TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET DISCHARGES (TEDS-D) 2015

Соревоок

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

Acknowledgments

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TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET — DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2015

Introduction to TEDS

This codebook is for the TEDS-D for discharges from substance use treatment in 2015. TEDS-D provides demographic and substance use characteristics of discharges from alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.

The TEDS system is comprised of two major components, the Admissions Data Set and the Discharges Data Set. The TEDS-Admissions (TEDS-A) file is an established program; data were first reported for TEDS-A in 1992. The TEDS-D began with the first data reported in 2000. TEDS includes treatment data that are routinely collected by states to monitor their individual substance use treatment systems. Selected data items from the individual state data files are converted to a standardized format that is consistent across states. These standardized data constitute TEDS.

Admissions

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

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

The minimum data set consists of 19 items that include:

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

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

Discharges

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

- type of service at discharge;
- length of stay; and
- reason for discharge or discontinuation of service.

Management of TEDS

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

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

Purpose

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

Contents of This Codebook and Data Set

This codebook corresponds to "Treatment Episode Data Set — Discharges (TEDS-D), 2015." This data set contains records from TEDS-D discharges from substance use treatment which occurred in 2015. The data set has been published since 2006.

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 the Variable Information and Frequencies section 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 Information and Frequencies section.

Universe

The universe for this public use file is TEDS discharges in calendar year 2015 that were received and processed through March 16, 2018. These discharges were linked to either new admissions or transfers to treatment in another service type.

Data Collection

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

Confidentiality Protection

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

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

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

- records in a different state, but within the same Census region and division; or, if a match is not found;
- records outside the Census division; or, if still no match is found,
- records from outside the Census region.

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Data Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The number and client mix of TEDS records depends, to some extent, on external factors, including the availability of public funds. In states with higher funding levels, a larger percentage of the substance-using population may be admitted to treatment, including the less severely impaired and the less economically disadvantaged.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of use reported to the TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode, and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- The way an admission is defined may vary from state to state such that the absolute number of admissions is not a valid measure for comparing states.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. As systematic errors are identified, revisions may be enacted in historical TEDS data files. While this system improves the data set over time, reported historical statistics may change slightly from year to year.
- States vary in the extent to which coercion plays a role in referral to treatment. This variation derives from criminal justice practices and differing concentrations of user subpopulations.
- Public funding constraints may direct states to selectively target special populations, for example, pregnant women or adolescents.
- 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 and/or buprenorphine. Consult the TEDS state crosswalks for information
 regarding data collected by each state.

Created Variables

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

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

Formats Available for This Public Use File

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

STATE EXCLUSIONS

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

Year	States
2015	Oregon, South Carolina, West Virginia

VARIABLE DESCRIPTIONS AND FREQUENCIES

CASEID: CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Program generated case (record) identifier.

This variable does not have a frequency; 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	%
2015	2015	1,420,316	100%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

AGE: AGE (RECODED)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	12-14	10,835	0.8%
2	15-17	55,232	3.9%
3	18-20	60,619	4.3%
4	21-24	162,474	11.4%
5	25-29	251,675	17.7%
6	30-34	222,203	15.6%
7	35-39	161,984	11.4%
8	40-44	129,599	9.1%
9	45-49	131,549	9.3%
10	50-54	119,543	8.4%
11	55-64	101,354	7.1%
12	65 and older	13,249	0.9%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 12

GENDER: SEX

This field identifies the client's biologic sex.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	MALE	934,420	65.8%
2	FEMALE	485,542	34.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	354	0.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 2

RACE: RACE

Specifies the client's race:

- ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN): Origins in any of the original people of Alaska.
- AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE): Origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America) and who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER: Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, Southeast Asia, or the Pacific Islands.
- BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN: Origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- WHITE: Origins in any of the original people of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.
- ASIAN: Origins in any of the original people of the Far East, the Indian subcontinent, or Southeast Asia, including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam.
- OTHER SINGLE RACE: Use this category for instances in which the client is not classified in any category above or whose origin group, because of area custom, is regarded as a racial class distinct from the above categories. (Do not use this category for clients indicating multiple races.)
- TWO OR MORE RACES: Use this code when the State data system allows multiple race selection and more than one race is indicated.
- NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER: Origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN)	3,581	0.3%
2	AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE)	32,969	2.3%
3	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,879	0.1%
4	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	240,059	16.9%
5	WHITE	945,227	66.6%
6	ASIAN	9,830	0.7%
7	OTHER SINGLE RACE	126,825	8.9%
8	TWO OR MORE RACES	27,243	1.9%
9	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	8,759	0.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	23,944	1.7%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 9

ETHNIC: HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN (ETHNICITY)

Identifies client's specific Hispanic or Latino origin, if applicable.

- PUERTO RICAN: Of Puerto Rican origin, regardless of race.
- MEXICAN: Of Mexican origin, regardless of race.
- CUBAN: Of Cuban origin, regardless of race.
- OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC OR LATINO: Of known Central or South American or any other Spanish cultural 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 specific origin not known or not specified.

Guidelines: If a state does not collect specific Hispanic detail, code ethnicity for Hispanics as 5, "Hispanic, specific origin not specified".

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	PUERTO RICAN	58,670	4.1%
2	MEXICAN	71,200	5.0%
3	CUBAN OR OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC	46,561	3.3%
4	NOT OF HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN	1,186,532	83.5%
5	HISPANIC OR LATINO, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED	37,096	2.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	20,257	1.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 9

MARSTAT: MARITAL STATUS

Describes the client's marital status.

