

SAMHDA

SUBSTANCE ABUSE & MENTAL HEALTH DATA ARCHIVE

TEDS_A_2013

Treatment Episode Data Set – Admissions (TEDS-A), 2013

*United States Department of Health and
Human Services. Substance Abuse and
Mental Health Services Administration.
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and
Quality.*

Codebook

SAMHDA

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Definitions

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Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality

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SAMHDA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive

SAMHSA

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TREATMENT EPISODE DATA SET – ADMISSIONS CODEBOOK, 2013

Introduction

This codebook is for the Treatment Episode Data Set – Admissions (TEDS-A) for admissions to substance abuse treatment occurring in 2013. TEDS-A provides demographic and substance abuse characteristics of admissions to alcohol or drug treatment in facilities that report to individual state administrative data systems.

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

The TEDS-A is comprised of a Minimum Data Set collected by all states, and a Supplemental Data Set collected by some states. The Minimum Data Set consists of 19 items that include:

- Demographic information;
- Primary, secondary, and tertiary substances 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., with methadone or buprenorphine) opioid therapy.

The 15 Supplemental Data Set items include psychiatric, social, and economic measures.

A full list of the variables can be viewed in the Variable Information and Frequencies section of this codebook.

This codebook provides background and descriptive information for the TEDS-A public-use files, limitations of the data, and frequencies. References are available detailing the data collected in each state with the TEDS data elements, including state-by-state descriptions of exceptions or anomalies in reporting practices. Users may refer to the [TEDS Crosswalks](#) available from SAMHSA. The crosswalks are frequently updated as new information becomes available.

Since 1992, the Office of Applied Studies (OAS) of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) has funded and been responsible for TEDS. It coordinates and manages the collection of TEDS data from the states. In 2010, the OAS was renamed to the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ).

The unit of analysis is treatment admissions to state-licensed or certified substance abuse treatment centers that receive federal public funding. Descriptive and analytical reports from TEDS are developed by CBHSQ to provide national and state-level data on the number and characteristics of admissions to substance abuse treatment.

Data Collection

The “[Treatment Episode Data Set State Instruction Manual – Admissions Data](#)” is available from the SAMHSA web site and provides complete instructions on how the TEDS-A data are processed and submitted by the states.

Confidentiality Protection

Several measures were taken to protect the confidentiality of the TEDS-A records. Variables that potentially identify an individual in their raw form underwent routine top- or bottom-coding in order to prevent high and low codes from distinguishing a respondent’s record. For example, AGE as a continuous variable has the potential to identify both the youngest and oldest participants in a public release file. Hence, AGE was recoded into 11 categories for the public-use file to reduce disclosure risk. The lowest category for age combines the ages of *12-14*. Similarly, ages of *55 and older* were top-coded. All the variables recoded are documented in Appendix B.

Disclosure analysis is used to identify records that remained unique after routine recoding measures were taken to protect confidentiality. Disclosure analysis is used to discern combinations of indirect identifiers that potentially link an individual to a record. Particular attention was given to the analytic importance of geographic data and of subgroup populations. Consequently, data swapping was applied to the TEDS in order to satisfy stringent confidentiality standards while preserving the analytic value of the public-use file.

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

Universe

The universe for TEDS-A, 2013 is admissions in calendar year 2013 that were received and processed through January 23, 2015.

Coverage

The TEDS attempts to include all admissions to providers receiving public funding. Because each state or jurisdiction decides the TEDS eligibility of a provider, there is no independent check on the actual sources of funding. Although SAMHSA requests submission of TEDS data on all admissions to any publicly funded treatment facility, reporting in some state agencies is structured so that only clients treated with public funds are included in the TEDS. The number of clients in these facilities whose treatment is not publicly funded is unknown.¹

Data Limitations

The TEDS, while comprising a significant proportion of all admissions to substance abuse treatment, does not include all such admissions. The TEDS is a compilation of facility data from state administrative systems. The scope of facilities included in the TEDS is affected by differences in state licensure, certification, accreditation, and disbursement of public funds. For example, some state substance abuse agencies regulate private facilities and individual practitioners, while others do not. In some states, hospital-based substance abuse treatment facilities are not licensed through the state substance abuse agency. Some state substance abuse agencies track treatment in correctional facilities (state prisons and local jails), while others do not.

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

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

The TEDS is a large and powerful data set. Like all data sets, however, care must be taken that interpretation does not extend beyond the limitations of the data. Limitations fall into two broad

¹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS): 2003-2013. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services. BHSIS Series X-XX, HHS Publication No. (SMA) XX-XXXX. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2015. See Appendix Table 1.

categories: those related to the scope of the data collection system, and those related to the difficulties of aggregating data from highly diverse state data collection systems.²

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

- The 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 abusing population may be admitted to treatment, including the less severely impaired and the less economically disadvantaged.
- The primary, secondary, and tertiary substances of abuse reported to the TEDS are those substances that led to the treatment episode and not necessarily a complete enumeration of all drugs used at the time of admission.
- The way an admission is defined may vary from state to state such that the absolute number of admissions is not a valid measure for comparing states.
- States continually review the quality of their data processing. As systematic errors are identified, revisions may be enacted in historical TEDS data files. While this system improves the data set over time, reported historical statistics may change slightly from year to year.
- States vary in the extent to which coercion plays a role in referral to treatment. This variation derives from criminal justice practices and differing concentrations of abuser subpopulations.
- Public funding constraints may direct states to selectively target special populations, for example, pregnant women or adolescents.
- TEDS includes treatment admissions and in many states the files may *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 and several more states 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." Transfer admissions include clients transferred for distinct services within an episode of treatment. Only initial admissions are included in the public use files.

² See footnote 1 on previous page.

- Some states have no Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs) that provide medication-assisted therapy using methadone and/or buprenorphine. See the TEDS state-by-state crosswalk for information regarding data collected by each state.

Created Variables

The TEDS files contain several variables created from the original variables submitted by the states. For example, a variable was created to indicate whether each drug was included as a primary, secondary, or tertiary drug of abuse. These are called *flag* variables and labeled according to the drug, such as *alcflg* for alcohol flag variable, *cokeflg* for cocaine flag, etc.

A variable that facilitates comparison of each state to all other states can be easily created. These created variables are referred to as *geographic state indicator variables* and can be labeled according to state name such as *AKSTATE* for Alaska and *ALSTATE* for Alabama. These variables are useful for examining characteristics of treatment in one state compared to the rest of the nation. The *state indicator variables* are not included in the downloadable data files for TEDS because they approximately double the size of the files, which are large at the outset due to the number of TEDS records. Therefore, sample SPSS programming syntax is provided below in order to create and append the state indicator variable to downloaded files:

```
do if (STFIPS eq 2).
compute AKSTATE=1.
else.
compute AKSTATE=2.
end if.

variable labels AKSTATE "ALASKA STATE INDICATOR".

value labels AKSTATE 1 "ALASKA" 2 "ALL OTHER STATES".

format AKSTATE (f1.0).
```

Contents of Public-Use Files

The TEDS public use file contains Minimum, Supplemental, and Additional data for 49 states plus Puerto Rico and Washington D.C. Pennsylvania did not report usable data for the year 2013.

