

# **TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2021: CODEBOOK**

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

## **Treatment Episode Data Set Discharges (TEDS-D) 2021: Public Use File (PUF) Codebook**

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### **Originating Office**

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 15-E09D, Rockville, MD 20857. Released 2023. For questions about this PUF codebook, please e-mail [CBHSQRequest@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:CBHSQRequest@samhsa.hhs.gov).

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U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
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Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality  
Office of Treatment Services  
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## TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET — DISCHARGES (TEDS-D), 2021

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### 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, U.S. territories, and Compact of Free Association (COFA) partners.

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

## Purpose

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

## Contents of This Codebook and Data Set

This codebook corresponds to “Treatment Episode Data Set — Discharges (TEDS-D), 2021.” This data set contains records of TEDS discharges from substance use treatment that occurred in 2021.

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 2021 that were received and processed through October 18, 2022. 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](mailto: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 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 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
2021	Delaware, Idaho, 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.

Width: 11; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## DISYR: Year of discharge

Year of client's discharge from substance use treatment.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
2021	2021	1,351,748	100%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 4; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## AGE: Age at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	12-14 years old	4,159	0.3%
2	15-17 years old	18,967	1.4%
3	18-20 years old	30,316	2.2%
4	21-24 years old	87,995	6.5%
5	25-29 years old	201,153	14.9%
6	30-34 years old	247,808	18.3%
7	35-39 years old	210,037	15.5%
8	40-44 years old	161,085	11.9%
9	45-49 years old	114,939	8.5%
10	50-54 years old	110,555	8.2%
11	55-64 years old	140,849	10.4%
12	65 years and older	23,885	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## GENDER: Gender

This field identifies the client's biological sex.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Male	874,157	64.7%
2	Female	476,674	35.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	917	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## RACE: Race

This field identifies the client's race:

- Alaska Native (Aleut, Eskimo): A person having origins in any of the original people of Alaska. This category may be reported if available.
- American Indian or Alaska Native: A person having origins in any of the original people of North America and South America (including Central America and the original peoples of Alaska) and who maintains Tribal affiliation or community attachment. States collecting Alaska Native 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, Indian)	3,026	0.2%
2	American Indian (other than Alaska Native)	42,300	3.1%
3	Asian or Pacific Islander	432	0.0%
4	Black or African American	231,508	17.1%
5	White	878,509	65.0%
6	Asian	8,194	0.6%
7	Other single race	95,245	7.0%
8	Two or more races	23,431	1.7%
9	Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6,641	0.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	62,462	4.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	41,128	3.0%
2	Mexican	54,605	4.0%
3	Cuban or other specific Hispanic	41,195	3.0%
4	Not of Hispanic or Latino origin	1,119,464	82.8%
5	Hispanic or Latino, specific origin not specified	36,380	2.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	58,976	4.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



## MARSTAT: Marital status

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Never married	691,733	51.2%
2	Now married	132,790	9.8%
3	Separated	55,607	4.1%
4	Divorced, widowed	152,411	11.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	319,207	23.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	60,045	4.4%
2	Grades 9 to 11	220,914	16.3%
3	Grade 12 (or GED)	571,104	42.2%
4	1-3 years of college, university, or vocational school	227,844	16.9%
5	4 years of college, university, BA/BS, some postgraduate study, or more	72,327	5.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	199,514	14.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	213,299	15.8%
2	Part-time	75,233	5.6%
3	Unemployed	525,302	38.9%
4	Not in labor force	354,726	26.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	183,188	13.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## EMPLOY\_D: Employment status at discharge

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

- Full-time: Working 35 hours or more each week, including active duty members of the uniformed services.
- Part-time: Working fewer than 35 hours each week.
- Unemployed: Looking for work during the past 30 days or 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	228,093	16.9%
2	Part-time	77,736	5.8%
3	Unemployed	455,778	33.7%
4	Not in labor force	340,324	25.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	249,817	18.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## DETNFLF: 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	10,277	0.8%
2	Student	19,684	1.5%
3	Retired, disabled	79,367	5.9%
4	Resident of institution	17,458	1.3%
5	Other	168,281	12.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,056,681	78.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## DETNLF\_D: Detailed not in labor force category at discharge

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homemaker	10,179	0.8%
2	Student	18,678	1.4%
3	Retired, disabled	71,218	5.3%
4	Resident of institution	16,723	1.2%
5	Other	190,432	14.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,044,518	77.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## PREG: Pregnant at admission

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	12,103	0.9%
2	No	437,708	32.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	901,937	66.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## VET: Veteran status

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	29,604	2.2%
2	No	1,125,329	83.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	196,815	14.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



## 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.

- Homeless: Clients with no fixed address; includes homeless shelters.
- Dependent living: Clients living in a supervised setting such as a residential institution, halfway house, or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or (substance use clients only) in foster care.
- Independent living: Clients living alone or with others in a private residence and capable of self-care. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents and adolescents living independently. Includes clients who live independently with case management or supported housing support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homeless	188,222	13.9%
2	Dependent living	179,918	13.3%
3	Independent living	786,182	58.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	197,426	14.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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.