- 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 cohabitating.
- SEPARATED: Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord.
- DIVORCED, WIDOWED

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NEVER MARRIED	716,731	50.5%
2	NOW MARRIED	149,026	10.5%
3	SEPARATED	63,467	4.5%
4	DIVORCED, WIDOWED	168,817	11.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	322,275	22.7%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 4

EDUC: EDUCATION

Specifies the highest school grade (number of school years) completed by the client.

Guidelines: States that use specific categories for designating education level should map their categories to a logical "number of years of school completed." The mapping should be recorded in the State Crosswalk. For example, a state category of "Associate Degree" would be mapped to 4; "Bachelor Degree" would be mapped to 5, etc.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	8 YEARS OR LESS	99,316	7.0%
2	9-11	319,974	22.5%
3	12 (GED)	599,173	42.2%
4	13-15	260,562	18.3%
5	16 OR MORE	79,830	5.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	61,461	4.3%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

EMPLOY: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT ADMISSION

Designates 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 on layoff from a job.
- NOT IN LABOR FORCE: Not looking for work during the past 30 days or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an resident of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the supplemental data set item "Detailed Not in Labor Force" (DETNLF).

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	FULL TIME	213,777	15.1%
2	PART TIME	101,936	7.2%
3	UNEMPLOYED	514,531	36.2%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	560,808	39.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	29,264	2.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 4

EMPLOY_D: EMPLOYMENT STATUS AT DISCHARGE

Designates the client's employment status at the time of discharge.

- FULL TIME: Working 35 hours or more each week; including active duty members of the uniformed services.
- PART TIME: Working fewer than 35 hours each week.
- UNEMPLOYED: Looking for work during the past 30 days or on layoff from a job.
- NOT IN LABOR FORCE: Not looking for work during the past 30 days or a student, homemaker, disabled, retired, or an resident of an institution. Clients in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item "Detailed Not in Labor Force" (DETNLF).

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	FULL TIME	230,631	16.2%
2	PART TIME	99,994	7.0%
3	UNEMPLOYED	446,584	31.4%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	431,323	30.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	211,784	14.9%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 4

DETNLF: DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY AT ADMISSION

This field gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "not in the labor force" in the Minimum Data Set field for "Employment Status at Admission" (EMPLOY).

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	12,807	0.9%
2	STUDENT	49,637	3.5%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	112,763	7.9%
4	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	25,458	1.8%
5	OTHER	260,673	18.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	958,978	67.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

DETNLF_D: DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY AT DISCHARGE

This field gives more detailed information about those clients who are coded as "not in the labor force" in the Minimum Data Set field for "Employment Status at Discharge" (EMPLOY_D).

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	12,444	0.9%
2	STUDENT	45,156	3.2%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	97,996	6.9%
4	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	26,231	1.8%
5	OTHER	186,635	13.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,051,854	74.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

PREG: PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

Specifies whether the client was pregnant at the time of admission.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	18,564	1.3%
2	NO	435,245	30.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	966,507	68.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 2

VET: VETERAN STATUS

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	39,070	2.8%
2	NO	1,271,996	89.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	109,250	7.7%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 2

LIVARAG: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT ADMISSION

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

- HOMELESS: Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters.
- DEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living in a supervised setting, such as a residential institution, halfway house or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care.
- INDEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living alone or with others without supervision. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	220,952	15.6%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	262,952	18.5%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	902,545	63.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	33,867	2.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 3

LIVARAG_D: LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AT DISCHARGE

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

- HOMELESS: Clients with no fixed address; includes shelters.
- DEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living in a supervised setting, such as a residential institution, halfway house or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or in foster care.
- INDEPENDENT LIVING: Clients living alone or with others without supervision. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	143,286	10.1%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	260,797	18.4%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	803,208	56.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	213,025	15.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 3

PRIMINC: SOURCE OF INCOME/SUPPORT

Identifies the client's principal source of financial support. For children under 18, this field indicates the parent's primary source of income/support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	WAGES/SALARY	238,259	16.8%
2	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	84,747	6.0%
3	RETIREMENT/PENSION, DISABILITY	59,544	4.2%
4	OTHER	176,875	12.5%
5	NONE	329,962	23.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	530,929	37.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

ARRESTS: NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION

The number of arrests in the 30 days preceding the date of admission to treatment services.

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NONE	1,202,293	84.6%
1	ONCE	91,508	6.4%
2	TWO OR MORE TIMES	14,738	1.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	111,777	7.9%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 2

ARRESTS_D: NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO DISCHARGE

The number of arrests in the 30 days preceding the date of discharge.

Guidelines: This item is intended to capture the number of times the client was arrested for any cause during the 30 days preceding the date of 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	1,135,436	79.9%
1	ONCE	56,433	4.0%
2	TWO OR MORE TIMES	15,610	1.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	212,837	15.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 2