The TEDS Admissions public-use files are provided in SAS and SPSS System files format. A separate codebook is provided for each year's data file. The number of observations and variables for 2013 are as follows:

Filenames: TEDS_A_2013.sas7bdat_and TEDS_A_2013.sav
Number of observations: 1,683,451
Number of variables: 63
Records per case: 1

User Responsibility

Users are reminded that the data are to be used solely for statistical analysis and reporting of aggregated information and not for investigation or identification of specific individuals or organizations.

Publications

The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality has other published [TEDS reports](#) on the BHSIS web site.

Public Use File Documentation

Treatment Episode Data Set – Admissions (TEDS-A), 2013

Variable Description and Frequencies

Note: Frequencies displayed for the variables are not weighted. They are purely descriptive and may not be representative of the study population. Please review any sampling or weighting information available with the study.

Summary statistics (minimum, maximum) may not be available for every variable in the codebook. Conversely, a listing of frequencies in table format may not be present for every variable in the codebook either. However, all variables in the dataset are present and display sufficient information about each variable. These decisions are made intentionally and are at the discretion of the archive producing this codebook.

CASEID: CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Program generated case (record) identifier.

Width: 8; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

YEAR: YEAR OF ADMISSION

Year of client's admission to substance abuse treatment.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2013	-	1,683,451	100%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

Width: 4; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

AGE: AGE (RECODED)

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

Note: Records of clients aged 11 years old and younger or are unknown are no longer included in TEDS.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
2	12-14	17,842	1.1%
3	15-17	83,823	5.0%
4	18-20	92,120	5.5%
5	21-24	207,282	12.3%
6	25-29	273,822	16.3%
7	30-34	240,781	14.3%
8	35-39	170,961	10.2%
9	40-44	163,469	9.7%
10	45-49	166,439	9.9%
11	50-54	141,625	8.4%
12	55 AND OVER	125,287	7.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 2
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

GENDER: SEX

Identifies client's gender.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	MALE	1,116,832	66.3%
2	FEMALE	566,251	33.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	368	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

RACE: RACE

Specifies the client's race:

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

Guidelines: If the state does not distinguish between American Indian and Alaska Native, code both as 02, American Indian. States that can separate 'Asian' and 'Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander' should use codes 13 and 23 for those categories. States that cannot make the separation should use the combined code 03 until the separation becomes possible. Once a state begins using codes 13 and 23, code 03 should no longer be used by that state. States are asked to convert to the new categories when possible.

See next page for frequency table

RACE: RACE

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALASKA NATIVE (ALEUT, ESKIMO, INDIAN)	3,872	0.2%
2	AMERICAN INDIAN (OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIVE)	40,783	2.4%
3	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	1,578	0.1%
4	BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	322,801	19.2%
5	WHITE	1,120,938	66.6%
13	ASIAN	10,888	0.6%
20	OTHER SINGLE RACE	135,020	8.0%
21	TWO OR MORE RACES	23,741	1.4%
23	NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER	7,180	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	16,650	1.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 23

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

ETHNIC: ETHNICITY (HISPANIC ORIGIN)

Specifies client's specific Hispanic origin, if applicable.

- PUERTO RICAN: Of Puerto Rican origin, regardless of race.
- MEXICAN: Of Mexican origin, regardless of race.
- CUBAN: Of Cuban origin, regardless of race.
- OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC: Of known Central or South American or any other Spanish cultural origin (including Spain), other than Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Cuban, regardless of race.
- NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN
- HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED: Of Hispanic origin, but specific origin not known or not specified.

Guidelines: If a state does not collect specific Hispanic detail, code ethnicity for Hispanics as 06, Hispanic, specific origin not specified.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	PUERTO RICAN	65,462	3.9%
2	MEXICAN	82,960	4.9%
3	CUBAN	3,787	0.2%
4	OTHER SPECIFIC HISPANIC	47,349	2.8%
5	NOT OF HISPANIC ORIGIN	1,426,097	84.7%
6	HISPANIC, SPECIFIC ORIGIN NOT SPECIFIED	43,298	2.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	14,498	0.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 6

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

MARSTAT: MARITAL STATUS

Describes the client's marital status. The following categories are compatible with the U.S. Census.

- NEVER MARRIED: Includes clients whose only marriage was annulled.
- NOW MARRIED: Includes married couples, those living together as married, living with partners or cohabitating.
- SEPARATED: Includes those separated legally or otherwise absent from spouse because of marital discord.
- DIVORCED, WIDOWED

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NEVER MARRIED	868,937	51.6%
2	NOW MARRIED	189,106	11.2%
3	SEPARATED	78,185	4.6%
4	DIVORCED, WIDOWED	210,679	12.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	336,544	20.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

EDUC: EDUCATION

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

Guidelines: States that use specific categories for designating education level should map their categories to a logical 'number of years of school completed.' The mapping should be recorded in the State Crosswalk. For example, a state category of 'Associate Degree' should be mapped to 14; 'Bachelor Degree' would be mapped to 16, etc.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	8 YEARS OR LESS	121,361	7.2%
2	9-11	413,353	24.6%
3	12	705,147	41.9%
4	13-15	329,169	19.6%
5	16 OR MORE	90,654	5.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	23,767	1.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

EMPLOY: EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Designates the client's employment status at the time of admission or transfer:

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	FULL TIME	250,527	14.9%
2	PART TIME	124,359	7.4%
3	UNEMPLOYED	634,516	37.7%
4	NOT IN LABOR FORCE	655,051	38.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	18,998	1.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

DETNLF: DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMEMAKER	15,924	0.9%
2	STUDENT	81,053	4.8%
3	RETIRED, DISABLED	143,837	8.5%
5	RESIDENT OF INSTITUTION	32,617	1.9%
6	OTHER	272,118	16.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,137,902	67.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 6

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

PREG: PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	21,206	1.3%
2	NO	512,294	30.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,149,951	68.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

VET: VETERAN STATUS

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	62,026	3.7%
2	NO	1,497,342	88.9%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	124,083	7.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

LIVARAG: LIVING ARRANGEMENT

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	HOMELESS	233,732	13.9%
2	DEPENDENT LIVING	330,471	19.6%
3	INDEPENDENT LIVING	1,091,154	64.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	28,094	1.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

PRIMINC: SOURCE OF INCOME/SUPPORT

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	WAGES/SALARY	296,985	17.6%
2	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	100,778	6.0%
3	RETIREMENT/PENSION, DISABILITY	71,064	4.2%
20	OTHER	213,681	12.7%
21	NONE	375,870	22.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	625,073	37.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 21

