TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2022:

CODEBOOK

Treatment Episode Data Set Discharges (TEDS-D) 2022: Public Use File (PUF) Codebook Acknowledgments

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Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 15-E09D, Rockville, MD 20857. Released 2024. For questions about this PUF codebook, please e-mail CBHSQRequest@samhsa.hhs.gov.

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TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET — DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2022

Introduction to TEDS

The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) system serves as a repository for 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.

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 persons admitted to substance use treatment services. 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 (HHS), has funded and been responsible for TEDS. CBHSQ coordinates and manages the collection of TEDS data from the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories.

CBHSQ also develops descriptive and analytical <u>reports</u> 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 <u>TEDS</u> <u>Crosswalks</u> 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), 2022." This data set contains records of TEDS discharges from substance use treatment that occurred in 2022.

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 2022 that were received and processed through October 17, 2023. 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, please refer to the *Combined Substance Use and Mental Health Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) State Instruction Manual and the Data Submission System (DSS) State User Manual.* If you need copies of these manuals, please contact the BHSIS office at BHSIS Outreach@hendall.com.

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; and
- 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 facilities, 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 instate 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 people with substance use disorders. Implicit in the concept of treatment is a planned, continuing treatment regimen. Thus, 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. Contact the BHSIS office 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 variable, 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 years.

Year	States
2022	Delaware, Oregon

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.

DISYR: Year of discharge

Year of client's discharge from substance use treatment.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
2022	2022	1,394,138	100%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

AGE: Age at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	12-14 years old	5,989	0.4%
2	15-17 years old	22,476	1.6%
3	18-20 years old	29,322	2.1%
4	21-24 years old	83,671	6.0%
5	25-29 years old	191,374	13.7%
6	30-34 years old	250,688	18.0%
7	35-39 years old	220,982	15.9%
8	40-44 years old	176,984	12.7%
9	45-49 years old	121,171	8.7%
10	50-54 years old	112,063	8.0%
11	55-64 years old	151,472	10.9%
12	65 years and older	27,946	2.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

GENDER: Gender

This field identifies the client's biological sex.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Male	900,816	64.6%
2	Female	492,407	35.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	915	0.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 information 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 information 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)	2,396	0.2%
2	American Indian (other than Alaska Native)	49,533	3.6%
3	Asian or Pacific Islander	477	0.0%
4	Black or African American	239,585	17.2%
5	White	895,954	64.3%
6	Asian	8,604	0.6%
7	Other single race	94,783	6.8%
8	Two or more races	26,446	1.9%
9	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6,664	0.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	69,696	5.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

ETHNIC: Ethnicity

This field identifies a 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	40,725	2.9%
2	Mexican	56,249	4.0%
3	Cuban or other specific Hispanic	43,617	3.1%
4	Not of Hispanic or Latino origin	1,140,552	81.8%
5	Hispanic or Latino, specific origin not specified	45,763	3.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	67,232	4.8%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	706,513	50.7%
2	Now married	133,352	9.6%
3	Separated	56,957	4.1%
4	Divorced, widowed	157,930	11.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	339,386	24.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

EDUC: Education at admission

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

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	65,444	4.7%
2	Grades 9 to 11	224,741	16.1%
3	Grade 12 (or GED)	579,312	41.6%
4	1-3 years of college, university, or vocational school	230,030	16.5%
5	4 years of college, university, BA/BS, some postgraduate study, or more	75,595	5.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	219,016	15.7%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

EMPLOY: Employment status at admission

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

- Full-time: Working 35 hours or more each week, including active duty members of the uniformed services.
- Part-time: Working fewer than 35 hours each week.
- Unemployed: Looking for work during the past 30 days or laid off 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	240,924	17.3%
2	Part-time	79,635	5.7%
3	Unemployed	518,131	37.2%
4	Not in labor force	356,549	25.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	198,899	14.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 laid off 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	258,101	18.5%
2	Part-time	82,547	5.9%
3	Unemployed	447,295	32.1%
4	Not in labor force	356,582	25.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	249,613	17.9%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 the time of 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	8,447	0.6%
2	Student	23,762	1.7%
3	Retired, disabled	81,844	5.9%
4	Resident of institution	19,597	1.4%
5	Other	162,917	11.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,097,571	78.7%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	7,765	0.6%
2	Student	22,031	1.6%
3	Retired, disabled	74,130	5.3%
4	Resident of institution	17,283	1.2%
5	Other	200,098	14.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,072,831	77.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	12,747	0.9%
2	No	453,669	32.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	927,722	66.5%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 four to six months for initial training or yearly summer camps.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	29,201	2.1%
2	No	1,150,214	82.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	214,723	15.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