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ALABAMA	6,373	0.4%
2	ALASKA	6,081	0.4%
4	ARIZONA	22,334	1.6%
5	ARKANSAS	7,403	0.5%
6	CALIFORNIA	157,277	11.1%
8	COLORADO	53,119	3.7%
9	CONNECTICUT	60,752	4.3%
10	DELAWARE	5,463	0.4%
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,666	0.4%
12	FLORIDA	25,824	1.8%
13	GEORGIA	16,646	1.2%
15	HAWAII	8,997	0.6%
16	IDAHO	7,834	0.6%
17	ILLINOIS	24,043	1.7%
18	INDIANA	21,657	1.5%
19	IOWA	26,831	1.9%
20	KANSAS	1,308	0.1%
21	KENTUCKY	47,129	3.3%
22	LOUISIANA	9,228	0.6%
23	MAINE	9,022	0.6%
24	MARYLAND	25,316	1.8%
25	MASSACHUSETTS	72,200	5.1%
26	MICHIGAN	37,843	2.7%
27	MINNESOTA	49,166	3.5%
28	MISSISSIPPI	3,556	0.3%
29	MISSOURI	51,705	3.6%
30	MONTANA	6,590	0.5%
31	NEBRASKA	8,831	0.6%
32	NEVADA	7,679	0.5%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,608	0.3%
34	NEW JERSEY	61,251	4.3%
35	NEW MEXICO	1,537	0.1%
36	NEW YORK	272,407	19.2%
37	NORTH CAROLINA	35,809	2.5%
38	NORTH DAKOTA	1,061	0.1%
39	OHIO	37,142	2.6%
40	OKLAHOMA	12,660	0.9%
42	PENNSYLVANIA	23,743	1.7%
44	RHODE ISLAND	11,546	0.8%
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	12,558	0.9%

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
47	TENNESSEE	13,110	0.9%
48	TEXAS	31,634	2.2%
49	UTAH	14,793	1.0%
50	VERMONT	10,852	0.8%
51	VIRGINIA	19,875	1.4%
53	WASHINGTON	57,530	4.1%
55	WISCONSIN	5,903	0.4%
56	WYOMING	4,801	0.3%
72	PUERTO RICO	1,623	0.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 72

CBSA: FIPS 2010 CBSACODE

The term "Core Based Statistical Area" (CBSA) is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
10180	ABILENE, TX METRO	738	0.1%
10380	AGUADILLA-ISABELA-SAN SEBASTIAN, PR METRO	70	0.0%
10420	AKRON, OH METRO	1,600	0.1%
10500	ALBANY, GA METRO	91	0.0%
10580	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY METRO	16,708	1.2%
10740	ALBUQUERQUE, NM METRO	188	0.0%
10780	ALEXANDRIA, LA METRO	507	0.0%
10900	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ METRO	1,633	0.1%
11020	ALTOONA, PA METRO	2,187	0.2%
11100	AMARILLO, TX METRO	171	0.0%
11260	ANCHORAGE, AK METRO	1,812	0.1%
11460	ANN ARBOR, MI METRO	704	0.0%
11640	ARECIBO, PR METRO	43	0.0%
11700	ASHEVILLE, NC METRO	3,495	0.2%
11780	ASHTABULA, OH MICRO	332	0.0%
12060	ATLANTA-SANDY SPRINGS-MARIETTA, GA METRO	1,536	0.1%
12100	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ METRO	4,255	0.3%
12260	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, GA-SC METRO	10	0.0%
12300	AUGUSTA-WATERVILLE, ME MICRO	823	0.1%
12420	AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK, TX METRO	1,529	0.1%
12540	BAKERSFIELD, CA METRO	2,591	0.2%
12580	BALTIMORE-TOWSON, MD METRO	1,486	0.1%
12620	BANGOR, ME METRO	953	0.1%
12700	BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA METRO	3,921	0.3%
12940	BATON ROUGE, LA METRO	43	0.0%
12980	BATTLE CREEK, MI METRO	246	0.0%
13020	BAY CITY, MI METRO	174	0.0%
13140	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX METRO	897	0.1%
13380	BELLINGHAM, WA METRO	2,167	0.2%
13740	BILLINGS, MT METRO	1,025	0.1%
13780	BINGHAMTON, NY METRO	2,966	0.2%
13820	BIRMINGHAM-HOOVER, AL METRO	278	0.0%
Х	OTHER FIPS 2000 CBSA CODES NOT PRINTED HERE	955,917	67.3%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	409,220	28.8%

CBSA: FIPS 2010 CBSACODE

The term "Core Based Statistical Area" (CBSA) is a collective term for both metro and micro areas. Metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas (metro and micro areas) are geographic entities defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for use by federal statistical agencies in collecting, tabulating, and publishing federal statistics. A metro area contains a core urban area of 50,000 or more population, and a micro area contains an urban core of at least 10,000 (but less than 50,000) population. Each metro or micro area consists of one or more counties and includes the counties containing the core urban area, as well as any adjacent counties that have a high degree of social and economic integration (as measured by commuting to work) with the urban core.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

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

Minimum: 10180Maximum: 49700

REGION: CENSUS REGION

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	1,623	0.1%
1	NORTHEAST	526,381	37.1%
2	MIDWEST	278,048	19.6%
3	SOUTH	265,692	18.7%
4	WEST	348,572	24.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 4

DIVISION: CENSUS DIVISION

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	1,623	0.1%
1	NEW ENGLAND	168,980	11.9%
2	MID-ATLANTIC	357,401	25.2%
3	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	126,588	8.9%
4	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	151,460	10.7%
5	SOUTH ATLANTIC	134,599	9.5%
6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	70,168	4.9%
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	60,925	4.3%
8	MOUNTAIN	118,687	8.4%
9	PACIFIC	229,885	16.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 9

SERVICES_D: SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE

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

• DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, HOSPITAL INPATIENT:

24 hour per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.

• DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL:

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

• REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL - HOSPITAL (OTHER THAN DETOX):

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

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

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

AMBULATORY - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:

As a minimum, the client receives treatment lasting two or more hours per day for three or more days per week.

• AMBULATORY - NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:

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

AMBULATORY - DETOXIFICATION:

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

See next page for frequency table.