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

ARRESTS: NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION

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

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

Note: Data began being collected for arrests starting in 2008. Data on arrests is not available prior to that.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE	1,441,036	85.6%
1	ONCE	114,754	6.8%
2	2 OR MORE TIMES	17,722	1.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	109,939	6.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ALABAMA	10,225	0.6%
2	ALASKA	6,365	0.4%
4	ARIZONA	21,248	1.3%
5	ARKANSAS	11,602	0.7%
6	CALIFORNIA	160,313	9.5%
8	COLORADO	86,017	5.1%
9	CONNECTICUT	64,040	3.8%
10	DELAWARE	6,701	0.4%
11	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	5,204	0.3%
12	FLORIDA	48,047	2.9%
13	GEORGIA	44,408	2.6%
15	HAWAII	6,697	0.4%
16	IDAHO	4,277	0.3%
17	ILLINOIS	32,761	1.9%
18	INDIANA	25,960	1.5%
19	IOWA	29,470	1.8%
20	KANSAS	12,134	0.7%
21	KENTUCKY	17,171	1.0%
22	LOUISIANA	12,959	0.8%
23	MAINE	14,046	0.8%
24	MARYLAND	51,354	3.1%
25	MASSACHUSETTS	88,108	5.2%
26	MICHIGAN	54,881	3.3%
27	MINNESOTA	53,201	3.2%
28	MISSISSIPPI	5,625	0.3%
29	MISSOURI	37,567	2.2%
30	MONTANA	7,567	0.4%
31	NEBRASKA	17,750	1.1%
32	NEVADA	8,690	0.5%
33	NEW HAMPSHIRE	4,630	0.3%
34	NEW JERSEY	72,797	4.3%
35	NEW MEXICO	5,318	0.3%
36	NEW YORK	285,453	17.0%
37	NORTH CAROLINA	52,556	3.1%
38	NORTH DAKOTA	2,693	0.2%
39	OHIO	51,856	3.1%
40	OKLAHOMA	12,779	0.8%

STFIPS: CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
41	OREGON	38,806	2.3%
44	RHODE ISLAND	11,489	0.7%
45	SOUTH CAROLINA	16,032	1.0%
46	SOUTH DAKOTA	13,587	0.8%
47	TENNESSEE	14,476	0.9%
48	TEXAS	39,676	2.4%
49	UTAH	13,876	0.8%
50	VERMONT	9,703	0.6%
51	VIRGINIA	25,033	1.5%
53	WASHINGTON	33,587	2.0%
54	WEST VIRGINIA	2,145	0.1%
55	WISCONSIN	24,090	1.4%
56	WYOMING	5,432	0.3%
72	PUERTO RICO	3,049	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 72

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
10180	ABILENE, TX METRO	368	0.0%
10380	AGUADILLA-ISABELA-SAN SEBASTIAN, PR METRO	42	0.0%
10420	AKRON, OH METRO	2,981	0.2%
10580	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY METRO	18,135	1.1%
10740	ALBUQUERQUE, NM METRO	566	0.0%
10780	ALEXANDRIA, LA METRO	382	0.0%
10880	ALLEGAN, MI MICRO	192	0.0%
10900	ALLENTOWN-BETHLEHEM-EASTON, PA-NJ METRO	942	0.1%
11100	AMARILLO, TX METRO	242	0.0%
11260	ANCHORAGE, AK METRO	1,314	0.1%
11340	ANDERSON, SC METRO	591	0.0%
11460	ANN ARBOR, MI METRO	894	0.1%
11500	ANNISTON-OXFORD, AL METRO	30	0.0%
11700	ASHEVILLE, NC METRO	2,543	0.2%
11780	ASHTABULA, OH MICRO	414	0.0%
12020	ATHENS-CLARKE COUNTY, GA METRO	2	0.0%
12060	ATLANTA-SANDY SPRINGS-MARIETTA, GA METRO	2,227	0.1%
12100	ATLANTIC CITY, NJ METRO	4,431	0.3%
12260	AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY, GA-SC METRO	472	0.0%
12420	AUSTIN-ROUND ROCK, TX METRO	1,643	0.1%
12540	BAKERSFIELD, CA METRO	2,658	0.2%
12580	BALTIMORE-TOWSON, MD METRO	26,583	1.6%
12700	BARNSTABLE TOWN, MA METRO	4,238	0.3%
12940	BATON ROUGE, LA METRO	158	0.0%
12980	BATTLE CREEK, MI METRO	589	0.0%
13020	BAY CITY, MI METRO	511	0.0%
13140	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX METRO	1,165	0.1%
13380	BELLINGHAM, WA METRO	1,413	0.1%
13740	BILLINGS, MT METRO	999	0.1%
13780	BINGHAMTON, NY METRO	2,995	0.2%
13820	BIRMINGHAM-HOOVER, AL METRO	639	0.0%
14060	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL METRO	662	0.0%

CBSA: FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
14260	BOISE CITY-NAMPA, ID METRO	1,574	0.1%
14460	BOSTON-CAMBRIDGE-QUINCY, MA-NH METRO	49,803	3.0%
14500	BOULDER, CO METRO	4,124	0.2%
14740	BREMERTON-SILVERDALE, WA METRO	1,147	0.1%
14860	BRIDGEPORT-STAMFORD-NORWALK, CT METRO	14,886	0.9%
15180	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN, TX METRO	538	0.0%
15380	BUFFALO-CHEEKTOWAGA-TONAWANDA, NY METRO	18,125	1.1%
15500	BURLINGTON, NC METRO	539	0.0%
15540	BURLINGTON-SOUTH BURLINGTON, VT METRO	3,324	0.2%
15940	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH METRO	3,071	0.2%
15980	CAPE CORAL-FORT MYERS, FL METRO	1,833	0.1%
16300	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA METRO	2,652	0.2%
16580	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL METRO	455	0.0%
16620	CHARLESTON, WV METRO	229	0.0%
16700	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC METRO	2,372	0.1%
16740	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-CONCORD, NC-SC METRO	6,815	0.4%
16820	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA METRO	1,287	0.1%
16860	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA METRO	1,293	0.1%
X	OTHER FIPS 2000 CBSA CODES NOT PRINTED HERE	1,039,255	61.7%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	449,108	26.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

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

- Minimum: 10180
- Maximum: 49700

Width: 5; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England states, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
40	ABILENE, TX MSA	368	0.0%
60	AGUADILLA, PR MSA	42	0.0%
80	AKRON, OH PMSA	2,981	0.2%
160	ALBANY-SCHENECTADY-TROY, NY MSA	18,135	1.1%
200	ALBUQUERQUE, NM MSA	566	0.0%
220	ALEXANDRIA, LA MSA	382	0.0%
320	AMARILLO, TX MSA	242	0.0%
380	ANCHORAGE, AK MSA	1,314	0.1%
440	ANN ARBOR, MI PMSA	1,158	0.1%
450	ANNISTON, AL MSA	30	0.0%
470	ARECIBO, PR PMSA	249	0.0%
480	ASHEVILLE, NC MSA	2,543	0.2%
500	ATHENS, GA MSA	2	0.0%
520	ATLANTA, GA MSA	2,227	0.1%
560	ATLANTIC-CAPE MAY, NJ PMSA	6,361	0.4%
600	AUGUSTA-AIKEN, GA-SC MSA	472	0.0%
640	AUSTIN-SAN MARCOS, TX MSA	1,643	0.1%
680	BAKERSFIELD, CA MSA	2,658	0.2%
720	BALTIMORE, MD PMSA	26,583	1.6%
743	BARNSTABLE-YARMOUTH, MA NECMA	4,238	0.3%
760	BATON ROUGE, LA MSA	158	0.0%
840	BEAUMONT-PORT ARTHUR, TX MSA	1,165	0.1%
860	BELLINGHAM, WA MSA	1,413	0.1%
870	BENTON HARBOR, MI MSA	615	0.0%
875	BERGEN-PASSAIC, NJ PMSA	6,008	0.4%
880	BILLINGS, MT MSA	999	0.1%
920	BILOXI-GULFPORT-PASCAGOULA, MS MSA	611	0.0%
960	BINGHAMTON, NY MSA	2,995	0.2%
1000	BIRMINGHAM, AL MSA	639	0.0%
1040	BLOOMINGTON-NORMAL, IL MSA	662	0.0%
1080	BOISE CITY, ID MSA	1,574	0.1%
1123	BOSTON-WORCESTER-LAWRENCE-LOWELL-BROCKTON, MA-NH NECMA	73,311	4.4%