LIVARAG: Living arrangements at admission

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

- Experiencing homelessness: 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. Includes clients who live independently with case management or supported housing support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Experiencing homelessness	208,154	14.9%
2	Dependent living	195,299	14.0%
3	Independent living	772,551	55.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	218,134	15.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

LIVARAG_D: Living arrangements at discharge

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

- Experiencing homelessness: 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. Includes clients who live independently with case management or supported housing support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Experiencing homelessness	146,531	10.5%
2	Dependent living	201,101	14.4%
3	Independent living	704,104	50.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	342,402	24.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	311,874	22.4%
2	Public assistance	70,271	5.0%
3	Retirement/pension, disability	78,201	5.6%
4	Other	124,343	8.9%
5	None	324,503	23.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	484,946	34.8%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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).

Guidelines: This field is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested (not the number of charges) 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	1,081,197	77.6%
1	Once	62,193	4.5%
2	Two or more times	10,261	0.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	240,487	17.2%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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).

Guidelines: This field is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested (not the number of charges) 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	1,058,108	75.9%
1	Once	47,141	3.4%
2	Two or more times	19,835	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	269,054	19.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

STFIPS: Census state FIPS code

Shows state FIPS codes. These codes are consistent with those used by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Alabama	10,244	0.7%
2	Alaska	5,117	0.4%
4	Arizona	173,168	12.4%
5	Arkansas	9,307	0.7%
6	California	110,347	7.9%
8	Colorado	54,402	3.9%
9	Connecticut	40,607	2.9%
11	District of Columbia	2,460	0.2%
12	Florida	22,362	1.6%
13	Georgia	37,201	2.7%
15	Hawaii	4,982	0.4%
16	Idaho	1,768	0.1%
17	Illinois	13,998	1.0%
18	Indiana	18,558	1.3%
19	lowa	20,263	1.5%
20	Kansas	4,860	0.3%
21	Kentucky	56,189	4.0%
22	Louisiana	14,736	1.1%
23	Maine	3,015	0.2%
24	Maryland	1,398	0.1%
25	Massachusetts	45,948	3.3%
26	Michigan	61,950	4.4%
27	Minnesota	52,234	3.7%
28	Mississippi	5,724	0.4%
29	Missouri	41,178	3.0%
30	Montana	1,267	0.1%
31	Nebraska	5,066	0.4%
32	Nevada	5,361	0.4%
33	New Hampshire	941	0.1%
34	New Jersey	79,204	5.7%
35	New Mexico	261	0.0%
36	New York	175,666	12.6%
37	North Carolina	117,602	8.4%
38	North Dakota	4,895	0.4%
39	Ohio	10,069	0.7%
40	Oklahoma	12,489	0.9%
42	Pennsylvania	16,451	1.2%
44	Rhode Island	9,477	0.7%
45	South Carolina	31,932	2.3%
46	South Dakota	13,338	1.0%

STFIPS: Census state FIPS code

Shows state FIPS codes. These codes are consistent with those used by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
47	Tennessee	12,688	0.9%
48	Texas	34,744	2.5%
49	Utah	14,782	1.1%
50	Vermont	6,102	0.4%
51	Virginia	14,394	1.0%
53	Washington	6,305	0.5%
54	West Virginia	322	0.0%
55	Wisconsin	2,868	0.2%
56	Wyoming	3,769	0.3%
72	Puerto Rico	2,129	0.2%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

CBSA2020: CBSA 2020 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).