- Homeless: Clients with no fixed address; includes homeless shelters.
- Dependent living: Clients living in a supervised setting such as a residential institution, halfway house, or group home, and children (under age 18) living with parents, relatives, or guardians, or (substance use clients only) in foster care.
- Independent living: Clients living alone or with others in a private residence and capable of self-care. Includes adult children (age 18 and over) living with parents and adolescents living independently. Includes clients who live independently with case management or supported housing support.

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Homeless	132,855	9.8%
2	Dependent living	185,201	13.7%
3	Independent living	720,480	53.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	313,212	23.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## PRIMINC: Source of income/support

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Wages/salary	272,159	20.1%
2	Public assistance	72,839	5.4%
3	Retirement/pension, disability	64,482	4.8%
4	Other	150,683	11.1%
5	None	293,895	21.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	497,690	36.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## ARRESTS: Arrests in past 30 days prior to admission

Indicates the number of arrests in the 30 days prior to the reference date (i.e., date of admission).

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	1,068,553	79.0%
1	Once	58,363	4.3%
2	Two or more times	10,636	0.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	214,196	15.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## ARRESTS\_D: Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge

Indicates the number of arrests in the 30 days prior to the reference date (i.e., date of discharge).

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	1,026,364	75.9%
1	Once	44,039	3.3%
2	Two or more times	18,577	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	262,768	19.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	10,137	0.7%
2	Alaska	5,610	0.4%
4	Arizona	154,386	11.4%
5	Arkansas	9,354	0.7%
6	California	111,210	8.2%
8	Colorado	57,800	4.3%
9	Connecticut	43,690	3.2%
11	District of Columbia	2,947	0.2%
12	Florida	16,808	1.2%
13	Georgia	41,476	3.1%
15	Hawaii	5,176	0.4%
17	Illinois	16,039	1.2%
18	Indiana	19,510	1.4%
19	Iowa	697	0.1%
20	Kansas	5,133	0.4%
21	Kentucky	62,663	4.6%
22	Louisiana	14,317	1.1%
23	Maine	3,930	0.3%
24	Maryland	607	0.0%
25	Massachusetts	45,239	3.3%
26	Michigan	58,700	4.3%
27	Minnesota	38,605	2.9%
28	Mississippi	6,995	0.5%
29	Missouri	37,049	2.7%
30	Montana	2,667	0.2%
31	Nebraska	4,754	0.4%
32	Nevada	5,855	0.4%
33	New Hampshire	1,328	0.1%
34	New Jersey	81,153	6.0%
35	New Mexico	235	0.0%
36	New York	180,975	13.4%
37	North Carolina	134,121	9.9%
38	North Dakota	1,684	0.1%
39	Ohio	11,616	0.9%
40	Oklahoma	11,833	0.9%
42	Pennsylvania	18,322	1.4%
44	Rhode Island	9,755	0.7%
45	South Carolina	25,933	1.9%
46	South Dakota	10,691	0.8%
47	Tennessee	13,084	1.0%
48	Texas	16,326	1.2%
49	Utah	13,837	1.0%
50	Vermont	4,792	0.4%

## 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	%
51	Virginia	15,444	1.1%
53	Washington	9,837	0.7%
54	West Virginia	408	0.0%
55	Wisconsin	3,179	0.2%
56	Wyoming	4,069	0.3%
72	Puerto Rico	1,772	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## **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).

Width: 5; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric



## 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	1,772	0.1%
1	Northeast	389,184	28.8%
2	Midwest	207,657	15.4%
3	South	382,453	28.3%
4	West	370,682	27.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## DIVISION: Census division

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

- U.S. territories: Puerto Rico.
- 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	1,772	0.1%
1	New England	108,734	8.0%
2	Middle Atlantic	280,450	20.7%
3	East North Central	109,044	8.1%
4	West North Central	98,613	7.3%
5	South Atlantic	237,744	17.6%
6	East South Central	92,879	6.9%
7	West South Central	51,830	3.8%
8	Mountain	238,849	17.7%
9	Pacific	131,833	9.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## SERVICES: Type of treatment service/setting at admission

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

- Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient: 24 hours per day medical acute care services in 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	28,831	2.1%
2	Detox, 24-hour, free-standing residential	185,909	13.8%
3	Rehab/residential, hospital (non-detox)	3,705	0.3%
4	Rehab/residential, short term (30 days or fewer)	130,052	9.6%
5	Rehab/residential, long term (more than 30 days)	103,719	7.7%
6	Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	171,155	12.7%
7	Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient	720,839	53.3%
8	Ambulatory, detoxification	7,538	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## SERVICES\_D: Type of treatment service/setting at discharge