PMSA: FIPS 1990 MSA CODE

According to the U.S. Bureau of the Census, if an area that qualifies as a Metropolitan Area (MA) has more than one million persons, Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. PMSAs consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). In New England states, metropolitan areas follow the New England County Metropolitan Area (NECMA) definition.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1125	BOULDER-LONGMONT, CO PMSA	4,196	0.2%
1145	BRAZORIA, TX PMSA	602	0.0%
1150	BREMERTON, WA PMSA	1,147	0.1%
1240	BROWNSVILLE-HARLINGEN-SAN BENITO, TX MSA	538	0.0%
1260	BRYAN-COLLEGE STATION, TX MSA	161	0.0%
1280	BUFFALO-NIAGARA FALLS, NY MSA	18,125	1.1%
1303	BURLINGTON, VT NECMA	3,324	0.2%
1310	CAGUAS, PR PMSA	181	0.0%
1320	CANTON-MASSILLON, OH MSA	3,071	0.2%
1360	CEDAR RAPIDS, IA MSA	2,652	0.2%
1400	CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL MSA	455	0.0%
1440	CHARLESTON-NORTH CHARLESTON, SC MSA	2,372	0.1%
1480	CHARLESTON, WV MSA	229	0.0%
1520	CHARLOTTE-GASTONIA-ROCK HILL, NC-SC MSA	7,311	0.4%
1540	CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA MSA	1,287	0.1%
1560	CHATTANOOGA, TN-GA MSA	1,293	0.1%
1600	CHICAGO, IL PMSA	17,668	1.0%
1620	CHICO-PARADISE, CA MSA	1,223	0.1%
X	OTHER FIPS 1990 MSA CODES NOT PRINTED HERE	1,006,164	59.8%
-9	UNDESIGNATED AREA/MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	449,108	26.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

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

- Minimum: 40
- Maximum: 9340

Width: 4; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

REGION: CENSUS REGION

Geographic regions used are based on divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of Census, 1970 Census of Population. They are comprised of the following states and territories:

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	3,049	0.2%
1	NORTHEAST	550,266	32.7%
2	MIDWEST	355,950	21.1%
3	SOUTH	375,993	22.3%
4	WEST	398,193	23.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric
Missing value in SPSS = -9
Missing value in SAS = .

DIVISION: CENSUS DIVISION

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	US JURISDICTION/TERRITORY	3,049	0.2%
1	NEW ENGLAND	192,016	11.4%
2	MID-ATLANTIC	358,250	21.3%
3	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	189,548	11.3%
4	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	166,402	9.9%
5	SOUTH ATLANTIC	251,480	14.9%
6	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	47,497	2.8%
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	77,016	4.6%
8	MOUNTAIN	152,425	9.1%
9	PACIFIC	245,768	14.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
 Variable Type: numeric
 Missing value in SPSS = -9
 Missing value in SAS = .

SERVSETA: SERVICE SETTING AT ADMISSION

Describes the type of service and treatment setting in which the client is placed at the time of admission or transfer.

- **DETOXIFICATION, 24-HOUR SERVICE, HOSPITAL INPATIENT:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL - LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS):**

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

- **AMBULATORY - INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:**

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

- **AMBULATORY - NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT:**

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

- **AMBULATORY - DETOXIFICATION:**

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

See next page for frequency table

SERVSETA: SERVICE SETTING AT ADMISSION

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	DETOX, 24 HR, HOSPITAL INPATIENT	53,033	3.2%
2	DETOX, 24 HR, FREE-STANDING RESIDENTIAL	313,010	18.6%
3	REHAB/RES, HOSPITAL (NON-DETOX)	4,977	0.3%
4	REHAB/RES, SHORT TERM (30 DAYS OR FEWER)	155,164	9.2%
5	REHAB/RES, LONG TERM (MORE THAN 30 DAYS)	124,340	7.4%
6	AMBULATORY, INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	195,884	11.6%
7	AMBULATORY, NON-INTENSIVE OUTPATIENT	816,122	48.5%
8	AMBULATORY, DETOXIFICATION	20,656	1.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	265	0.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

METHUSE: MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	116,964	6.9%
2	NO	1,487,304	88.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	79,183	4.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

DAYWAIT: DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	-	546,338	32.5%
1	-	69,873	4.2%
2	-	25,259	1.5%
3	-	21,620	1.3%
4	-	15,982	0.9%
5	-	21,927	1.3%
6	-	14,733	0.9%
7	-	27,701	1.6%
8	-	10,421	0.6%
9	-	6,673	0.4%
10	-	10,564	0.6%
11	-	4,671	0.3%
12	-	5,546	0.3%
13	-	5,885	0.3%
14	-	12,636	0.8%
15	-	6,387	0.4%
16	-	3,144	0.2%
17	-	2,579	0.2%
18	-	2,594	0.2%
19	-	2,595	0.2%
20	-	4,497	0.3%
21	-	5,590	0.3%
22	-	2,545	0.2%
23	-	1,659	0.1%
24	-	1,423	0.1%
25	-	1,769	0.1%
26	-	1,570	0.1%
27	-	1,849	0.1%
28	-	2,442	0.1%
29	-	1,442	0.1%
30	-	5,923	0.4%
31	-	935	0.1%
32	-	842	0.1%
33	-	890	0.1%

DAYWAIT: DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
34	-	1,085	0.1%
35	-	1,558	0.1%
36	-	851	0.1%
37	-	678	0.0%
38	-	546	0.0%
39	-	514	0.0%
40	-	955	0.1%
41	-	648	0.0%
42	-	862	0.1%
43	-	550	0.0%
44	-	424	0.0%
45	-	1,024	0.1%
46	-	341	0.0%
47	-	394	0.0%
48	-	457	0.0%
49	-	539	0.0%
X	OTHER DAYWAIT CATEGORIES NOT PRINTED HERE	18,465	1.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	803,056	47.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

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

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 996

Width: 3; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

PSOURCE: PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	INDIVIDUAL (INCLUDES SELF-REFERRAL)	607,805	36.1%
2	ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE CARE PROVIDER	150,673	9.0%
3	OTHER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	120,752	7.2%
4	SCHOOL (EDUCATIONAL)	16,272	1.0%
5	EMPLOYER/EAP	7,252	0.4%
6	OTHER COMMUNITY REFERRAL	192,751	11.4%
7	COURT/CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL / DUI / DWI	557,178	33.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	30,768	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 7

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
 Variable Type: numeric
 Missing value in SPSS = -9
 Missing value in SAS = .