REGION: Census region

The geographic regions shown 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	2,129	0.2%
1	Northeast	377,411	27.1%
2	Midwest	249,277	17.9%
3	South	383,792	27.5%
4	West	381,529	27.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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.
- 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	2,129	0.2%
1	New England	106,090	7.6%
2	Middle Atlantic	271,321	19.5%
3	East North Central	107,443	7.7%
4	West North Central	141,834	10.2%
5	South Atlantic	227,671	16.3%
6	East South Central	84,845	6.1%
7	West South Central	71,276	5.1%
8	Mountain	254,778	18.3%
9	Pacific	126,751	9.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 a hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.
- Detoxification, 24-hour service, freestanding residential: 24 hours per day services in a non-hospital setting providing a safe withdrawal environment 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 a safe withdrawal environment in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Detox, 24-hour, hospital inpatient	29,070	2.1%
2	Detox, 24-hour, free-standing residential	190,340	13.7%
3	Rehab/residential, hospital (non-detox)	3,351	0.2%
4	Rehab/residential, short term (30 days or fewer)	153,199	11.0%
5	Rehab/residential, long term (more than 30 days)	110,286	7.9%
6	Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	177,006	12.7%
7	Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient	722,259	51.8%
8	Ambulatory, detoxification	8,627	0.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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, freestanding residential: 24 hours per day services in non-hospital setting providing a safe withdrawal environment 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 a safe withdrawal environment in an ambulatory setting (pharmacological or non-pharmacological).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Detox, 24-hour, hospital inpatient	28,444	2.0%
2	Detox, 24-hour, free-standing residential	184,756	13.3%
3	Rehab/residential, hospital (non-detox)	2,717	0.2%
4	Rehab/residential, short term (30 days or fewer)	152,882	11.0%
5	Rehab/residential, long term (more than 30 days)	110,677	7.9%
6	Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	177,064	12.7%
7	Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient	728,987	52.3%
8	Ambulatory, detoxification	8,611	0.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

METHUSE: Medication-assisted opioid therapy

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	203,585	14.6%
2	No	1,018,498	73.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	172,055	12.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

DAYWAIT: Days waiting to enter substance use treatment

Indicates the number of days from the first contact or request for 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	459,687	33.0%
1	1-7	113,166	8.1%
2	8-14	29,394	2.1%
3	15-30	24,851	1.8%
4	31 or more	18,029	1.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	749,011	53.7%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 (patient becomes 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, or completion of a mental health assessment or evaluation that did not result in a referral to treatment service.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Treatment completed	619,292	44.4%
2	Dropped out of treatment	339,513	24.4%
3	Terminated by facility	63,558	4.6%
4	Transferred to another treatment program or facility	292,325	21.0%
5	Incarcerated	17,337	1.2%
6	Death	4,430	0.3%
7	Other	57,683	4.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	226,408	16.2%
2	2	58,362	4.2%
3	3	49,086	3.5%
4	4	44,711	3.2%
5	5	45,217	3.2%
6	6	32,128	2.3%
7	7	29,607	2.1%
8	8	22,192	1.6%
9	9	15,174	1.1%
10	10	12,289	0.9%
11	11	10,163	0.7%
12	12	9,179	0.7%
13	13	11,668	0.8%
14	14	14,563	1.0%
15	15	13,314	1.0%
16	16	9,221	0.7%
17	17	8,099	0.6%
18	18	7,558	0.5%
19	19	7,524	0.5%
20	20	9,228	0.7%
21	21	14,668	1.1%
22	22	11,617	0.8%
23	23	8,869	0.6%
24	24	7,928	0.6%
25	25	7,656	0.5%
26	26	7,938	0.6%
27	27	13,118	0.9%
28	28	24,878	1.8%
29	29	16,035	1.2%
30	30	11,799	0.8%
31	31 to 45 days	87,530	6.3%
32	46 to 60 days	65,690	4.7%
33	61 to 90 days	108,962	7.8%

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	%
34	91 to 120 days	90,442	6.5%
35	121 to 180 days	88,073	6.3%
36	181 to 365 days	108,423	7.8%
37	More than a year	84,821	6.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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/Employee Assistance Program (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 preparole, pre-release, work or home furlough or Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC). The 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)	602,514	43.2%
2	Alcohol/drug use care provider	106,255	7.6%
3	Other health care provider	93,869	6.7%
4	School (educational)	5,948	0.4%
5	Employer/EAP	6,050	0.4%
6	Other community referral	115,038	8.3%
7	Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI	277,508	19.9%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	186,956	13.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

