Health insurance

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO	64,110	3.8%
2	Medicaid	398,090	23.9%
3	Medicare, other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	61,189	3.7%
4	None	256,465	15.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	886,512	53.2%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

PRIMPAY: Payment source, primary (expected or actual)

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Self-pay	50,724	3.0%
2	Private insurance (Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance, workers compensation)	41,771	2.5%
3	Medicare	12,856	0.8%
4	Medicaid	360,536	21.6%
5	Other government payments	172,320	10.3%
6	No charge (free, charity, special research, teaching)	19,423	1.2%
7	Other	42,710	2.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	966,026	58.0%
	Total	*1,666,366*	*100%*

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP: Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to admission

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No attendance	995,720	59.8%
2	1–3 times in the past month	98,905	5.9%
3	4–7 times in the past month	59,773	3.6%
4	8–30 times in the past month	115,995	7.0%
5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown	70,268	4.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	325,705	19.5%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP_D: Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to discharge

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No attendance	781,085	46.9%
2	1–3 times in the past month	116,901	7.0%
3	4–7 times in the past month	79,509	4.8%
4	8–30 times in the past month	188,890	11.3%
5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown	117,728	7.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	382,253	22.9%
	Total	1,666,366	100%

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Appendices

Variable	Source	Type	Length	Label
AGE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at admission
ALCDRUG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Substance use type
ALCFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Alcohol reported at admission
AMPHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other amphetamines reported at admission
ARRESTS	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Arrests in past 30 days prior to admission
ARRESTS_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge
BARBFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Barbiturates reported at admission
BENZFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Benzodiazepines reported at admission
CASEID	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Case identification number
CBSA2010	Computed variable	Numeric	8	CBSA 2010 code
COKEFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Cocaine/crack reported at admission
DAYWAIT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Days waiting to enter substance use treatment
DETCRIM	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed criminal justice referral
DETNLF	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed not in labor force category at admission
DETNLF_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed not in labor force category at discharge
DISYR	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Year of discharge
DIVISION	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census division
DSMCRIT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)
EDUC	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Education
EMPLOY	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at admission
EMPLOY_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at discharge
ETHNIC	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Ethnicity
FREQ1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (primary)
FREQ2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (secondary)
FREQ3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)
FREQ1_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (primary)
FREQ2_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (secondary)
FREQ3_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (tertiary)
FREQ_ATND_ SELF_HELP	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to admission
FREQ_ATND_ SELF_HELP_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to discharge
FRSTUSE1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (primary)
FRSTUSE2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (secondary)
FRSTUSE3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (tertiary)
GENDER	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Gender
HALLFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Hallucinogens reported at admission
HERFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Heroin reported at admission
HLTHINS	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Health insurance
IDU	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Current IV drug use reported at admission
INHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Inhalants reported at admission
LIVARAG	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Living arrangements at admission
LIVARAG_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Living arrangements at discharge
LOS	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Length of stay in treatment (days)

Variable	Source	Type	Length	Label
MARFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Marijuana/hashish reported at admission
MARSTAT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Marital status
METHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Non-rx methadone reported at admission
METHUSE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Medication-assisted opioid therapy
MTHAMFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Methamphetamine/speed reported at admission
NOPRIOR	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Number of previous substance use treatment episodes
OPSYNFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other opiates/synthetics reported at admission
OTCFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Over-the-counter medication reported at admission
OTHERFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other drug reported at admission
PCPFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	PCP reported at admission
PREG	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Pregnant at admission
PRIMINC	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Source of income/support
PRIMPAY	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Payment source, primary (expected or actual)
PSOURCE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Referral source
PSYPROB	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Co-occurring mental and substance use disorders
RACE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Race
REASON	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Reason for discharge
REGION	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census region
ROUTE1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Route of administration (primary)
ROUTE2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Route of administration (secondary)
ROUTE3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Route of administration (tertiary)
SEDHPFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other sedatives/hypnotics reported at admission
SERVICES	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Type of treatment service/setting at admission
SERVICES_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Type of treatment service/setting at discharge
STFIPS	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census state FIPS code
STIMFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other stimulants reported at admission
SUB1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (primary)
SUB2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (secondary)
SUB3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (tertiary)
SUB1_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (primary)
SUB2_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (secondary)
SUB3_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (tertiary)
TRNQFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other tranquilizers reported at admission
VET	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Veteran status