DETCRIM: DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL

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

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	STATE/FEDERAL COURT, OTHER COURT	114,351	6.8%
3	PROBATION/PAROLE	135,212	8.0%
5	DIVERSIONARY PROGRAM	11,612	0.7%
6	PRISON	9,061	0.5%
7	DUI/DWI	42,266	2.5%
8	OTHER RECOGNIZED LEGAL ENTITY, OTHER	88,855	5.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,282,094	76.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 8

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

NOPRIOR: NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES

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

Guidelines: It is preferred that the number of prior treatments be a self-reported field collected at the time of client intake. However, this data item may be derived from the state data system, if the system has that capability, and episodes can be counted for at least several years.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	619,225	36.8%
1	1 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	326,951	19.4%
2	2 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	190,529	11.3%
3	3 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	116,301	6.9%
4	4 PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	67,798	4.0%
5	5 OR MORE PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES	215,123	12.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	147,524	8.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

SUB1: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the client's primary substance problem.

(1) NONE

(2) ALCOHOL

(3) COCAINE/CRACK

(4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) HEROIN

(6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE

(7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.

(10) METHAMPHETAMINE

(11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.

(12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants.

(13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.

(14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.

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

(16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.

(17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.

(18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.

(20) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

See next page for frequency table

SUB1: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (PRIMARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	15,738	0.9%
2	ALCOHOL	631,578	37.5%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	102,387	6.1%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	281,991	16.8%
5	HEROIN	316,797	18.8%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	4,915	0.3%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	149,863	8.9%
8	PCP	5,109	0.3%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	2,088	0.1%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	130,033	7.7%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	8,481	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	831	0.0%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	15,077	0.9%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	307	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	982	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	2,325	0.1%
17	INHALANTS	913	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,020	0.1%
20	OTHER	8,677	0.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	4,339	0.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

ROUTE1: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the primary substance (sub1).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	756,028	44.9%
2	SMOKING	454,545	27.0%
3	INHALATION	142,269	8.5%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	293,720	17.4%
20	OTHER	7,362	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	29,527	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

FREQ1: FREQUENCY OF USE (PRIMARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the primary substance (sub1).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	460,976	27.4%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	200,732	11.9%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	145,051	8.6%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	189,486	11.3%
5	DAILY	653,063	38.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	34,143	2.0%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

FRSTUSE1: AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the primary substance (sub1). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	105,610	6.3%
2	12-14	350,768	20.8%
3	15-17	460,941	27.4%
4	18-20	297,613	17.7%
5	21-24	179,978	10.7%
6	25-29	119,759	7.1%
7	30-34	62,545	3.7%
8	35-39	33,989	2.0%
9	40-44	19,813	1.2%
10	45-49	11,587	0.7%
11	50-54	6,004	0.4%
12	55 AND OVER	3,720	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	31,124	1.8%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

SUB2: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the client's secondary substance problem.

(1) NONE

(2) ALCOHOL

(3) COCAINE/CRACK

(4) MARIJUANA/HASHISH: Includes THC and any other cannabis sativa preparations.

(5) HEROIN

(6) NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE

(7) OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS: Includes buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, opium, oxycodone, pentazocine, propoxyphene, tramadol, and any other drug with morphine-like effects.

(8) PCP: Phencyclidine

(9) OTHER HALLUCINOGENS: Includes LSD, DMT, STP, hallucinogens, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, etc.

(10) METHAMPHETAMINE

(11) OTHER AMPHETAMINES: Includes amphetamines, MDMA, phenmetrazine, and other unspecified amines and related drugs.

(12) OTHER STIMULANTS: Includes methylphenidate and any other stimulants.

(13) BENZODIAZEPINES: Includes alprazolam, chlordiazepoxide, clonazepam, clorazepate, diazepam, flunitrazepam, flurazepam, halazepam, lorazepam, oxazepam, prazepam, temazepam, triazolam, and other unspecified benzodiazepines.

(14) OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS: Includes meprobamate, tranquilizers, etc.

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

(16) OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS: Includes chloral hydrate, ethchlorvynol, glutethimide, methaqualone, sedatives/hypnotics, etc.

(17) INHALANTS: Includes chloroform, ether, gasoline, glue, nitrous oxide, paint thinner, etc.

(18) OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS: Includes aspirin, cough syrup, diphenhydramine and other anti-histamines, sleep aids, and any other legally obtained non-prescription medication.

(20) OTHER: Includes diphenylhydantoin/phenytoin, GHB/GBL, ketamine, etc.

See next page for frequency table

SUB2: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (SECONDARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	730,137	43.4%
2	ALCOHOL	208,591	12.4%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	159,446	9.5%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	257,738	15.3%
5	HEROIN	44,480	2.6%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	4,115	0.2%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	86,186	5.1%
8	PCP	3,300	0.2%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	3,504	0.2%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	57,286	3.4%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	8,057	0.5%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,203	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	52,767	3.1%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	728	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	863	0.1%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	4,294	0.3%
17	INHALANTS	825	0.0%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,441	0.1%
20	OTHER	30,298	1.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	28,192	1.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

ROUTE2: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the secondary substance (sub2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	338,122	20.1%
2	SMOKING	400,874	23.8%
3	INHALATION	98,909	5.9%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	78,264	4.6%
20	OTHER	5,959	0.4%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	761,323	45.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

FREQ2: FREQUENCY OF USE (SECONDARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the secondary substance (sub2).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	385,126	22.9%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	141,337	8.4%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	95,642	5.7%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	93,691	5.6%
5	DAILY	262,081	15.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	705,574	41.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

FRSTUSE2: AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the secondary substance (sub2). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	63,788	3.8%
2	12-14	213,832	12.7%
3	15-17	266,719	15.8%
4	18-20	155,564	9.2%
5	21-24	88,448	5.3%
6	25-29	65,474	3.9%
7	30-34	36,084	2.1%
8	35-39	20,120	1.2%
9	40-44	13,079	0.8%
10	45-49	8,351	0.5%
11	50-54	4,651	0.3%
12	55 AND OVER	2,777	0.2%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	744,564	44.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

SUB3: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the client's tertiary substance problem.

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

See next page for frequency table

SUB3: SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEM (TERTIARY)

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NONE	1,106,461	65.7%
2	ALCOHOL	71,994	4.3%
3	COCAINE/CRACK	63,066	3.7%
4	MARIJUANA/HASHISH	91,359	5.4%
5	HEROIN	13,901	0.8%
6	NON-PRESCRIPTION METHADONE	2,013	0.1%
7	OTHER OPIATES AND SYNTHETICS	30,902	1.8%
8	PCP	1,919	0.1%
9	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS	4,691	0.3%
10	METHAMPHETAMINE	18,404	1.1%
11	OTHER AMPHETAMINES	6,266	0.4%
12	OTHER STIMULANTS	1,121	0.1%
13	BENZODIAZEPINES	29,708	1.8%
14	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS	647	0.0%
15	BARBITURATES	628	0.0%
16	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES OR HYPNOTICS	2,854	0.2%
17	INHALANTS	947	0.1%
18	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATIONS	1,164	0.1%
20	OTHER	22,437	1.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	212,969	12.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

ROUTE3: USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)

This field identifies the usual route of administration of the tertiary substance (sub3).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	ORAL	140,639	8.4%
2	SMOKING	148,066	8.8%
3	INHALATION	45,514	2.7%
4	INJECTION (IV OR INTRAMUSCULAR)	23,715	1.4%
20	OTHER	4,978	0.3%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,320,539	78.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

FREQ3: FREQUENCY OF USE (TERTIARY)

Specifies the frequency of use of the tertiary substance (sub3).