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

- Detoxification, 24-hour service, hospital inpatient: 24 hours per day medical acute care services in hospital setting for detoxification of persons with severe medical complications associated with withdrawal.
- Detoxification, 24-hour service, 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	28,373	2.1%
2	Detox, 24-hour, free-standing residential	181,559	13.4%
3	Rehab/residential, hospital (non-detox)	3,025	0.2%
4	Rehab/residential, short term (30 days or fewer)	130,192	9.6%
5	Rehab/residential, long term (more than 30 days)	103,858	7.7%
6	Ambulatory, intensive outpatient	172,257	12.7%
7	Ambulatory, non-intensive outpatient	724,946	53.6%
8	Ambulatory, detoxification	7,538	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## METHUSE: Medication-assisted opioid therapy

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Yes	198,794	14.7%
2	No	989,337	73.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	163,617	12.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## DAYWAIT: Days waiting to enter substance use treatment

Indicates the number of days from the first contact or request for 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	427,153	31.6%
1	1-7	113,580	8.4%
2	8-14	28,088	2.1%
3	15-30	22,022	1.6%
4	31 or more	12,973	1.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	747,932	55.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## REASON: Reason for discharge

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

- Treatment completed: All parts of the treatment plan or program were completed.
- Dropped out of treatment: Client chose not to complete treatment program with or without specific advice to continue treatment. Includes clients who drop out of treatment for unknown reasons, clients with whom contact is lost, clients who fail to return from leave (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	578,044	42.8%
2	Dropped out of treatment	337,981	25.0%
3	Terminated by facility	63,045	4.7%
4	Transferred to another treatment program or facility	294,132	21.8%
5	Incarcerated	15,459	1.1%
6	Death	6,032	0.4%
7	Other	57,055	4.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## LOS: Length of stay in treatment (days)

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	1	247,375	18.3%
2	2	58,054	4.3%
3	3	46,860	3.5%
4	4	42,574	3.1%
5	5	44,175	3.3%
6	6	29,337	2.2%
7	7	25,961	1.9%
8	8	19,434	1.4%
9	9	13,428	1.0%
10	10	11,454	0.8%
11	11	9,244	0.7%
12	12	8,545	0.6%
13	13	11,026	0.8%
14	14	15,083	1.1%
15	15	13,123	1.0%
16	16	8,668	0.6%
17	17	7,520	0.6%
18	18	6,755	0.5%
19	19	6,867	0.5%
20	20	8,887	0.7%
21	21	13,180	1.0%
22	22	10,779	0.8%
23	23	7,809	0.6%
24	24	7,078	0.5%
25	25	6,952	0.5%
26	26	7,338	0.5%
27	27	11,360	0.8%
28	28	21,524	1.6%
29	29	13,813	1.0%
30	30	10,676	0.8%
31	31 to 45 days	78,405	5.8%
32	46 to 60 days	58,581	4.3%
33	61 to 90 days	99,362	7.4%
34	91 to 120 days	85,935	6.4%
35	121 to 180 days	84,097	6.2%



## 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	%
36	181 to 365 days	104,546	7.7%
37	More than a year	95,943	7.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## PSOURCE: Referral source

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

- Individual (includes self-referral): Includes the client, a family member, friend, or any other individual who would not be included in any of the following categories; includes self-referral due to pending DWI/DUI.
- Alcohol/drug use care provider: Any program, clinic, or other health care provider whose principal objective is treating clients with substance use diagnosis, or a program whose activities are related to alcohol or other drug use prevention, education, or treatment.
- Other health care provider: A physician, psychiatrist, or other licensed health care professional; or general hospital, psychiatric hospital, mental health program, or nursing home.
- School (educational): A school principal, counselor, or teacher; or a student assistance program (SAP), the school system, or an educational agency.
- Employer/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 pre-parole, 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)	585,166	43.3%
2	Alcohol/drug use care provider	108,670	8.0%
3	Other health care provider	96,944	7.2%
4	School (educational)	2,670	0.2%
5	Employer/EAP	5,639	0.4%
6	Other community referral	124,038	9.2%
7	Court/criminal justice referral/DUI/DWI	265,839	19.7%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	162,782	12.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	33,832	2.5%
2	Formal adjudication process	18,680	1.4%
3	Probation/parole	85,489	6.3%
4	Other recognized legal entity	14,647	1.1%
5	Diversionary program	8,460	0.6%
6	Prison	5,203	0.4%
7	DUI/DWI	18,686	1.4%
8	Other	22,180	1.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,144,571	84.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## NOPRIOR: Previous substance use treatment episodes