DETCRIM: Detailed criminal justice referral at admission

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

- 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 the 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	34,066	2.4%
2	Formal adjudication process	20,196	1.4%
3	Probation/parole	82,765	5.9%
4	Other recognized legal entity	21,192	1.5%
5	Diversionary program	8,966	0.6%
6	Prison	5,161	0.4%
7	DUI/DWI	23,785	1.7%
8	Other	16,465	1.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,181,542	84.8%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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 episode	474,992	34.1%
1	One or more prior treatment episodes	818,632	58.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	100,514	7.2%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SUB1: Substance use at admission (primary)

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

- (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.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	28,773	2.1%
2	Alcohol	423,110	30.3%
3	Cocaine/crack	72,517	5.2%
4	Marijuana/hashish	114,840	8.2%
5	Heroin	223,858	16.1%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,744	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	137,002	9.8%
8	PCP	2,983	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	1,595	0.1%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	180,946	13.0%
11	Other amphetamines	11,297	0.8%
12	Other stimulants	2,875	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	12,646	0.9%
14	Other tranquilizers	115	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	767	0.1%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,523	0.1%
17	Inhalants	614	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	379	0.0%
19	Other drugs	8,180	0.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	168,374	12.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SUB1_D: Substance use at discharge (primary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	157,310	11.3%
2	Alcohol	360,195	25.8%
3	Cocaine/crack	65,713	4.7%
4	Marijuana/hashish	111,087	8.0%
5	Heroin	179,455	12.9%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,619	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	127,950	9.2%
8	PCP	2,499	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	1,411	0.1%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	186,248	13.4%
11	Other amphetamines	9,917	0.7%
12	Other stimulants	3,255	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	8,623	0.6%
14	Other tranquilizers	125	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	516	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,550	0.1%
17	Inhalants	586	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	360	0.0%
19	Other drugs	7,655	0.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	168,064	12.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	503,921	36.1%
2	Smoking	313,423	22.5%
3	Inhalation	156,595	11.2%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	201,555	14.5%
5	Other	9,902	0.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	208,742	15.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

FREQ1: Frequency of use at admission (primary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	321,251	23.0%
2	Some use	319,107	22.9%
3	Daily use	539,311	38.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	214,469	15.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	436,107	31.3%
2	Some use	232,356	16.7%
3	Daily use	279,085	20.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	446,590	32.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	59,138	4.2%
2	12-14 years	199,193	14.3%
3	15-17 years	286,655	20.6%
4	18-20 years	219,015	15.7%
5	21-24 years	141,636	10.2%
6	25-29 years	110,131	7.9%
7	30 years and older	160,873	11.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	217,497	15.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SUB2: Substance use at admission (secondary)

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

- (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.
- (0) I CI . I Hericyclidille.
- (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.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	672,971	48.3%
2	Alcohol	99,698	7.2%
3	Cocaine/crack	125,059	9.0%
4	Marijuana/hashish	180,777	13.0%
5	Heroin	46,029	3.3%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,858	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	47,943	3.4%
8	PCP	2,169	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	2,828	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	102,874	7.4%
11	Other amphetamines	8,381	0.6%
12	Other stimulants	2,754	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	29,899	2.1%
14	Other tranquilizers	199	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	448	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	3,029	0.2%
17	Inhalants	507	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	876	0.1%
19	Other drugs	19,885	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	45,954	3.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SUB2_D: Substance use at discharge (secondary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	730,618	52.4%
2	Alcohol	86,866	6.2%
3	Cocaine/crack	93,374	6.7%
4	Marijuana/hashish	162,249	11.6%
5	Heroin	34,473	2.5%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,539	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	42,244	3.0%
8	PCP	1,648	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	2,474	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	95,987	6.9%
11	Other amphetamines	7,492	0.5%
12	Other stimulants	2,827	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	20,769	1.5%
14	Other tranquilizers	224	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	382	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	2,814	0.2%
17	Inhalants	431	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	807	0.1%
19	Other drugs	18,805	1.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	88,115	6.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	173,135	12.4%
2	Smoking	315,869	22.7%
3	Inhalation	91,520	6.6%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	78,080	5.6%
5	Other	10,722	0.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	724,812	52.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