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	NO USE IN THE PAST MONTH	236,031	14.0%
2	1-3 TIMES IN THE PAST MONTH	56,715	3.4%
3	1-2 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	35,163	2.1%
4	3-6 TIMES IN THE PAST WEEK	30,486	1.8%
5	DAILY	93,710	5.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,231,346	73.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 5

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

FRSTUSE3: AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)

For drugs other than alcohol, this field identifies the age at which the client first used the substance identified as the tertiary substance (sub3). For alcohol, this field records the age of the first intoxication.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	11 AND UNDER	34,008	2.0%
2	12-14	87,529	5.2%
3	15-17	103,550	6.2%
4	18-20	59,110	3.5%
5	21-24	32,629	1.9%
6	25-29	23,930	1.4%
7	30-34	13,247	0.8%
8	35-39	7,408	0.4%
9	40-44	4,986	0.3%
10	45-49	3,186	0.2%
11	50-54	1,775	0.1%
12	55 AND OVER	955	0.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,311,138	77.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 12

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

NUMSUBS: NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	-	19,255	1.1%
1	-	736,333	43.7%
2	-	567,405	33.7%
3	-	360,458	21.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

IDU: CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

Flags record if injection was reported as primary, secondary, or tertiary route of administration.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO IDU REPORTED	1,329,063	78.9%
1	IDU REPORTED	335,138	19.9%
-8	NO SUBSTANCES REPORTED	19,250	1.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9, -8

Missing value in SAS = .

ALCFLG: ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	771,551	45.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	911,900	54.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

COKEFLG: COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,365,297	81.1%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	318,154	18.9%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MARFLG: MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,052,689	62.5%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	630,762	37.5%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

HERFLG: HEROIN REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,308,408	77.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	375,043	22.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

METHFLG: NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,672,457	99.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	10,994	0.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

OPSYNFLG: OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,425,799	84.7%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	257,652	15.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

PCPFLG: PCP REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,673,124	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	10,327	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

HALLFLG: OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,673,235	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	10,216	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

MTHAMFLG: METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,477,760	87.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	205,691	12.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

AMPHFLG: OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,660,709	98.6%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	22,742	1.4%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

STIMFLG: OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,680,304	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,147	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
 Variable Type: numeric

BENZFLG: BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,586,764	94.3%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	96,687	5.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

TRNQFLG: OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,681,770	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	1,681	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

BARBFLG: BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,680,979	99.9%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,472	0.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
 Variable Type: numeric

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,673,985	99.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	9,466	0.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

INHFLG: INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,680,776	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	2,675	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

OTCFLG: OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,679,840	99.8%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	3,611	0.2%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

OTHERFLG: OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADMISSION

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	SUBSTANCE NOT REPORTED	1,622,523	96.4%
1	SUBSTANCE REPORTED	60,928	3.6%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 1

Width: 1; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

ALCDRUG: SUBSTANCE ABUSE TYPE

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NONE	19,255	1.1%
1	ALCOHOL ONLY	355,378	21.1%
2	OTHER DRUGS ONLY	752,296	44.7%
3	ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS	556,522	33.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 3

Width: 2; Decimal: 0
Variable Type: numeric

DSMCRIT: DSM DIAGNOSIS

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

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
0	NO DIAGNOSIS	1,709	0.1%
1	ALCOHOL-INDUCED DISORDER	6,448	0.4%
2	SUBSTANCE-INDUCED DISORDER	21,653	1.3%
3	ALCOHOL INTOXICATION	52,915	3.1%
4	ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE	153,237	9.1%
5	OPIOID DEPENDENCE	148,449	8.8%
6	COCAINE DEPENDENCE	31,477	1.9%
7	CANNABIS DEPENDENCE	60,395	3.6%
8	OTHER SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE	77,979	4.6%
9	ALCOHOL ABUSE	50,617	3.0%
10	CANNABIS ABUSE	44,104	2.6%
11	OTHER SUBSTANCE ABUSE	9,424	0.6%
12	OPIOID ABUSE	5,721	0.3%
13	COCAINE ABUSE	8,221	0.5%
14	ANXIETY DISORDERS	2,688	0.2%
15	DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS	6,542	0.4%
16	SCHIZOPHRENIA/OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS	1,784	0.1%
17	BIPOLAR DISORDERS	3,212	0.2%
18	ATTENTION DEFICIT/DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DISORDERS	1,044	0.1%
19	OTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION	4,167	0.2%
20	OTHER CONDITION	13,058	0.8%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	978,607	58.1%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 0
- Maximum: 20

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

PSYPROB: PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL/DRUG PROBLEM

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

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	YES	408,737	24.3%
2	NO	827,037	49.1%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	447,677	26.6%
	<i>Total</i>	1,683,451	100%

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 2

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

HLTHINS: HEALTH INSURANCE

Specifies the client's health insurance (if any). The insurance may or may not cover alcohol or drug treatment.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	PRIVATE INSURANCE, BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, HMO	111,486	6.6%
2	MEDICAID	164,506	9.8%
3	MEDICARE, OTHER (E.G. TRICARE, CHAMPUS)	54,872	3.3%
4	NONE	380,798	22.6%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	971,789	57.7%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 4

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

PRIMPAY: EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT

Identifies the primary source of payment for this treatment episode.

Guidelines: States operating under a split payment fee arrangement between multiple payment sources are to default to the payment source with the largest percentage. When payment percentages are equal, the state can select either source.

Value	Label	Unweighted Frequency	%
1	SELF-PAY	90,248	5.4%
2	BLUE CROSS/BLUE SHIELD, OTHER HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANIES	35,890	2.1%
3	MEDICARE, WORKER'S COMPENSATION	3,848	0.2%
4	MEDICAID	78,891	4.7%
5	OTHER GOVERNMENT PAYMENTS	232,008	13.8%
8	NO CHARGE (FREE, CHARITY, SPECIAL RESEARCH, TEACHING)	33,222	2.0%
9	OTHER	59,565	3.5%
-9	MISSING/UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/INVALID	1,149,779	68.3%
	<i>Total</i>	<i>1,683,451</i>	<i>100%</i>

- Minimum: 1
- Maximum: 9

Width: 2; Decimal: 0

Variable Type: numeric

Missing value in SPSS = -9

Missing value in SAS = .