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	No prior treatment episode	467,054	34.6%
1	One or more prior treatment episodes	780,844	57.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	103,850	7.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	30,034	2.2%
2	Alcohol	401,334	29.7%
3	Cocaine/crack	67,221	5.0%
4	Marijuana/hashish	116,785	8.6%
5	Heroin	262,546	19.4%
6	Non-prescription methadone	2,179	0.2%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	111,587	8.3%
8	PCP	3,351	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	1,745	0.1%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	164,832	12.2%
11	Other amphetamines	10,661	0.8%
12	Other stimulants	3,587	0.3%
13	Benzodiazepines	14,104	1.0%
14	Other tranquilizers	151	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	797	0.1%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,942	0.1%
17	Inhalants	627	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	437	0.0%
19	Other drugs	7,584	0.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	150,244	11.1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## 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, clordiazepoxide, 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	153,105	11.3%
2	Alcohol	340,237	25.2%
3	Cocaine/crack	60,247	4.5%
4	Marijuana/hashish	111,355	8.2%
5	Heroin	208,555	15.4%
6	Non-prescription methadone	2,039	0.2%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	105,231	7.8%
8	PCP	2,733	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	1,618	0.1%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	167,703	12.4%
11	Other amphetamines	9,346	0.7%
12	Other stimulants	3,831	0.3%
13	Benzodiazepines	10,110	0.7%
14	Other tranquilizers	159	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	527	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,999	0.1%
17	Inhalants	578	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	395	0.0%
19	Other drugs	8,040	0.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	163,940	12.1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## ROUTE1: Route of administration (primary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Oral	486,629	36.0%
2	Smoking	284,459	21.0%
3	Inhalation	153,782	11.4%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	221,643	16.4%
5	Other	12,260	0.9%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	192,975	14.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## FREQ1: Frequency of use at admission (primary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	313,954	23.2%
2	Some use	311,707	23.1%
3	Daily use	529,470	39.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	196,617	14.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



## FREQ1\_D: Frequency of use at discharge (primary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	428,177	31.7%
2	Some use	230,997	17.1%
3	Daily use	264,784	19.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	427,790	31.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## FRSTUSE1: Age at first use (primary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 years and under	58,817	4.4%
2	12-14 years	191,081	14.1%
3	15-17 years	282,879	20.9%
4	18-20 years	217,014	16.1%
5	21-24 years	143,511	10.6%
6	25-29 years	108,382	8.0%
7	30 years and older	152,229	11.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	197,835	14.6%
<i>Total</i>		<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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.
- (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, clordiazepoxide, 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	626,583	46.4%
2	Alcohol	101,346	7.5%
3	Cocaine/crack	126,180	9.3%
4	Marijuana/hashish	175,879	13.0%
5	Heroin	50,068	3.7%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,974	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	47,598	3.5%
8	PCP	2,375	0.2%
9	Hallucinogens	3,299	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	94,105	7.0%
11	Other amphetamines	8,456	0.6%
12	Other stimulants	2,638	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	35,295	2.6%
14	Other tranquilizers	188	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	441	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	3,682	0.3%
17	Inhalants	484	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	739	0.1%
19	Other drugs	21,253	1.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	49,165	3.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## 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, clordiazepoxide, 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	690,801	51.1%
2	Alcohol	85,392	6.3%
3	Cocaine/crack	95,750	7.1%
4	Marijuana/hashish	155,788	11.5%
5	Heroin	37,600	2.8%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,581	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	42,163	3.1%
8	PCP	1,737	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	2,923	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	86,802	6.4%
11	Other amphetamines	7,475	0.6%
12	Other stimulants	2,557	0.2%
13	Benzodiazepines	24,023	1.8%
14	Other tranquilizers	198	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	385	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	3,503	0.3%
17	Inhalants	439	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	684	0.1%
19	Other drugs	20,231	1.5%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	91,716	6.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## ROUTE2: Route of administration (secondary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Oral	183,057	13.5%
2	Smoking	303,754	22.5%
3	Inhalation	91,328	6.8%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	85,832	6.3%
5	Other	5,468	0.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	682,309	50.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## FREQ2: Frequency of use at admission (secondary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	219,892	16.3%
2	Some use	219,103	16.2%
3	Daily use	230,236	17.0%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	682,517	50.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## FREQ2\_D: Frequency of use at discharge (secondary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	5	0.0%
2	Some use	335,934	24.9%
3	Daily use	38,175	2.8%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	977,634	72.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## FRSTUSE2: Age at first use (secondary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 years and under	33,589	2.5%
2	12-14 years	123,951	9.2%
3	15-17 years	167,380	12.4%
4	18-20 years	121,400	9.0%
5	21-24 years	72,545	5.4%
6	25-29 years	61,573	4.6%
7	30 years and older	87,044	6.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	684,266	50.6%
<i>Total</i>		<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