FREQ2: Frequency of use at admission (secondary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	219,000	15.7%
2	Some use	216,969	15.6%
3	Daily use	231,598	16.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	726,571	52.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	8	0.0%
2	Some use	341,367	24.5%
3	Daily use	34,760	2.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,018,003	73.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	35,011	2.5%
2	12-14 years	126,319	9.1%
3	15-17 years	166,548	11.9%
4	18-20 years	118,463	8.5%
5	21-24 years	71,753	5.1%
6	25-29 years	60,640	4.3%
7	30 years and older	88,706	6.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	726,698	52.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SUB3: Substance use at admission (tertiary)

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

- (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.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	991,928	71.1%
2	Alcohol	40,194	2.9%
3	Cocaine/crack	37,931	2.7%
4	Marijuana/hashish	72,204	5.2%
5	Heroin	12,279	0.9%
6	Non-prescription methadone	627	0.0%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	18,471	1.3%
8	PCP	1,203	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	3,237	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	23,633	1.7%
11	Other amphetamines	4,403	0.3%
12	Other stimulants	1,385	0.1%
13	Benzodiazepines	18,449	1.3%
14	Other tranquilizers	86	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	223	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,588	0.1%
17	Inhalants	324	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	591	0.0%
19	Other drugs	19,738	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	145,644	10.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SUB3_D: Substance use at discharge (tertiary)

This field identifies the client's tertiary substance use at 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.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	None	1,018,976	73.1%
2	Alcohol	36,221	2.6%
3	Cocaine/crack	29,113	2.1%
4	Marijuana/hashish	64,367	4.6%
5	Heroin	10,151	0.7%
6	Non-prescription methadone	427	0.0%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	16,602	1.2%
8	PCP	898	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	2,962	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	23,371	1.7%
11	Other amphetamines	3,882	0.3%
12	Other stimulants	1,426	0.1%
13	Benzodiazepines	14,391	1.0%
14	Other tranquilizers	69	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	222	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,593	0.1%
17	Inhalants	306	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	556	0.0%
19	Other drugs	18,993	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	149,612	10.7%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	81,304	5.8%
2	Smoking	119,130	8.5%
3	Inhalation	34,791	2.5%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	21,414	1.5%
5	Other	2,228	0.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,135,271	81.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

FREQ3: Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	98,272	7.0%
2	Some use	77,124	5.5%
3	Daily use	84,099	6.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,134,643	81.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	114,967	8.2%
2	Some use	52,568	3.8%
3	Daily use	47,649	3.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,178,954	84.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	17,167	1.2%
2	12-14 years	57,802	4.1%
3	15-17 years	67,773	4.9%
4	18-20 years	42,473	3.0%
5	21-24 years	24,433	1.8%
6	25-29 years	19,831	1.4%
7	30 years and older	29,808	2.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,134,851	81.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	958,836	68.8%
1	IDU reported	238,189	17.1%
-9	No substances reported	197,113	14.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	831,136	59.6%
1	Substance reported	563,002	40.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

COKEFLG: Cocaine/crack reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,158,631	83.1%
1	Substance reported	235,507	16.9%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,026,317	73.6%
1	Substance reported	367,821	26.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

HERFLG: Heroin 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	1,111,972	79.8%
1	Substance reported	282,166	20.2%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,389,909	99.7%
1	Substance reported	4,229	0.3%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,190,722	85.4%
1	Substance reported	203,416	14.6%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,387,782	99.5%
1	Substance reported	6,356	0.5%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

HALLFLG: Hallucinogens reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,386,478	99.5%
1	Substance reported	7,660	0.5%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

MTHAMFLG: Methamphetamine/speed reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,086,684	77.9%
1	Substance reported	307,454	22.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,370,056	98.3%
1	Substance reported	24,082	1.7%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,387,121	99.5%
1	Substance reported	7,017	0.5%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,333,144	95.6%
1	Substance reported	60,994	4.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,393,736	100%
1	Substance reported	402	0.0%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,392,700	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,438	0.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