SERVICES_D: SERVICE SETTING AT DISCHARGE

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	DETOX, 24 HR, HOSPITAL INPATIENT	41,012	2.9%
2	DETOX, 24 HR, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL	261,485	18.4%
3	REHAB/RES, HOSPITAL (NON-DETOX)	3,268	0.2%
4	REHAB/RES, SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER)	154,795	10.9%
5	REHAB/RES, LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS)	112,673	7.9%
6	AMBULATORY, INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	189,229	13.3%
7	AMBULATORY, NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	641,964	45.2%
8	AMBULATORY, DETOXIFICATION	15,890	1.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 8

METHUSE: MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	132,067	9.3%
2	NO	1,244,243	87.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	44,006	3.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 2

DAYWAIT: DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	0	507,041	35.7%
1	1-7	148,065	10.4%
2	8-14	40,865	2.9%
3	15-30	32,522	2.3%
4	31 and more	24,241	1.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	667,582	47.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

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

Minimum: 0Maximum: 4

REASON: REASON FOR DISCHARGE

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

- TREATMENT COMPLETED: All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- LEFT AGAINST PROFESSIONAL ADVICE: Client chose not to complete program, with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who "drop out" of treatment for unknown reason and clients who have not received treatment for some time and are discharged for "administrative" reasons.
- TERMINATED BY FACILITY: Treatment terminated by action of facility, generally because of client non-compliance or violation of rules, laws, or procedures (not because client dropped out of treatment, client incarcerated, or other client motivated reason).
- TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER SUBSTANCE use TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY: Client was transferred to another substance use treatment program, provider or facility within an episode of treatment.
- INCARCERATED: This code is to be used for all clients whose course of treatment is terminated because the client has been incarcerated. Includes jail, prison, and house confinement.
- DEATH
- OTHER: Moved, illness, hospitalization, or other reason somewhat out of client's control.
- UNKNOWN: Client status at discharge is not known because for example, discharge record is lost or incomplete.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	TREATMENT COMPLETED	616,814	43.4%
2	DROPPED OUT OF TREATMENT	382,769	26.9%
3	TERMINATED BY FACILITY	101,239	7.1%
4	TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER TREATMENT PROGRAM OR FACILITY	222,740	15.7%
5	INCARCERATED	29,777	2.1%
6	DEATH	3,362	0.2%
7	OTHER	63,615	4.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 7

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	1	120,682	8.5%
2	2	62,271	4.4%
3	3	60,040	4.2%
4	4	63,994	4.5%
5	5	50,575	3.6%
6	6	33,765	2.4%
7	7	27,092	1.9%
8	8	20,038	1.4%
9	9	14,049	1.0%
10	10	12,708	0.9%
11	11	10,381	0.7%
12	12	9,701	0.7%
13	13	14,117	1.0%
14	14	17,383	1.2%
15	15	15,586	1.1%
16	16	10,051	0.7%
17	17	9,000	0.6%
18	18	8,120	0.6%
19	19	8,119	0.6%
20	20	10,354	0.7%
21	21	15,241	1.1%
22	22	12,148	0.9%
23	23	8,534	0.6%
24	24	8,203	0.6%
25	25	7,417	0.5%

LOS: LENGTH OF STAY

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
26	26	7,240	0.5%
27	27	11,397	0.8%
28	28	23,012	1.6%
29	29	15,772	1.1%
30	30	13,228	0.9%
31	31 TO 45 DAYS	97,488	6.9%
32	46 TO 60 DAYS	73,790	5.2%
33	61 TO 90 DAYS	123,867	8.7%
34	91 TO 120 DAYS	99,019	7.0%
35	121 TO 180 DAYS	118,119	8.3%
36	181 TO 365 DAYS	133,990	9.4%
37	MORE THAN A YEAR	73,819	5.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	6	0.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 37

PSOURCE: REFERRAL SOURCE

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

- INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDES SELF-REFERRAL): Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories. Includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI.
- ALCOHOL/DRUG USE CARE PROVIDER: Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance of use, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug use prevention, education, or treatment.
- OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER: A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home.
- SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL): A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency.
- EMPLOYER/EAP: A supervisor or an employee counselor.
- OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL: Community or religious organization or any federal, state, or local agency that provides aid in the areas of poverty relief, unemployment, shelter, or social welfare. Self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous (AA), Al-Anon, and Narcotics Anonymous (NA) are also included in this category. Defense attorneys are also included in this category.
- COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL/DUI/DWI: Any police official, judge, prosecutor, probation officer, or other person affiliated with a federal, state, or county judicial system. Includes referral by a court for DWI/DUI, clients referred in lieu of or for deferred prosecution, or during pretrial release, or before or after official adjudication. Includes clients on pre-parole, pre-release, work or home furlough, or TASC. Client need not be officially designated as "on parole". Includes clients referred through civil commitment. Client referrals in this category are further defined in the Supplemental Data Set item "Detailed Criminal Justice Referral (DETCRIM)".