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
AGE Age at admission	Continuous (0–95)	1 12–14 years 2 15–17 years 3 18–20 years 4 21–24 years 5 25–29 years 6 30–34 years 7 35–39 years 8 40–44 years 9 45–49 years 10 50–54 years 11 55–64 years 12 65–95 years
ARRESTS and ARRESTS_D Number of arrests in the 30 days prior to admission or discharge	Continuous (0–96)	0 None 1 Once 2 Two or more times
ETHNIC Hispanic or Latino origin (ethnicity)	1 Puerto Rican 2 Mexican 3 Cuban 4 Other specific Hispanic 5 Not of Hispanic origin 6 Hispanic, specific origin not specified	1 Puerto Rican 2 Mexican 3 Cuban, other specific Hispanic 4 Not of Hispanic origin 5 Hispanic, specific origin not specified
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) 70 Graduate or professional school 71 Vocational school 72 Nursery school, pre-school 73 Kindergarten	1 Less than one school grade, no schooling, nursery school, or kindergarten to Grade 8 2 Grades 9 to 11 3 Grade 12 (or GED) 4 1-3 years of college, university, or vocational school 5 4 years of college, university, BA/BS, some postgraduate study, or more
DETNLF and DETNLF_D Detailed 'not in labor' force category at admission or discharge	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired 4 Disabled 5 Resident of institution 6 Other	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired, disabled 4 Resident of institution 5 Other
PRIMINC Source of income/support	1 Wages/salary 2 Public assistance 3 Retirement/pension 4 Disability 20 Other 21 None	1 Wages/salary 2 Public assistance 3 Retirement/pension, disability 4 Other 5 None
CBSA2010 Metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area	Census CBSA geographic codes	Codes for "undesignated area" and "missing data" combined into a single value. When either PMSA or CBSA describes a population of less than 100,000, or when one of the codes falls into the combined missing category, records are recoded as: "Undesignated area/missing/unknown/not collected/invalid"

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Variable	Original codes	Recodes
DAYWAIT Number of days waiting to enter treatment	Continuous (0–996)	0 None 1 1–7 days 2 8–14 days 3 15–30 days 4 31 days and more
HLTHINS Health insurance at admission	1 Private insurance (other than BC/BS or HMO) 2 Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BC/BS) 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 6 Health maintenance organization (HMO) 20 Other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS) 21 None	1 Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO 2 Medicaid 3 Medicare/other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS) 4 None
PRIMPAY Primary source of payment for treatment	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, worker's compensation 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 5 Other government payments 6 No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching) 7 Other
FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP and FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP_D Frequency of attendance at substance use self-help groups in the 30 days prior to admission or discharge	1 No attendance 2 Less than once a week 3 About once a week 4 2 to 3 times a week 5 At least 4 times a week 6 Some attendance	1 No attendance 2 1–3 times in the past month 3 4–7 times in the past month 4 8–30 times in the past month 5 Some attendance, frequency is unknown
FREQ1 and FREQ1_D Frequency of use at admission (primary substance) **FREQ2 and FREQ2_D** Frequency of use at admission (secondary substance) **FREQ3 and FREQ3_D** Frequency of use at admission (tertiary substance)	1 No use in the past month 2 1–3 days in the past month 3 1–2 days in the past month 4 3–6 days in the past month 5 Daily	1 No use 2 Some use 3 Daily use
FRSTUSE1 Age at first use (primary substance) **FRSTUSE2** Age at first use (secondary substance) **FRSTUSE3** Age at first use (tertiary substance)	Continuous (0–95)	1 11 years and under 2 12–14 years 3 15–17 years 4 18–20 years 5 21–24 years 6 25–29 years 7 30–95 years