SEDHPFLG: Other sedatives/hypnotics reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,387,997	99.6%
1	Substance reported	6,141	0.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,392,693	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,445	0.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

OTCFLG: Over-the-counter medication reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,392,290	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,848	0.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	1,346,333	96.6%
1	Substance reported	47,805	3.4%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

ALCDRUG: Substance use type

Classifies a client's substance use problem 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	197,113	14.1%
1	Alcohol only	229,123	16.4%
2	Other drugs only	634,023	45.5%
3	Alcohol and other drugs	333,879	23.9%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

DSMCRIT: DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)

DSM diagnosis codes identify the reason for a client's encounter or treatment. The diagnoses of substance use problems can be reported 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 grouped into categories related to the 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	12,717	0.9%
2	Substance-induced disorder	40,148	2.9%
3	Alcohol intoxication	24,760	1.8%
4	Alcohol dependence	254,170	18.2%
5	Opioid dependence	283,727	20.4%
6	Cocaine dependence	41,570	3.0%
7	Cannabis dependence	52,149	3.7%
8	Other substance dependence	135,173	9.7%
9	Alcohol abuse	47,928	3.4%
10	Cannabis abuse	25,989	1.9%
11	Other substance abuse	23,344	1.7%
12	Opioid abuse	15,723	1.1%
13	Cocaine abuse	5,672	0.4%
14	Anxiety disorders	2,250	0.2%
15	Depressive disorders	3,682	0.3%
16	Schizophrenia/other psychotic disorders	1,264	0.1%
17	Bipolar disorders	1,476	0.1%
18	Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders	167	0.0%
19	Other mental health condition	140,577	10.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid/no or deferred diagnosis	281,652	20.2%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

PSYPROB: Co-occurring mental and substance use disorders

Indicates whether the client has co-occurring mental and substance use disorders.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	607,959	43.6%
2	No	588,939	42.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	197,240	14.1%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	63,443	4.6%
2	Medicaid	484,454	34.7%
3	Medicare, other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	54,573	3.9%
4	None	193,719	13.9%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	597,949	42.9%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	63,078	4.5%
2	Private insurance (Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance, workers compensation)	49,360	3.5%
3	Medicare	20,456	1.5%
4	Medicaid	368,128	26.4%
5	Other government payments	112,828	8.1%
6	No charge (free, charity, special research, teaching)	16,662	1.2%
7	Other	26,819	1.9%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	736,807	52.9%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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

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

Guidelines: For admission records, the reference period is the 30 days prior to admission. 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	858,013	61.5%
2	1-3 times in the past month	57,202	4.1%
3	4-7 times in the past month	37,991	2.7%
4	8-30 times in the past month	94,575	6.8%
5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown	46,055	3.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	300,302	21.5%
	Total	1,394,138	100%

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	750,411	53.8%
2	1-3 times in the past month	68,557	4.9%
3	4-7 times in the past month	54,329	3.9%
4	8-30 times in the past month	161,707	11.6%
5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown	72,941	5.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	286,193	20.5%
	Total	1,394,138	100%



Appendix A. TEDS-D Variable Information (Alphabetical Order)