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDES SELF-REFERRAL)	541,339	38.1%
2	ALCOHOL/DRUG USE CARE PROVIDER	156,249	11.0%
3	OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	96,135	6.8%
4	SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL)	10,011	0.7%
5	EMPLOYER/EAP	5,238	0.4%
6	OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL	155,152	10.9%
7	COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL / DUI / DWI	428,946	30.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	27,246	1.9%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 7

DETCRIM: DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

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

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	STATE/FEDERAL COURT	58,334	4.1%
2	FORMAL ADJUDICATION PROCESS	37,283	2.6%
3	PROBATION/PAROLE	105,260	7.4%
4	OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY	22,257	1.6%
5	DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM	10,862	0.8%
6	PRISON	7,474	0.5%
7	DUI/DWI	28,741	2.0%
8	OTHER	44,826	3.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,105,279	77.8%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 8

NOPRIOR: PREVIOUS SUBSTANCE USE TREATMENT EPISODES

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

Guidelines: 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 item may be derived from the state data system, if the system has that capability, and episodes can be counted for at least several years.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NO PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODE	478,131	33.7%
1	ONE AND MORE PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	825,883	58.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	116,302	8.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

SUB1: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION OR DISCHARGE (PRIMARY)

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

- (1) NONE
- (2) ALCOHOL
- (3) COCAINE/CRACK
- (4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.
- (5) HEROIN
- (6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE
- (7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- (8) PCP: Phencyclidine
- (9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- (10) METHAMPHETAMINE
- (11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.
- (12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any otherstimulants.
- (13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, fluritrazepam, fluriazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.
- (14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.
- (15) BARBITURATES: Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- (16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.
- (17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- (18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.
- (19) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

SUB1: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION (PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	9,892	0.7%
2	ALCOHOL	479,412	33.8%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	72,049	5.1%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	207,956	14.6%
5	HEROIN	347,015	24.4%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	3,049	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	109,671	7.7%
8	PCP	4,266	0.3%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	1,955	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	140,788	9.9%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	7,302	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	912	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	13,809	1.0%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	228	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	1,120	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	1,547	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	696	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	745	0.1%
19	OTHER	7,784	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	10,120	0.7%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 19

SUB1_D: SUBSTANCE USE AT DISCHARGE(PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	63,791	4.5%
2	ALCOHOL	420,391	29.6%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	65,579	4.6%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	191,809	13.5%
5	HEROIN	288,431	20.3%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,706	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	100,764	7.1%
8	PCP	3,788	0.3%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	1,860	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	136,848	9.6%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	7,377	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	941	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	11,771	0.8%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	217	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	780	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	1,512	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	676	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	684	0.0%
19	OTHER	6,908	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	113,483	8.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 19

ROUTE1: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the primary substance (SUB1).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ORAL	574,137	40.4%
2	SMOKING	367,940	25.9%
3	INHALATION	132,201	9.3%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	306,922	21.6%
5	OTHER	10,207	0.7%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	28,909	2.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

FREQ1: FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance at admission (SUB1).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	378,408	26.6%
2	SOME USE	388,497	27.4%
3	DAILY USE	558,314	39.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	95,097	6.7%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 3

FREQ1_D: FREQUENCY OF USE AT DISCHARGE (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance at discharge (SUB1_d).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	583,386	41.1%
2	SOME USE	262,986	18.5%
3	DAILY USE	220,799	15.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	353,145	24.9%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 3

FRSTUSE1: AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the primary substance (SUB1). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	81,827	5.8%
2	12 TO 14 YEARS	275,371	19.4%
3	15 TO 17 YEARS	363,700	25.6%
4	18 TO 20 YEARS	252,984	17.8%
5	21 TO 24 YEARS	163,129	11.5%
6	25 TO 29 YEARS	114,707	8.1%
7	30 AND OVER	130,328	9.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	38,270	2.7%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 7

SUB2: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION OR DISCHARGE (SECONDARY)

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

- (1) NONE
- (2) ALCOHOL
- (3) COCAINE/CRACK
- (4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.
- (5) HEROIN
- (6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE
- (7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- (8) PCP: Phencyclidine
- (9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- (10) METHAMPHETAMINE
- (11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.
- (12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any otherstimulants.
- (13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, fluritrazepam, fluriazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.
- (14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.
- (15) BARBITURATES: Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- (16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.
- (17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- (18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.
- (19) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

SUB2: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	551,521	38.8%
2	ALCOHOL	165,350	11.6%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	130,873	9.2%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	218,472	15.4%
5	HEROIN	45,842	3.2%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	3,147	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	67,751	4.8%
8	PCP	2,678	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,154	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	70,274	4.9%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	7,559	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,393	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	49,635	3.5%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	552	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	678	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	3,465	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	765	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,173	0.1%
19	OTHER	27,571	1.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	68,463	4.8%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

• Minimum: 1 • Maximum: 19

SUB2_D: SUBSTANCE USE AT DISCHARGE (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	554,546	39.0%
2	ALCOHOL	137,984	9.7%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	103,453	7.3%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	187,188	13.2%
5	HEROIN	35,436	2.5%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,337	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	57,378	4.0%
8	PCP	2,145	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	2,805	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	58,973	4.2%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	6,724	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,313	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	38,830	2.7%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	508	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	639	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	3,167	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	728	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,259	0.1%
19	OTHER	25,623	1.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	199,280	14.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 19

ROUTE2: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the secondary substance (SUB2).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ORAL	277,567	19.5%
2	SMOKING	348,255	24.5%
3	INHALATION	86,066	6.1%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	80,084	5.6%
5	OTHER	6,104	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	622,240	43.8%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

FREQ2: FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance at admission (SUB2).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	290,292	20.4%
2	SOME USE	281,560	19.8%
3	DAILY USE	226,942	16.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	621,522	43.8%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 3

FREQ2_D: FREQUENCY OF USE AT DISCHARGE (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance at discharge (SUB2_d).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	682	0.0%
2	SOME USE	429,039	30.2%
3	DAILY USE	35,622	2.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	954,973	67.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 3