### 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, clordiazepoxide, 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	926,468	68.5%
2	Alcohol	40,640	3.0%
3	Cocaine/crack	40,682	3.0%
4	Marijuana/hashish	71,821	5.3%
5	Heroin	12,855	1.0%
6	Non-prescription methadone	1,017	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	19,099	1.4%
8	PCP	1,258	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	3,355	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	23,061	1.7%
11	Other amphetamines	4,699	0.3%
12	Other stimulants	1,683	0.1%
13	Benzodiazepines	21,281	1.6%
14	Other tranquilizers	80	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	240	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,971	0.1%
17	Inhalants	379	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	535	0.0%
19	Other drugs	19,121	1.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	161,503	11.9%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

## 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, clordiazepoxide, 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	962,280	71.2%
2	Alcohol	36,573	2.7%
3	Cocaine/crack	32,048	2.4%
4	Marijuana/hashish	64,210	4.8%
5	Heroin	10,889	0.8%
6	Non-prescription methadone	700	0.1%
7	Other opiates and synthetics	17,714	1.3%
8	PCP	953	0.1%
9	Hallucinogens	3,134	0.2%
10	Methamphetamine/speed	22,633	1.7%
11	Other amphetamines	4,111	0.3%
12	Other stimulants	1,599	0.1%
13	Benzodiazepines	16,554	1.2%
14	Other tranquilizers	72	0.0%
15	Barbiturates	218	0.0%
16	Other sedatives or hypnotics	1,992	0.1%
17	Inhalants	343	0.0%
18	Over-the-counter medications	523	0.0%
19	Other drugs	18,129	1.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	157,073	11.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,351,748</b>	<b>100%</b>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

### ROUTE3: Route of administration (tertiary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Oral	86,721	6.4%
2	Smoking	116,833	8.6%
3	Inhalation	36,196	2.7%
4	Injection (intravenous, intramuscular, intradermal, or subcutaneous)	23,814	1.8%
5	Other	2,547	0.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,085,637	80.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0  
Variable type: Numeric

### FREQ3: Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	100,838	7.5%
2	Some use	81,958	6.1%
3	Daily use	84,816	6.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,084,136	80.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

### FREQ3\_D: Frequency of use at discharge (tertiary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No use in the past month	119,696	8.9%
2	Some use	57,435	4.2%
3	Daily use	48,336	3.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,126,281	83.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

### FRSTUSE3: Age at first use (tertiary)

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	11 years and under	16,928	1.3%
2	12-14 years	56,908	4.2%
3	15-17 years	70,650	5.2%
4	18-20 years	44,973	3.3%
5	21-24 years	26,508	2.0%
6	25-29 years	20,491	1.5%
7	30 years and older	30,230	2.2%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	1,085,060	80.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## IDU: Current IV drug use reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	IDU not reported	910,716	67.4%
1	IDU reported	260,793	19.3%
-9	No substances reported	180,239	13.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## ALCFLG: Alcohol reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	808,428	59.8%
1	Substance reported	543,320	40.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



## 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	1,117,665	82.7%
1	Substance reported	234,083	17.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## MARFLG: Marijuana/hashish reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	987,263	73.0%
1	Substance reported	364,485	27.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	1,026,279	75.9%
1	Substance reported	325,469	24.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## METHFLG: Non-Rx methadone reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,346,578	99.6%
1	Substance reported	5,170	0.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## OPSYNFLG: Other opiates/synthetics reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,173,464	86.8%
1	Substance reported	178,284	13.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## PCPFLG: PCP reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,344,761	99.5%
1	Substance reported	6,987	0.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	1,343,347	99.4%
1	Substance reported	8,401	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## MTHAMFLG: Methamphetamine/speed reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,069,749	79.1%
1	Substance reported	281,999	20.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



## AMPHFLG: Other amphetamines reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,327,929	98.2%
1	Substance reported	23,819	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## STIMFLG: Other stimulants reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,343,838	99.4%
1	Substance reported	7,910	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## BENZFLG: Benzodiazepines reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,281,067	94.8%
1	Substance reported	70,681	5.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## TRNQFLG: Other tranquilizers reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,351,328	100%
1	Substance reported	420	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## BARBFLG: Barbiturates reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,350,268	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,480	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	1,344,152	99.4%
1	Substance reported	7,596	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## INHFLG: Inhalants reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,350,256	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,492	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## OTCFLG: Over-the-counter medication reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,350,033	99.9%
1	Substance reported	1,715	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