ACPUS Computed variable Numeric 8 Substance use type ALCFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Alcohol reported at admission AMPHFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Other amphetamines reported admission ARRESTS Supplemental data Numeric 8 Arrests in past 30 days prior to admission ARRESTS_D Supplemental data Numeric 8 Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge BARBFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Barbiturates reported at admission	
ALCFLGComputed variableNumeric8Alcohol reported at admissionAMPHFLGComputed variableNumeric8Other amphetamines reported admissionARRESTSSupplemental data setNumeric8Arrests in past 30 days prior to admissionARRESTS_DSupplemental data setNumeric8Arrests in past 30 days prior to dischargeBARBFLGComputed variableNumeric8Barbiturates reported at admission	
AMPHFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Other amphetamines reported admission ARRESTS Supplemental data Numeric 8 Arrests in past 30 days prior to admission ARRESTS_D Supplemental data Numeric 8 Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge BARBFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Barbiturates 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	
ARRESTS_D Supplemental data set Numeric 8 Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge BARBFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Barbiturates reported at administration of the set of	at
set discharge BARBFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Barbiturates reported at admir	0
	0
DENIELO Composto de contrata de la Composta de la C	ssion
BENZFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Benzodiazepines reported at admission	
CASEID Computed variable Numeric 8 Case identification number	
CBSA2020 Computed variable Numeric 8 CBSA 2020 code	
COKEFLG Computed variable Numeric 8 Cocaine/crack reported at adm	nission
DAYWAIT Supplemental data Numeric 8 Days waiting to enter substant set treatment	ce use
DETCRIM Supplemental data Numeric 8 Detailed criminal justice references set admission	ral at
DETNLF Supplemental data Numeric 8 Detailed not in labor force cate set admission	egory at
DETNLF_D Supplemental data Numeric 8 Detailed not in labor force cate discharge	egory at
DISYR Computed variable Numeric 8 Year of discharge	
DIVISION Computed variable Numeric 8 Census division	
DSMCRIT Supplemental data Numeric 8 DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or Sulset	DS 19)
EDUC Minimum data set Numeric 8 Education at admission	
EMPLOY Minimum data set Numeric 8 Employment status at admissi	on
EMPLOY_D Minimum data set Numeric 8 Employment status at dischar	ge
ETHNIC Minimum data set Numeric 8 Ethnicity	
FREQ1 Minimum data set Numeric 8 Frequency of use at admission (primary)	1
FREQ2 Minimum data set Numeric 8 Frequency of use at admission (secondary)	1
FREQ3 Minimum data set Numeric 8 Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)	1
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)	

Variable	Source	Туре	Length	Label
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	Supplemental data	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help
SELF_HELP_	set		J	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)
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

Variable	Source	Туре	Length	Label
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

Appendix B. Variable Recode Table

Variable	Original c	odes	Recodes
AGE	Continuous (0-95)	1	12-14 years
Age at admission		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
			50–54 years
			55–64 years
		12	65-95 years
ARRESTS and ARRESTS_D	Continuous (0-96)	0	None
Number of arrests in the 30		1	Once
days prior to admission or discharge		2	Two or more times
ETHNIC	1 Puerto Rican	1	Puerto Rican
Hispanic or Latino origin	2 Mexican	2	Mexican
(ethnicity)	3 Cuban	3	Cuban, other specific Hispanic
	4 Other specific Hi		Not of Hispanic origin
	5 Not of Hispanic of	•	Hispanic, specific origin not specified
	6 Hispanic, specific	-	mapanie, apecine origin not apecine
	specified	c origin not	
MARSTAT	1 Never married	1	Never married
Marital status	2 Now married	2	Now married
	3 Separated	3	Separated
	4 Divorced	4	Divorced, widowed
	5 Widowed		
EDUC	Continuous (0-25)	1	Less than one school grade, no
Education at admission	70 Graduate or prof	fessional	schooling, nursery school, or kindergarten to Grade 8
	71 Vocational school	ol 2	Grades 9 to 11
	72 Nursery school,	_	Grade 12 (or GED)
	73 Kindergarten	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	1 Homemaker	1	Homemaker
Detailed 'not in labor' force	2 Student	2	Student
category at admission or	3 Retired	3	Retired, disabled
discharge	4 Disabled	4	Resident of institution
	5 Resident of instit		Other
	6 Other	5	
DDIMING		-	Wagas (salary
PRIMINC	1 Wages/salary	1	Wages/salary
Source of income/support	2 Public assistance		Public assistance
	3 Retirement/pens		Retirement/pension, disability
	4 Disability	4	Other
	20 Other	5	None
	21 None		