FRSTUSE2: AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the secondary substance (SUB2). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	48,756	3.4%
2	12 TO 14 YEARS	177,589	12.5%
3	15 TO 17 YEARS	220,073	15.5%
4	18 TO 20 YEARS	133,647	9.4%
5	21 TO 24 YEARS	79,491	5.6%
6	25 TO 29 YEARS	60,075	4.2%
7	30 AND OVER	76,390	5.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	624,295	44.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 7

SUB3: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION OR DISCHARGE (TERTIARY)

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

- (1) NONE
- (2) ALCOHOL
- (3) COCAINE/CRACK
- (4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.
- (5) HEROIN
- (6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE
- (7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.
- (8) PCP: Phencyclidine
- (9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.
- (10) METHAMPHETAMINE
- (11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.
- (12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any otherstimulants.
- (13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.
- (14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.
- (15) BARBITURATES: Includes amobarbital, pentobarbital, phenobarbital, secobarbital, etc.
- (16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.
- (17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.
- (18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.
- (19) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

SUB3: SUBSTANCE USE AT ADMISSION (TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	840,340	59.2%
2	ALCOHOL	59,567	4.2%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	47,758	3.4%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	79,246	5.6%
5	HEROIN	12,496	0.9%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	1,525	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	24,427	1.7%
8	PCP	1,646	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,868	0.3%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	18,867	1.3%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	5,715	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	971	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	27,038	1.9%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	381	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	601	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	1,964	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	649	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	779	0.1%
19	OTHER	22,979	1.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	269,499	19.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 19

SUB3_D: SUBSTANCE USE AT DISCHARGE (TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NONE	843,019	59.4%
2	ALCOHOL	51,055	3.6%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	38,134	2.7%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	67,287	4.7%
5	HEROIN	10,218	0.7%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	1,011	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	21,195	1.5%
8	PCP	1,367	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,418	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	17,591	1.2%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	4,754	0.3%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	919	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	21,352	1.5%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	379	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	550	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	1,794	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	596	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	692	0.0%
19	OTHER	21,260	1.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	313,725	22.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 19

ROUTE3: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the tertiary substance (SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ORAL	119,965	8.4%
2	SMOKING	133,508	9.4%
3	INHALATION	38,191	2.7%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	22,793	1.6%
5	OTHER	3,403	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,102,456	77.6%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 5

FREQ3: FREQUENCY OF USE AT ADMISSION (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance at admission (SUB3).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	121,611	8.6%
2	SOME USE	100,102	7.0%
3	DAILY USE	79,359	5.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,119,244	78.8%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 3

FREQ3_D: FREQUENCY OF USE AT DISCHARGE (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance at discharge (SUB3_D).

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	150,053	10.6%
2	SOME USE	53,119	3.7%
3	DAILY USE	33,980	2.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,183,164	83.3%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 3

FRSTUSE3: AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the tertiary substance (SUB3). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	21,538	1.5%
2	12 TO 14 YEARS	76,984	5.4%
3	15 TO 17 YEARS	89,532	6.3%
4	18 TO 20 YEARS	52,328	3.7%
5	21 TO 24 YEARS	29,097	2.0%
6	25 TO 29 YEARS	21,620	1.5%
7	30 AND OVER	27,892	2.0%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,101,325	77.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 7

NUMSUBS: NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	0	20,012	1.4%
1	1	599,972	42.2%
2	2	489,855	34.5%
3	3	310,477	21.9%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 3

IDU: CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	IDU NOT REPORTED	1,054,082	74.2%
1	IDU REPORTED	346,222	24.4%
-9	NO SUBSTANCES REPORTED	20,012	1.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1

ALCFLG: ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	715,987	50.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	704,329	49.6%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

COKEFLG: COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,169,636	82.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	250,680	17.6%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

MARFLG: MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	914,642	64.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	505,674	35.6%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

HERFLG: HEROIN REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,014,963	71.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	405,353	28.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

METHFLG: NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,412,595	99.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	7,721	0.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

OPSYNFLG: OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,218,467	85.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	201,849	14.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

PCPFLG: PCP REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,411,726	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	8,590	0.6%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1

HALLFLG: OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,411,339	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	8,977	0.6%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

MTHAMFLG: METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,190,387	83.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	229,929	16.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

AMPHFLG: OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,399,740	98.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	20,576	1.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0 Maximum: 1

STIMFLG: OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,417,040	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,276	0.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

BENZFLG: BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,329,834	93.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	90,482	6.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

TRNQFLG: OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,419,155	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	1,161	0.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

BARBFLG: BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,417,917	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,399	0.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,413,340	99.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	6,976	0.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

INHFLG: INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,418,206	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,110	0.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

OTCFLG: OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,417,619	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,697	0.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

OTHERFLG: OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,361,982	95.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	58,334	4.1%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 1

ALCDRUG: SUBSTANCE USE TYPE

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	NONE	20,012	1.4%
1	ALCOHOL ONLY	259,674	18.3%
2	OTHER DRUGS ONLY	695,975	49.0%
3	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	444,655	31.3%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 0Maximum: 3

DSMCRIT: DSM DIAGNOSIS

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	ALCOHOL-INDUCED DISORDER	3,190	0.2%
2	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED DISORDER	9,189	0.6%
3	ALCOHOL INTOXICATION	17,655	1.2%
4	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	77,553	5.5%
5	OPIOID DEPENDENCE	84,586	6.0%
6	COCAINE DEPENDENCE	11,853	0.8%
7	CANNABIS DEPENDENCE	31,814	2.2%
8	OTHER SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE	53,097	3.7%
9	ALCOHOL ABUSE	23,263	1.6%
10	CANNABIS ABUSE	21,643	1.5%
11	OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE	7,252	0.5%
12	OPIOID ABUSE	3,927	0.3%
13	COCAINE ABUSE	2,681	0.2%
14	ANXIETY DISORDERS	1,706	0.1%
15	DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	5,254	0.4%
16	SCHIZOPHRENIA/OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	1,279	0.1%
17	BIPOLAR DISORDERS	3,884	0.3%
18	ATTENTION DEFICIT/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS	262	0.0%
19	OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION	2,837	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID/NO OR DEFERRED DIAGNOSIS	1,057,391	74.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 19