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

TEDS-A Variable Information (Alphabetical Order)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source</u> ³	<u>Type</u>	<u>Length</u>	<u>Label</u>
AGE	MDS	Num	8	AGE (RECODED)
ALC DRUG	Added	Num	8	SUBSTANCE ABUSE TYPE
ALCFLG	Added	Num	8	ALCOHOL REPORTED AT ADM.
AMPHFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER AMPHETAMINES REPORTED AT ADM.
ARRESTS	SuDS	Num	8	NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN 30 DAYS PRIOR TO ADMISSION
BARBFLG	Added	Num	8	BARBITURATES REPORTED AT ADM.
BENZFLG	Added	Num	8	BENZODIAZEPINES REPORTED AT ADM.
CASEID	Added	Num	8	CASE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
CBSA	Added	Num	8	FIPS 2000 CBSA CODE
COKEFLG	Added	Num	8	COCAINE/CRACK REPORTED AT ADM.
DAYWAIT	SuDS	Num	8	DAYS WAITING TO ENTER TREATMENT
DETCRIM	SuDS	Num	8	DETAILED CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFERRAL
DET NFL	SuDS	Num	8	DETAILED 'NOT IN LABOR FORCE' CATEGORY
DIVISION	Added	Num	8	CENSUS DIVISION
DSMCRIT	SuDS	Num	8	DSM DIAGNOSIS
EDUC	MDS	Num	8	EDUCATION
EMPLOY	MDS	Num	8	EMPLOYMENT STATUS
ETHNIC	MDS	Num	8	ETHNICITY (HISPANIC ORIGIN)
FREQ1	MDS	Num	8	FREQUENCY OF USE (PRIMARY)
FREQ2	MDS	Num	8	FREQUENCY OF USE (SECONDARY)
FREQ3	MDS	Num	8	FREQUENCY OF USE (TERTIARY)
FRSTUSE1	MDS	Num	8	AGE AT FIRST USE (PRIMARY)
FRSTUSE2	MDS	Num	8	AGE AT FIRST USE (SECONDARY)
FRSTUSE3	MDS	Num	8	AGE AT FIRST USE (TERTIARY)
GENDER	MDS	Num	8	SEX
HALLFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER HALLUCINOGENS REPORTED AT ADM.
HERFLG	Added	Num	8	HEROIN REPORTED AT ADM.
HLTHINS	SuDS	Num	8	HEALTH INSURANCE
IDU	Added	Num	8	CURRENT IV DRUG USE REPORTED AT ADM.
INHFLG	Added	Num	8	INHALANTS REPORTED AT ADM.
LIVARAG	SuDS	Num	8	LIVING ARRANGEMENT
MARFLG	Added	Num	8	MARIJUANA/HASHISH REPORTED AT ADM.
MARSTAT	SuDS	Num	8	MARITAL STATUS
METHFLG	Added	Num	8	NON-RX METHADONE REPORTED AT ADM.
METHUSE	MDS	Num	8	MEDICATION-ASSISTED OPIOID THERAPY
MTHAMFLG	Added	Num	8	METHAMPHETAMINE REPORTED AT ADM.
NOPRIOR	MDS	Num	8	NUMBER OF PRIOR TREATMENT EPISODES
NUMSUBS	Added	Num	8	NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES REPORTED AT ADM.
OPSYNFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER OPIATES/SYNTHETICS REPORTED AT ADM.
OTCFLG	Added	Num	8	OVER-THE-COUNTER MEDICATION REPORTED AT ADM.
OTHERFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER DRUG REPORTED AT ADM.
PCPFLG	Added	Num	8	PCP REPORTED AT ADM.
PMSA	Added	Num	8	FIPS 1990 MSA CODE
PREG	SuDS	Num	8	PREGNANT AT TIME OF ADMISSION
PRIMINC	SuDS	Num	8	SOURCE OF INCOME/SUPPORT
PRIMPAY	SuDS	Num	8	EXPECTED/ACTUAL PRIMARY SOURCE OF PAYMENT
PSOURCE	MDS	Num	8	PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF REFERRAL
PSYPROB	SuDS	Num	8	PSYCHIATRIC PROBLEM IN ADDITION TO ALCOHOL/DRUG PROBLEM
RACE	MDS	Num	8	RACE
REGION	Added	Num	8	CENSUS REGION

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Source</u> ³	<u>Type</u>	<u>Len</u>	<u>Label</u>
ROUTE1	MDS	Num	8	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (PRIMARY)
ROUTE2	MDS	Num	8	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (SECONDARY)
ROUTE3	MDS	Num	8	USUAL ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION (TERTIARY)
SEDHPFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER NON-BARBITURATE SEDATIVES/HYPNOTICS REPORTED AT ADM.
SERVSETA	MDS	Num	8	SERVICE SETTING AT ADMISSION
STFIPS	Added	Num	8	CENSUS STATE FIPS CODE
STIMFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER STIMULANTS REPORTED AT ADM.
SUB1	MDS	Num	8	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (PRIMARY)
SUB2	MDS	Num	8	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (SECONDARY)
SUB3	MDS	Num	8	SUBSTANCE PROBLEM CODE (TERTIARY)
TRNQFLG	Added	Num	8	OTHER NON-BENZODIAZEPINE TRANQUILIZERS REPORTED AT ADM.
VET	SuDS	Num	8	VETERAN STATUS
YEAR	Added	Num	8	YEAR OF ADMISSION

³ MDS = Minimum Data Set
SuDS = Supplemental Data Set
Added = Variable Added to TEDS

APPENDIX B

Variable Recode Table

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
AGE Age at Admission	Continuous (0-95)	2 12-14 years old 3 15-17 years old 4 18-20 years old 5 21-24 years old 6 25-29 years old 7 30-34 years old 8 35-39 years old 9 40-44 years old 10 45-49 years old 11 50-54 12 55-95 years old
ARRESTS Number of Arrests Prior to Admission	Continuous (0-96)	0 None 1 Once 2 Two or More Times
MARSTAT Marital Status	1 Never Married (64.5%) 2 Now Married (14.0%) 3 Separated (5.8%) 4 Divorced (13.9%) 5 Widowed (1.8%)	1 Never Married 2 Now Married 3 Separated 4 Divorced, Widowed
EDUC Education	Continuous (0-25)	1 8 Years or Less 2 9-11 3 12 4 13-15 5 16 or More

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
DET NFL Detailed 'Not in Labor' Force	1 Homemaker (2.9%) 2 Student (14.8%) 3 Retired (2.6%) 4 Disabled (23.8%) 5 Inmate of Institution (6.0%) 6 Other (49.9%)	1 Homemaker 2 Student 3 Retired, Disabled 5 Inmate of Institution 6 Other
PRIM INC Source of Income / Support	1 Wages/Salary (28.1%) 2 Public Assistance (9.5%) 3 Retirement/Pension (0.8%) 4 Disability (5.9%) 20 Other (20.2%) 21 None (35.5%)	1 Wages/Salary 2 Public Assistance 3 Retirement/Pension, Disability 20 Other 21 None
PMSA FIPS 1990 MSA Code CBSA FIPS 2000 CBSA Code	Census PMSA, CBSA geographic codes	Codes for undesignated area and missing data combined into a single specification. When either PMSA or CBSA describes a population less than 100,000, or one of the codes falls into the combined missing category, records are recoded into: “UNDESIGNATED AREA /MISSING/ UNKNOWN/NOT COLLECTED/ INVALID”
DET CRIM Detailed Criminal Justice Referral	1 State/Federal Court (14.7%) 2 Other Court (13.8%) 3 Probation/Parole (33.7%) 4 Other Recognized Legal Entity (8.4%) 5 Diversionary Program (2.9%) 6 Prison (2.2%) 7 DUI/DWI (10.5%) 8 Other (13.8%)	1 State/Federal Court, Other Court 3 Probation/Parole 5 Diversionary Program 6 Prison 7 DUI/DWI 8 Other Recognized Legal Entity, Other