## OTHERFLG: Other drug reported at admission

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
0	Substance not reported	1,303,788	96.5%
1	Substance reported	47,960	3.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	180,239	13.3%
1	Alcohol only	213,583	15.8%
2	Other drugs only	628,189	46.5%
3	Alcohol and other drugs	329,737	24.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	11,680	0.9%
2	Substance-induced disorder	42,716	3.2%
3	Alcohol intoxication	26,029	1.9%
4	Alcohol dependence	244,909	18.1%
5	Opioid dependence	298,265	22.1%
6	Cocaine dependence	38,882	2.9%
7	Cannabis dependence	52,700	3.9%
8	Other substance dependence	126,485	9.4%
9	Alcohol abuse	44,342	3.3%
10	Cannabis abuse	26,319	1.9%
11	Other substance abuse	23,527	1.7%
12	Opioid abuse	15,868	1.2%
13	Cocaine abuse	5,834	0.4%
14	Anxiety disorders	2,164	0.2%
15	Depressive disorders	4,573	0.3%
16	Schizophrenia/other psychotic disorders	1,291	0.1%
17	Bipolar disorders	1,693	0.1%
18	Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders	153	0.0%
19	Other mental health condition	134,212	9.9%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid/no or deferred diagnosis	250,106	18.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## 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	527,844	39.0%
2	No	657,104	48.6%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	166,800	12.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## HLTHINS: Health insurance

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO	66,571	4.9%
2	Medicaid	448,791	33.2%
3	Medicare, other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	51,273	3.8%
4	None	180,101	13.3%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	605,012	44.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## PRIMPAY: Payment source, primary (expected or actual)

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	Self-pay	57,653	4.3%
2	Private insurance (Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance, workers compensation)	48,301	3.6%
3	Medicare	19,039	1.4%
4	Medicaid	338,884	25.1%
5	Other government payments	88,860	6.6%
6	No charge (free, charity, special research, teaching)	17,558	1.3%
7	Other	28,085	2.1%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	753,368	55.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## FREQ\_ATND\_SELF\_HELP: Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to admission

This field indicates the frequency of attendance at a substance use self-help group in the 30 days prior to the reference date (the date of admission). 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	844,789	62.5%
2	1-3 times in the past month	51,074	3.8%
3	4-7 times in the past month	33,877	2.5%
4	8-30 times in the past month	89,270	6.6%
5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown	46,469	3.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	286,269	21.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric

## FREQ\_ATND\_SELF\_HELP\_D: Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to discharge

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

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

Value	Label	Frequency	%
1	No attendance	745,888	55.2%
2	1-3 times in the past month	62,589	4.6%
3	4-7 times in the past month	48,363	3.6%
4	8-30 times in the past month	144,725	10.7%
5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown	73,116	5.4%
-9	Missing/unknown/not collected/invalid	277,067	20.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,351,748</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable type: Numeric



# **APPENDICES**

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

Variable	Source	Type	Length	Label
<b>AGE</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at admission
<b>ALCDRUG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Substance use type
<b>ALCFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Alcohol reported at admission
<b>AMPHFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other amphetamines reported at admission
<b>ARRESTS</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Arrests in past 30 days prior to admission
<b>ARRESTS_D</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Arrests in past 30 days prior to discharge
<b>BARBFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Barbiturates reported at admission
<b>BENZFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Benzodiazepines reported at admission
<b>CASEID</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Case identification number
<b>CBSA2020</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	CBSA 2020 code
<b>COKEFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Cocaine/crack reported at admission
<b>DAYWAIT</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Days waiting to enter substance use treatment
<b>DETCRIM</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed criminal justice referral
<b>DETNLF</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed not in labor force category at admission
<b>DETNLF_D</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Detailed not in labor force category at discharge
<b>DISYR</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Year of discharge
<b>DIVISION</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census division
<b>DSMCRIT</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)
<b>EDUC</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Education
<b>EMPLOY</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at admission
<b>EMPLOY_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Employment status at discharge
<b>ETHNIC</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Ethnicity
<b>FREQ1</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (primary)
<b>FREQ2</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (secondary)
<b>FREQ3</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at admission (tertiary)
<b>FREQ1_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (primary)
<b>FREQ2_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (secondary)

Variable	Source	Type	Length	Label
<b>FREQ3_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Frequency of use at discharge (tertiary)
<b>FREQ_ATND _SELF_HELP</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to admission
<b>FREQ_ATND _SELF_HELP_ D</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Attendance at substance use self-help groups in past 30 days prior to discharge
<b>FRSTUSE1</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (primary)
<b>FRSTUSE2</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (secondary)
<b>FRSTUSE3</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Age at first use (tertiary)
<b>GENDER</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Gender
<b>HALLFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Hallucinogens reported at admission
<b>HERFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Heroin reported at admission
<b>HLTHINS</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Health insurance
<b>IDU</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Current IV drug use reported at admission
<b>INHFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Inhalants reported at admission
<b>LIVARAG</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Living arrangements at admission
<b>LIVARAG_D</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Living arrangements at discharge
<b>LOS</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Length of stay in treatment (days)
<b>MARFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Marijuana/hashish reported at admission
<b>MARSTAT</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Marital status
<b>METHFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Non-rx methadone reported at admission
<b>METHUSE</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Medication-assisted opioid therapy
<b>MTHAMFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Methamphetamine/speed reported at admission
<b>NOPRIOR</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Number of previous substance use treatment episodes
<b>OPSYNFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other opiates/synthetics reported at admission
<b>OTCFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Over-the-counter medication reported at admission
<b>OTHERFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other drug reported at admission
<b>PCPFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	PCP reported at admission
<b>PREG</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Pregnant at admission