PSYPROB: PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL/DRUG PROBLEM

Indicates whether the client has a psychiatric problem in addition to his or her alcohol or drug use problem.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	YES	458,723	32.3%
2	NO	699,819	49.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	261,774	18.4%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 2

HLTHINS: HEALTH INSURANCE

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	PRIVATE INSURANCE, BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, HMO	64,277	4.5%
2	MEDICAID	194,363	13.7%
3	MEDICARE, OTHER (E.G. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	60,931	4.3%
4	NONE	246,145	17.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	854,600	60.2%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1 Maximum: 4

PRIMPAY: EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

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	45,108	3.2%
2	PRIVATE INSURANCE (BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE, WORKERS COMPENSATION)	36,900	2.6%
3	MEDICARE	4,939	0.3%
4	MEDICAID	160,087	11.3%
5	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	191,947	13.5%
6	NO CHARGE (FREE, CHARITY, SPECIAL RESEARCH, TEACHING)	25,422	1.8%
7	OTHER	39,138	2.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	916,775	64.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 7

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. Use *5 Some attendance* only 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	786,542	55.4%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	68,117	4.8%
3	4-7 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	48,544	3.4%
4	8-30 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	96,602	6.8%
5	SOME ATTENDANCE, FREQUENCY IS UNKNOWN	65,620	4.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	354,891	25.0%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 5

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. Use *5 Some attendance* only 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	668,625	47.1%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	79,064	5.6%
3	4-7 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	66,957	4.7%
4	8-30 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	157,045	11.1%
5	SOME ATTENDANCE, FREQUENCY IS UNKNOWN	129,036	9.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	319,589	22.5%
	Total	1,420,316	100%

Minimum: 1Maximum: 5

APPENDICES

Appendix A.
TEDS-D Variable Information (alphabetical order)

Variable	Source	Туре	Length	Label
AGE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age (recoded)
ALCDRUG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Substance use type
ALCFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Alcohol reported at admission
AMPHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other amphetamines reported at admission
ARRESTS	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Number of arrests in 30 days prior to admission
ARRESTS_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Number of arrests in 30 days prior to discharge
BARBFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Barbiturates reported at admission
BENZFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Benzodiazepines reported at admission
CASEID	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Case identification number
CBSA	Computed variable	Numeric	8	FIPS 2010 CBSA code
COKEFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Cocaine/crack reported at admission
DAYWAIT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Days waiting to enter treatment
DETCRIM	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed criminal justice referral
DETNLF	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed 'not in labor force' category at admission
DETNLF_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed 'not in labor force' category at discharge
DISYR	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Year of discharge
DIVISION	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census division
DSMCRIT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	DSM diagnosis
EDUC	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Education
EMPLOY	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at admission
EMPLOY_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at discharge
ETHNIC	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Hispanic or Latino Origin
FREQ1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (primary)
FREQ2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (secondary)
FREQ3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)
FREQ1_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (primary)
FREQ2_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (secondary)
FREQ3_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (tertiary)
FREQ_ATND_S ELF_HELP	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in the past 30 days prior to admission
FREQ_ATND_S ELF_HELP_D	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to discharge
FRSTUSE1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (primary)
FRSTUSE2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (secondary)
FRSTUSE3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (tertiary)
GENDER	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Identifies client's biological sex
HALLFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other 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

Appendix A.
TEDS-D Variable Information (alphabetical order, continued)

Variable	Source	Туре	Length	Label
MARFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Marijuana/hashish reported at admission
MARSTAT	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Marital status
METHFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Non-rx methadone reported at admission
METHUSE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Medication-assisted opioid therapy
MTHAMFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Methamphetamine reported at admission
NOPRIOR	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Previous substance use treatment episodes
NUMSUBS	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Number of substances reported at admission
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 time of admission
PRIMINC	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Source of income/support
PRIMPAY	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Expected/actual primary source of payment
PSOURCE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Referral source
PSYPROB	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Psychiatric problem in addition to alcohol/drug problem
RACE	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Race
REASON	Discharge data set	Numeric	8	Reason for discharge
REGION	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census region
ROUTE1	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Usual route of administration (primary)
ROUTE2	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Usual route of administration (secondary)
ROUTE3	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Usual route of administration (tertiary)
SEDHPFLG	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other non-barbiturate sedatives/hypnotics reported at admission
SERVICES_D	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	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 non-benzodiazepine tranquilizers reported at admission
VET	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Veteran status