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
LOS Length of stay in treatment (days)	Continuous (0 through highest value)	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
DSMCRIT DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)	291.00 – 291.99; F10.14 – F10.99	1 Alcohol-induced disorder
	292.00 – 292.99; F11.14 – F11.99, F12.15 – F12.99, F13.14 – F13.99, F14.14 – F14.99, F15.14 – F15.99, F16.14 – F16.99, F17.208 – F17.299, F18.14 – F18.99, F19.14 – F19.99	2 Substance-induced disorder
	303.00 – 303.89; F10.12 – F10.129, F10.22 – F10.229, F10.92 – F10.929	3 Alcohol intoxication
	303.90 – 303.99; F10.2 – F10.23	4 Alcohol dependence
	304.00 – 304.09; F11.2 – F11.23	5 Opioid dependence
	304.20 – 304.29; F14.2 – F14.23	6 Cocaine dependence
	304.30 – 304.39; F12.2 – F12.22	7 Cannabis dependence
	304.10 – 304.19, 304.40 – 304.99, 305.10 – 305.19; F13.2 – F13.23, F15.2 – F15.23, F16.2 – F16.22, F17.2 – F17.293, F18.2 – F18.22, F19.2 – F19.23	8 Other substance dependence
	305.00 – 305.09; F10.1 – F10.11	9 Alcohol abuse
	305.20 – 305.29; F12.1 – F12.12, F12.9 – F12.92	10 Cannabis abuse
	305.30 – 305.49, 305.70 – 305.99; F13.1 – F13.12, F13.9 – F13.93, F15.1 – F15.12, F15.9 – F15.92, F16.1 – F16.12, F16.9 – F16.92, F18.1 – F18.12, F18.9 – F18.92, F19.1 – F19.12, F19.9 – F19.92	11 Other substance abuse
	305.50 – 305.59; F11.1 – F11.12, F11.9 – F11.93	12 Opioid abuse
	305.60 – 305.69; F14.1 – F14.12, F14.9 – F14.92	13 Cocaine abuse
	293.89, 300.00 – 300.02, 300.21 – 300.23, 300.29 – 300.39, 308.30 – 308.39, 309.81; F06.4, F40 – F43, F48.8, F48.9, R45.2 – R45.84	14 Anxiety disorders
	296.20 – 296.39, 300.40 – 300.49, 311.00 – 311.09; F32 – F32.9, F33 – F33.9	15 Depressive disorders

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Variable	Original codes	Recodes
DSMCRIT DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)	293.81 – 293.82, 295.00 – 295.99, 297.10 – 297.19, 297.30 – 297.39, 298.80 – 298.89, 298.90 – 298.99; F20 – F25, F28 – F29, F06.0, F06.2	16 Schizophrenic/other psychotic disorders
	296.00 – 296.09, 296.40 – 296.79, 296.80, 296.89, 301.13; F31	17 Bipolar disorders
	312.80 – 312.81, 312.90 – 312.99, 313.81, 314.00 – 314.01, 314.90 – 314.99; F90, R46	18 Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders
	All other codes	19 Other mental health condition
	.01 – 289.99, 320 – 997.99, V-codes, E-codes 999.97 – 999.99, 0.00; B-codes, D-codes, G-codes, I-codes, N-codes, O-codes, P-codes, 999.9997 – 999.9999, F99, R69, R99, Z03.89	-9 Missing

APPENDIX C.
TECHNICAL NOTES

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

Recoding for primary substance use at admission:

- If primary substance use at admission is 2 *alcohol*, then change primary substance use to 1 *alcohol*;

- if primary substance use at admission is 5 *heroin*, 6 *non-prescription methadone*, or 7 *other opiates*, then change primary substance use to 2 *opiates*;

- if primary substance use at admission is 4 *marijuana/hashish*, then change primary substance use to 3 *marijuana/hashish*;

- if primary substance use at admission is 3 *cocaine/crack*, then change primary substance use to 4 *cocaine*;

- if primary substance use at admission is 10 *methamphetamine/speed*, or 11 *other amphetamines*, or 12 *other stimulants*, then change primary substance use to 5 *stimulants*;

- else if primary substance use at admission assumes any other value, then change primary substance use to -9 *none/other/unknown*.

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

Recoding service type at discharge:

- If service type at discharge is 7 *non-intensive outpatient*, then service type is 10 *outpatient*;

- if service type at discharge is 6 *intensive outpatient*, then service type is 11 *intensive outpatient*;

- if service type at discharge is 4 *short-term residential*, then service type is 20 *short-term residential*;

- if service type at discharge is 5 *long-term residential*, then service type is 21 *long-term residential*;

- if service type at discharge is 3 *hospital residential*, then service type is 22 *hospital residential*;

- if service type at discharge is 1 *hospital detoxification*, 2 *free-standing detoxification*, or 8 *detoxification*, then service type is 30 *detoxification*;

- if service type at discharge is 6 *intensive outpatient* or 7 *non-intensive outpatient* and medication-assisted therapy is planned, then new service type is 40 *outpatient medication-assisted opioid therapy*;

- if service type at discharge is 1 *hospital detoxification*, 2 *free-standing detoxification*, or 8 *detoxification* and medication-assisted therapy is planned, then new service type is 41 *medication-assisted opioid detoxification*;

- else new service type is *other*.