Variable	Source	Type	Length	Label
<b>PRIMINC</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Source of income/support
<b>PRIMPAY</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Payment source, primary (expected or actual)
<b>PSOURCE</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Referral source
<b>PSYPROB</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Co-occurring mental and substance use disorders
<b>RACE</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Race
<b>REASON</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Reason for discharge
<b>REGION</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census region
<b>ROUTE1</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Route of administration (primary)
<b>ROUTE2</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Route of administration (secondary)
<b>ROUTE3</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Route of administration (tertiary)
<b>SEDHPFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other sedatives/hypnotics reported at admission
<b>SERVICES</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Type of treatment service/setting at admission
<b>SERVICES_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Type of treatment service/setting at discharge
<b>STFIPS</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Census state FIPS code
<b>STIMFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other stimulants reported at admission
<b>SUB1</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (primary)
<b>SUB2</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (secondary)
<b>SUB3</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at admission (tertiary)
<b>SUB1_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (primary)
<b>SUB2_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (secondary)
<b>SUB3_D</b>	Minimum data set	Numeric	8	Substance use at discharge (tertiary)
<b>TRNQFLG</b>	Computed variable	Numeric	8	Other tranquilizers reported at admission
<b>VET</b>	Supplemental data set	Numeric	8	Veteran status

## Appendix B. Variable Recode Table

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
<b>AGE</b> Age at admission	Continuous (0-95)	1 12-14 years 2 15-17 years 3 18-20 years 4 21-24 years 5 25-29 years 6 30-34 years 7 35-39 years 8 40-44 years 9 45-49 years 10 50-54 years 11 55-64 years 12 65-95 years
<b>ARRESTS and ARRESTS_D</b> Number of arrests in the 30 days prior to admission or discharge	Continuous (0-96)	0 None 1 Once 2 Two or more times
<b>ETHNIC</b> Hispanic or Latino origin (ethnicity)	1 Puerto Rican 2 Mexican 3 Cuban 4 Other specific Hispanic 5 Not of Hispanic origin 6 Hispanic, specific origin not specified	1 Puerto Rican 2 Mexican 3 Cuban, other specific Hispanic 4 Not of Hispanic origin 5 Hispanic, specific origin not specified
<b>MARSTAT</b> Marital status	1 Never married 2 Now married 3 Separated 4 Divorced 5 Widowed	1 Never married 2 Now married 3 Separated 4 Divorced, widowed
<b>EDUC</b> Education	Continuous (0-25) 70 Graduate or professional school 71 Vocational school 72 Nursery school, pre-school 73 Kindergarten	1 Less than one school grade, no schooling, nursery school, or kindergarten to Grade 8 2 Grades 9 to 11 3 Grade 12 (or GED) 4 1-3 years of college, university, or vocational school 5 4 years of college, university, BA/BS, some postgraduate study, or more
<b>DETNLF and DETNLF_D</b> Detailed 'not in labor' force category at admission or discharge	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired 4 Disabled 5 Resident of institution 6 Other	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired, disabled 4 Resident of institution 5 Other
<b>PRIMINC</b> Source of income/support	1 Wages/salary 2 Public assistance 3 Retirement/pension 4 Disability 20 Other 21 None	1 Wages/salary 2 Public assistance 3 Retirement/pension, disability 4 Other 5 None