Appendix B. Variable recode table

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
AGE	Continuous (0-95)	1 12-14 years old
Age at admission		2 15-17 years old
		3 18-20 years old
		4 21-24 years old
		5 25-29 years old
		6 30-34 years old
		7 35-39 years old
		8 40-44 years old
		9 45-49 years old
		10 50-54 years old
		11 55-64 years old
		11 65 and older
ARRESTS	Continuous (0-96)	0 None
Number of arrests prior to admission	20(8 88)	1 Once
or discharge		2 Two or more times
or dicorial go		2 · 110 0 · 11100
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 8 years or less
Education		2 9-11 years
		3 12 years
		4 13-15 years
		5 16 or more years
DETNLF	1 Homemaker	1 Homemaker
Detailed 'not in labor' force	2 Student	2 Student
	3 Retired	3 Retired, disabled
	4 Disabled	4 Resident of institution
	5 Resident of institution	5 Other
	6 Other	
PRIMINC	1 Wages/salary	1 Wages/salary
Source of income/support	2 Public assistance	2 Public assistance
Course of income/support	3 Retirement/pension	3 Retirement/pension, disability
	4 Disability	4 Other
	20 Other	5 None
	21 None	O NOTICE
CBSA10	Census CBSA geographic codes	Codes for "undesignated area" and "missing
FIPS 2010 CBSA code	3 3 1	data" combined into a single value. When either
		PMSA or CBSA describes a population of less
		than 100,000, or when one of the codes falls
		into the combined missing category, records
		are recoded as: "Undesignated
		area/missing/unknown/not collected/invalid"
DETCRIM	1 State/federal court	1 State/federal court
Detailed criminal justice referral	2 Other court	2 Formal adjudication process
	3 Probation/parole	3 Probation/parole
		4 Other recognized legal entity
	4 Other recognized legal entity	
	4 Other recognized legal entity 5 Diversionary program	5 Diversionary program
	5 Diversionary program	5 Diversionary program

Appendix B. Variable recode table (continued)

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
HLTHINS Health insurance	1 Private insurance (other than BC/BS or HMO) 2 Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BC/BS)	1 Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO
	3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 6 Health maintenance organization (HMO) 20 Other (e.g. TriCare, Champus) 21 None	2 Medicaid 3 Medicare/other (e.g. Tricare, Champus) 4 None
PRIMPAY	1 Self-pay	1 Self-pay
Expected/actual payment source	2 Blue Cross/Blue Shield 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 5 Other government payments 6 Worker's compensation 7 Other health insurance companies 8 No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)	2 Private Insurance (Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance, worker's compensation; 3 Medicare 4 Medicaid 5 Other government payments 6 No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching) 7 Other
	9 Other	
FRSTUSE1 Age at first use (primary) FRSTUSE2 Age at first use (secondary) FRSTUSE3 Age at first use (tertiary)	Continuous (0-95)	1 11 and under 2 12-14 3 15-17 4 18-20 5 21-24 6 25-29 7 30 and over
DSMCRIT DSM diagnosis	291.00 – 291.99	1 Alcohol-induced disorder
	292.00 – 292.99	2 Substance-induced disorder
	303.00 – 303.89	3 Alcohol intoxication
	303.90 – 303.99	4 Alcohol dependence
	304.00 – 304.09	5 Opioid dependence
	304.20 – 304.29	6 Cocaine dependence
	304.30 – 304.39	7 Cannabis dependence
	304.10 – 304.19, 304.40 – 304.99, 305.10 – 305.19	8 Other substance abuse dependence
	305.00 – 305.09	9 Alcohol abuse
	305.20 – 305.29	10 Cannabis abuse
	305.30 – 305.49, 305.70 – 305.99	11 Other substance abuse
	305.50 – 305.59	12 Opioid abuse
	305.60 – 305.69	13 Cocaine abuse
	293.89, 300.00 - 300.02, 300.21 - 300.23, 300.29 - 300.39, 308.30 - 308.39, 309.81	14 Anxiety disorders
	296.20 - 296.39, 300.40 - 300.49, 311.00 - 311.09	15 Depressive disorders
	293.81 - 293.82, 295.00 - 295.99, 297.10 - 297.19, 297.30 - 297.39, 298.80 - 298.89, 298.90 - 298.99	16 Schizophrenic/other psychotic disorders
	296.00 – 296.09, 296.40 – 296.79, 296.80, 296.89, 301.13	17 Bipolar disorders

Appendix B. Variable recode table (continued)

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
DSMCRIT DSM diagnosis (continued)	312.80 - 312.81, 312.90 - 312.99, 313.81, 314.00 - 314.01, 314.90 - 314.99	18 Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders
	All other codes	19 Other mental health condition
	0.00, .01 – 289.99, 320 – 997.99, V-codes, E-codes, 999.97 – 999.99	-9 Missing

APPENDIX C. TECHNICAL NOTES

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

Create a new variable that combines race and ethnicity:

- If race is 5 *White* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin* or -9 *missing/unknown/not collected/invalid*, then change new variable to 1 *non-Hispanic White*;
- if race is 4 *Black or African American* and ethnicity is 4 *not of Hispanic or Latino origin* or -9 *missing/unknown/not collected/invalid*, then change new variable to 2 *non-Hispanic Black*;
- if ethnicity is 1, 2, 3, or 5 *Hispanic or Latino origin* and race is 4 *Black*, 5 *White*, 7 *other single race*, or -9 *missing/unknown/not collected/invalid*, then change new variable to 3 *Hispanic*;
- if race is 1 Alaska Native, Aleut, Eskimo, 2 American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 Asian or Pacific Islander, 6 Asian, or 9 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and ethnicity is 4 not of Hispanic or Latino origin, then change new variable to 4 other;
- if race is 7 other single race, or 8 two or more races and ethnicity is 4 not of Hispanic or Latino origin, then change new variable to 4 other;
- if race is 1 Alaskan Native, Aleut, Eskimo, 2 American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 Asian or Pacific Islander, 6 Asian, 8 two or more races, or 9 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander and ethnicity is 4 not of Hispanic or Latino origin, then change new variable to 4 other.

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*, 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*.