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
CBSA2020 Metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area	Census CBSA geographic codes	When CBSA population is less than 100,000 or is missing, records are recoded as: "Undesignated area/missing/unknown/not collected/invalid"
DAYWAIT Number of days waiting to enter treatment	Continuous (0-996)	 None 1 1-7 days 8-14 days 15-30 days 31 days and more
HLTHINS Health insurance at admission	 Private insurance (other than BC/BS or HMO) Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BC/BS) Medicare Medicaid Health maintenance organization (HMO) Other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS) None 	 Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO Medicaid Medicare/other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS) None
PRIMPAY Primary source of payment for treatment	 Self-pay Blue Cross/Blue Shield Medicare Medicaid Other government payments Worker's compensation Other health insurance companies No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching) Other 	 Self-pay Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance companies, worker's compensation Medicare Medicaid Other government payments No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching) 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 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)	 No attendance Less than once a week About once a week 2 to 3 times a week At least 4 times a week Some attendance No use in the past month 1-3 days in the past month 1-2 days in the past month 3-6 days in the past month Daily 	 No attendance 1-3 times in the past month 4-7 times in the past month 8-30 times in the past month Some attendance, frequency is unknown No use Some use Daily use

Variable	Original codes		Recodes
FRSTUSE1	Continuous (0-95)	1	11 years and under
Age at first use (primary		2	12-14 years
substance)		3	15-17 years
FRSTUSE2		4	18-20 years
Age at first use (secondary		5	21-24 years
substance) FRSTUSE3		6	25-29 years
Age at first use (tertiary		7	30-95 years
substance)			
LOS	Continuous (0 through highest	1-3	0 (Continuous)
Length of stay in treatment	value)	31	31 to 45 days
(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	291.00 - 291.99;	1	Alcohol-induced disorder
DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)	F10.14 - F10.99		
3uD3 19)	292.00 - 292.99;	2	Substance-induced disorder
	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		
	303.00 - 303.89;	3	Alcohol intoxication
	F10.12 - F10.129, F10.22 - F10.229, F10.92 - F10.929		
	303.90 - 303.99; F10.2 - F10.23	4	Alcohol dependence
			0.111
	304.00 - 304.09; F11.2 - F11.23	5	Opioid dependence
	304.20 - 304.29;	6	Cocaine dependence
	F14.2 - F14.23		
	304.30 - 304.39;	7	Cannabis dependence
	F12.2 - F12.22		
	304.10 - 304.19, 304.40 - 304.99,	8	Other substance dependence
	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		
	305.00 - 305.09;	9	Alcohol abuse
	F10.1 – F10.11		
	305.20 - 305.29;	10	Cannabis abuse
	F12.1 – F12.12, F12.9 – F12.92		
	305.30 - 305.49, 305.70 - 305.99;	11	Other substance abuse
	F13.1 - F13.12, F13.9 - F13.93,		
	F15.1 - F15.12, F15.9 - F15.92,		
	F16.1 - F16.12, F16.9 - F16.92,		
	F16.1 - F16.12, F16.9 - F16.92,		

Variable	Original codes		Recodes
	F18.1 - F18.12, F18.9 - F18.92, F19.1 - F19.12, F19.9 - F19.92		
	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,	14	Anxiety disorders
	300.29 - 300.39, 308.30 - 308.39, 309.81; F06.4, F40 - F43, F48.8, F48.9,		
	R45.2 - R45.84		
	296.20 - 296.39, 300.40 - 300.49,	15	Depressive disorders
	311.00 - 311.09; F32 - F32.9, F33 - F33.9		
	293.81 - 293.82, 295.00 - 295.99,	16	Schizophrenic/other psychotic disorders
	297.10 - 297.19, 297.30 - 297.39,		
	298.80 - 298.89, 298.90 - 298.99; F20 - F25, F28 - F29, F06.0, F06.2		
	296.00 - 296.09, 296.40 - 296.79,	17	Bipolar disorders
	296.80, 296.89, 301.13; F31		
	312.80 - 312.81, 312.90 - 312.99, 313.81,	18	Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders
	314.00 - 314.01, 314.90 - 314.99; F90, R46		
	All other codes	19	Other mental health condition
	.01 - 289.99, 320 - 997.99, V-codes, E-codes	-9	Missing
	999.97 - 999.99, 0.00;		
	B-codes, D-codes, G-codes, I-codes, N-codes, O-codes, P-codes,		
	000 0007 000 0000 500 500		

999.9997 – 999.9999, F99, R69, R99, Z03.89

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.

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*.