Variable	Original codes		Recodes	
<b>CBSA2020</b> 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"	
<b>DAYWAIT</b> Number of days waiting to enter treatment	Continuous (0–996)		0	None
			1	1–7 days
			2	8–14 days
			3	15–30 days
			4	31 days and more
<b>HLTHINS</b> Health insurance at admission	1	Private insurance (other than BC/BS or HMO)	1	Private insurance, Blue Cross/Blue Shield, HMO
	2	Blue Cross/Blue Shield (BC/BS)	2	Medicaid
	3	Medicare	3	Medicare/other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)
	4	Medicaid	4	None
	6	Health maintenance organization (HMO)		
	20	Other (e.g. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)		
	21	None		
<b>PRIMPAY</b> Primary source of payment for treatment	1	Self-pay	1	Self-pay
	2	Blue Cross/Blue Shield	2	Blue Cross/Blue Shield, other health insurance companies, worker's compensation
	3	Medicare	3	Medicare
	4	Medicaid	4	Medicaid
	5	Other government payments	5	Other government payments
	6	Worker's compensation	6	No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)
	7	Other health insurance companies	7	Other
	8	No charge (free, charity, special research, or teaching)		
	9	Other		
<b>FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP and FREQ_ATND_SELF_HELP_D</b> Frequency of attendance at substance use self-help groups in the 30 days prior to admission or discharge	1	No attendance	1	No attendance
	2	Less than once a week	2	1–3 times in the past month
	3	About once a week	3	4–7 times in the past month
	4	2 to 3 times a week	4	8–30 times in the past month
	5	At least 4 times a week	5	Some attendance, frequency is unknown
	6	Some attendance		
<b>FREQ1 and FREQ1_D</b> Frequency of use at admission (primary substance)	1	No use in the past month	1	No use
	2	1–3 days in the past month	2	Some use
<b>FREQ2 and FREQ2_D</b> Frequency of use at admission (secondary substance)	3	1–2 days in the past month	3	Daily use
	4	3–6 days in the past month		
<b>FREQ3 and FREQ3_D</b> Frequency of use at admission (tertiary substance)	5	Daily		

Variable	Original codes	Recodes
<b>FRSTUSE1</b> Age at first use (primary substance)	Continuous (0–95)	1 11 years and under 2 12–14 years 3 15–17 years
<b>FRSTUSE2</b> Age at first use (secondary substance)		4 18–20 years 5 21–24 years 6 25–29 years
<b>FRSTUSE3</b> Age at first use (tertiary substance)		7 30–95 years
<b>LOS</b> Length of stay in treatment (days)	Continuous (0 through highest value)	1–30 (Continuous) 31 31 to 45 days 32 46 to 60 days 33 61 to 90 days 34 91 to 120 days 35 121 to 180 days 36 181 to 365 days 37 More than a year
<b>DSMCRIT</b> DSM diagnosis (SuDS 4 or SuDS 19)	291.00 – 291.99; F10.14 – F10.99	1 Alcohol-induced disorder
	292.00 – 292.99; F11.14 – F11.99, F12.15 – F12.99, F13.14 – F13.99, F14.14 – F14.99, F15.14 – F15.99, F16.14 – F16.99, F17.208 – F17.299, F18.14 – F18.99, F19.14 – F19.99	2 Substance-induced disorder
	303.00 – 303.89; F10.12 – F10.129, F10.22 – F10.229, F10.92 – F10.929	3 Alcohol intoxication
	303.90 – 303.99; F10.2 – F10.23	4 Alcohol dependence
	304.00 – 304.09; F11.2 – F11.23	5 Opioid dependence
	304.20 – 304.29; F14.2 – F14.23	6 Cocaine dependence
	304.30 – 304.39; F12.2 – F12.22	7 Cannabis dependence
	304.10 – 304.19, 304.40 – 304.99, 305.10 – 305.19; F13.2 – F13.23, F15.2 – F15.23, F16.2 – F16.22, F17.2 – F17.293, F18.2 – F18.22, F19.2 – F19.23	8 Other substance dependence
	305.00 – 305.09; F10.1 – F10.11	9 Alcohol abuse
	305.20 – 305.29; F12.1 – F12.12, F12.9 – F12.92	10 Cannabis abuse
	305.30 – 305.49, 305.70 – 305.99; F13.1 – F13.12, F13.9 – F13.93, F15.1 – F15.12, F15.9 – F15.92, F16.1 – F16.12, F16.9 – F16.92,	11 Other substance abuse

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, 300.29 – 300.39, 308.30 – 308.39, 309.81; F06.4, F40 – F43, F48.8, F48.9, R45.2 – R45.84	14 Anxiety disorders
	296.20 – 296.39, 300.40 – 300.49, 311.00 – 311.09; F32 – F32.9, F33 – F33.9	15 Depressive disorders
	293.81 – 293.82, 295.00 – 295.99, 297.10 – 297.19, 297.30 – 297.39, 298.80 – 298.89, 298.90 – 298.99; F20 – F25, F28 – F29, F06.0, F06.2	16 Schizophrenic/other psychotic disorders
	296.00 – 296.09, 296.40 – 296.79, 296.80, 296.89, 301.13; F31	17 Bipolar disorders
	312.80 – 312.81, 312.90 – 312.99, 313.81, 314.00 – 314.01, 314.90 – 314.99; F90, R46	18 Attention deficit/disruptive behavior disorders
	All other codes	19 Other mental health condition
	.01 – 289.99, 320 – 997.99, V-codes, E-codes 999.97 – 999.99, 0.00; B-codes, D-codes, G-codes, I-codes, N-codes, O-codes, P-codes, 999.9997 – 999.9999, F99, R69, R99, Z03.89	-9 Missing



## Appendix C. Technical Notes

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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*.