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
HLTHINS Health Insurance	1 Private Insurance (Other Than BC/BS or HMO) (5.9%) 2 Blue Cross / Blue Shield (BC/BS) (5.3%) 3 Medicare (1.6%) 4 Medicaid (23.1%) 6 Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) (4.4%) 20 Other (e.g. TriCare, Champus) (6.1%) 21 None (53.5%)	1 Private Insurance, BC/BS, HMO 2 Medicaid 3 Medicare/Other (e.g. Tricare, Champus) 4 None
PRIMPAY Expected/Actual Payment Source of Payment	1 Self-Pay (16.9%) 2 Blue Cross / Blue Shield (1.8%) 3 Medicare (0.07%) 4 Medicaid (14.8%) 5 Other Government Payments (43.5%) 6 Worker's Compensation (<1%) 7 Other Health Insurance Companies (4.9%) 8 No charge (Free, Charity, Special Research or Teaching) (6.2%) 9 Other (11.1%)	1 Self-Pay 2 Blue Cross / Blue Shield, Other Health Insurance Companies 3 Medicare, Worker's Compensation 4 Medicaid 5 Other Government Payments 8 No charge (Free, Charity, Special Research or Teaching) 9 Other
FRSTUSE1 Age at First Use (Primary) FRSTUSE2 Age at First Use (Secondary) FRSTUSE3 Age at First Use (Tertiary)	Continuous (0-95)	11 and Under 12-14 15-17 18-20 21-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54 55 and Over

Variable	Original Codes (original percentage)	Recodes
DSMCRIT	0.00	0 No Diagnosis
DSM Diagnosis	291.00 – 291.99	1 Alcohol-Induced Disorder
	292.00 – 292.99	2 Substance-Induced Disorder
	303.00 – 303.89	3 Alcohol Intoxication
	303.90 – 303.99	4 Alcohol Dependence
	304.00 – 304.09	5 Opioid Dependence
	304.20 – 304.29	6 Cocaine Dependence
	304.30 – 304.39	7 Cannabis Dependence
	304.10 – 304.19, 304.40 – 304.99, 305.10 – 305.19	8 Other Substance Abuse Dependence
	305.00 – 305.09	9 Alcohol Abuse
	305.20 – 305.29	10 Cannabis Abuse
	305.30 – 305.49, 305.70 – 305.99	11 Other Substance Abuse
	305.50 – 305.59	12 Opioid Abuse
	305.60 – 305.69	13 Cocaine Abuse
	293.89, 300.00 – 300.02, 300.21 – 300.23, 300.29 – 300.39, 308.30 – 308.39, 309.81	14 Anxiety Disorders
	296.20 – 296.39, 300.40 – 300.49, 311.00 – 311.09	15 Depressive Disorders
	293.81 – 293.82, 295.00 – 295.99, 297.10 – 297.19, 297.30 – 297.39, 298.80 – 298.89, 298.90 – 298.99	16 Schizophrenic / Other Psychotic Disorders
	296.00 – 296.09, 296.40 – 296.79, 296.80, 296.89, 301.13	17 Bipolar Disorders
	312.80 – 312.81, 312.90 – 312.99, 313.81, 314.00 – 314.01, 314.90 – 314.99	18 Attention Deficit / Disruptive Behavior Disorders
	All other codes	19 Other Mental Health Condition
	.01 – 289.99, 320 – 997.99, V-codes, E-codes	20 Other Condition
999.97 – 999.99	-9 Missing	

Appendix C: State Reporting of Minimum Dataset Variables

Items Collected/Not Collected by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2013																						
"Y" = Collected, "--" = Not Collected																						
Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 49 reporting states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico; Pennsylvania did not report any data.																						
State or Jurisdiction	Prior Trmt	Referral	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary Substance				Secondary Substance				Tertiary Substance				Service	Methadone
									Substance	Route	Freq	Age 1st Use	Substance	Route	Freq	Age 1st Use	Substance	Route	Freq	Age 1st Use		
ALABAMA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	--	Y	Y
COLORADO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DELAWARE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DIST OF COLUMBIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--
HAWAII	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IOWA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Items Collected/Not Collected by State: TEDS Minimum Data Set 2013

"Y" = Collected, "--" = Not Collected

Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 49 reporting states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico; Pennsylvania did not report any data.

State or Jurisdiction	Prior Trmt	Referral	Age	Sex	Race	Ethnicity	Education	Employment	Primary Substance				Secondary Substance				Tertiary Substance				Service	Methadone		
									Substance	Route	Freq	Age 1st Use	Substance	Route	Freq	Age 1st Use	Substance	Route	Freq	Age 1st Use				
MISSOURI	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
MONTANA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH CAROLINA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NORTH DAKOTA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OREGON	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
PENNSYLVANIA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PUERTO RICO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VIRGINIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WASHINGTON	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WEST VIRGINIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--
WISCONSIN	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
WYOMING	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--

Appendix D: State Reporting of TEDS Supplemental Data Set Variables

Items Collected/Not Collected by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2013													
"Y" = Collected, "--" = Not Collected													
Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 49 reporting states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico; Pennsylvania did not report any data.													
State or jurisdiction	DSM Diagnosis	Psychiatric problem	Pregnant	Veteran	Living Arrangement	Income source	Health insurance	Payment source	Detailed not-in-labor force	Detailed criminal justice referral	Marital status	Days waiting for treatment	Number of arrests
ALABAMA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ALASKA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ARIZONA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	Y	Y	Y
ARKANSAS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y
CALIFORNIA	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	--	Y	--	Y	Y
COLORADO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
CONNECTICUT	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	Y	--	Y
DELAWARE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
DIST OF COLUMBIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
FLORIDA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
GEORGIA	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	Y	--	Y
HAWAII	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
IDAHO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ILLINOIS	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
INDIANA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	--	Y
IOWA	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KANSAS	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
KENTUCKY	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y
LOUISIANA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MAINE	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y
MARYLAND	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	Y	--	Y	--	Y
MISSISSIPPI	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Items Collected/Not Collected by State: TEDS Supplemental Data Set 2013

"Y" = Collected, "--" = Not Collected

Based on administrative data reported to TEDS by 49 reporting states, Washington, DC, and Puerto Rico; Pennsylvania did not report any data.

State or jurisdiction	DSM Diagnosis	Psychiatric problem	Pregnant	Veteran	Living Arrangement	Income source	Health insurance	Payment source	Detailed not-in-labor force	Detailed criminal justice referral	Marital status	Days waiting for treatment	Number of arrests
MISSOURI	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MONTANA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEBRASKA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEVADA	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW JERSEY	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW MEXICO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
NEW YORK	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	Y	Y	Y	--	Y
NORTH CAROLINA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	--	Y	--	Y	--	Y
NORTH DAKOTA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OHIO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
OKLAHOMA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	--	Y
OREGON	--	--	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	--	Y
PENNSYLVANIA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PUERTO RICO	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
RHODE ISLAND	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y
SOUTH CAROLINA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y
SOUTH DAKOTA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TENNESSEE	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
TEXAS	--	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
UTAH	Y	Y	Y	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
VERMONT	Y	--	Y	--	Y	--	--	Y	Y	--	--	--	Y
VIRGINIA	Y	--	Y	--	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	--	--	Y
WASHINGTON	--	Y	Y	Y	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	Y	--	Y
WEST VIRGINIA	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	--
WISCONSIN	--	--	Y	--	Y	--	--	--	Y	--	--	--	Y
WYOMING	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y