CLIENT CHARACTERISTICS CODE DEFINITIONS

- 02 Mental illness (excluding SPMI) Includes persons who have emotional or mental disorders such as organic and functional psychosis, neurosis, personality, behavioral or other disorders as specified in ICD-9, Section V.
- 03 Serious and persistent mental illness (SPMI) Includes persons with long histories of psychiatric illness and institutionalization and also includes younger persons whose history and clinical picture leads to prediction of persistence.
- 04 Alcohol client Includes persons who use alcohol to the extent that it interferes with or impairs physical health, psychological functioning, or social or economic adaptation, including, but not limited to, occupational or educational performance, and personal or family relations.
- 05 Drug client Includes persons who use psychoactive chemical substances other than alcohol for nonmedical purposes to the extent that it interferes with or impairs their health, functioning, or social or economic adaptation, including, but not limited to, occupational or educational performance, and personal or family relations.
- 07 Blind/visually impaired Includes persons having significant impairment in vision resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency which significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.
- 08 Hard of hearing Includes persons having a significant or complete impairment in hearing resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency which significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.
- 09 Physical disability/mobility impaired Includes persons having a physical condition resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency which significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. Such physical conditions include, but are not limited to, anatomical loss and musculoskeletal, neurological, respiratory or cardiovascular impairments.
- 10 Chronic alcoholic Includes persons who have a diagnosis of alcoholism with physical complications due to alcohol consumption which cannot be controlled. The person shows little motivation to change a lifestyle centered around alcohol which has led to dysfunction in major social roles and the inability to care for oneself.

- 12 Alcohol and other drug client Includes persons who use both alcohol and at least one other chemical substance which has mind-altering affects for nonmedical purposes to the extent that the alcohol and the other chemical substance(s) either individually or together interferes with or impairs their health, functioning, or adaptation as shown in code 04, Alcohol Client.
- 14 Family member of mental health client Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the household of a mental health client.
- 16 Family member of alcohol and other drug client Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the same household of an alcohol and other drug client.
- 17 Intoxicated driver Includes persons whose use of alcohol and/or other drugs has resulted in a conviction for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated or other offenses specified in Chapter 20, Laws of 1981, or a DOT referral for an irregular driving record.
- 18 Alzheimer's disease/related dementia Includes persons who have one or more irreversible and degenerative diseases of the central nervous system including Alzheimer's disease, Creutzfeld-Jacob syndrome, Friedreich's Ataxia, Huntington's disease, Irreversible multiinfarct disease, Parkinson's disease, Pick's disease, Progressive supranuclear palsy, and Wilson's disease. These disorders are characterized by progressive loss of memory, confusion, irrational mood swings, and eventual loss of physical functions.
- 19 Developmental disability brain trauma Includes persons who have had a loss of neurological brain function due to an injury or illness.
- 23 Developmental disability cerebral palsy Includes persons whose disability is primarily attributable to cerebral palsy. This condition is expected to continue indefinitely and is a substantial handicap to the person.

- 25 Developmental disability autism spectrum Includes persons whose disability is primarily attributable to autism. This condition is expected to continue indefinitely and is a substantial handicap to the person. LTS note: Autism is a disorder of development of brain functions. For a diagnosis of autism, the main symptoms must be clear before the age of three years. People with autism have markedly abnormal or impaired function in communication and social interaction and a markedly restricted repertoire of activity and interest. In most cases there is an associated diagnosis of cognitive disability or mental retardation. Many people also have significant behavioral issues. If a person has Asperger Syndrome, code 88 and do not use this code. If a person has a pervasive developmental disorder, code 89 and do not code 25 for autism or 88 for Asperger Syndrome.
- 26 Developmental disability mental retardation Includes persons whose disability has resulted in mental retardation. This condition is expected to continue indefinitely and is a substantial handicap to the person.
- 27 Developmental disability epilepsy Includes persons whose disability is primarily attributable to epilepsy. This condition is expected to continue indefinitely and is a substantial handicap to the person.
- 28 Developmental disability other or unknown Includes persons whose disability is not attributable to the above developmental conditions. This condition is expected to continue indefinitely and is a substantial handicap to the person.
- 29 Family member of developmental disability client Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the household of a developmental disability client.
- 32 Blind/deaf Includes people who have both complete impairment in vision and complete impairment in hearing resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency which significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.
- 33 Correction/criminal justice system client (adult only) Includes persons who are currently involved in some phase of the correctional system including county jails, probation, parole, etc. Coding of this value is required only if known by local agency.
- 34 Developmental disability brain injury at age 21 or earlier Includes persons who have had a loss of neurological brain function due to an injury or illness occurring at age 21 or earlier.

- 35 Developmental disability brain injury occurred after age 21 Includes persons who have had a loss of neurological brain function due to an injury or illness occurring after age 21.
- 36 Other handicap Includes persons whose disability is not attributable to the code 07, 08, and 09 disabilities or to brain trauma, but to other neurological conditions. This condition is expected to continue indefinitely and is a substantial handicap to the person.
- 37 Frail medical condition Includes persons who have difficulty in functioning or performing activities of daily living due to disability or medical condition. LTS note: The person is at higher risk for harm and has exceptional support needs due to fragile medical condition.
- 38 Criminal justice system involvement (alleged or adjudicated) Includes Persons who may previously have been defined through the HSRS codes of 66 Delinquent, 73 Family member of delinquent, 68 CHIPS–other, 69 JIPS–status offender, 70 Family member of status offender, 33 Corrections/criminal justice system clients (adults only).
- 39 Gambling client Includes people with a persistent and recurrent maladaptive gambling behavior that disrupts personal, family or vocational pursuits.
- 43 Migrant Includes persons authorized to work in the U.S., who are not a relative by blood or marriage to their employer, and who occasionally leave an established place of residence to travel to another locality to accept seasonal or temporary employment in Wisconsin and who reside in quarters other than the employer's home during the period of employment.
- 44 Refugee Includes persons who have fled their native country for fear of persecution.
- 45 Cuban/Haitian entrant Includes all Cubans who arrived in the U.S. between April 2, 1980 and October 10, 1980. Also included are Haitians who were involved in Immigration and Naturalization Service proceedings on or before October 10, 1980.
- 50 Regular caregiver of dependent person(s) Includes persons who care for one or more dependent people and need respite from their caregiver role.
- 55 Frail elderly Includes persons who are elderly and chronically disabled by an illness, condition, or impairment that causes ongoing problems in everyday living and is expected to continue on a sustained basis.

- 57 Abused/neglected adults/elder Includes persons who are adults/elderly and are, or are alleged to be, victims of abuse, material abuse, neglect or self-neglect under s.46.90.
- 59 Unmarried parent Includes persons who are the acknowledged or alleged parent of a child who will be or has been born out of wedlock.
- 61 CHIPS abuse and neglect Includes children who are, or are alleged to be, abused **and** neglected. Child abuse is the physical injury of a child by other than accidental means under s.939.22(14) or sexual intercourse or contact with a child under s.940.225. Child neglect is when a person having temporary or permanent control over a child has neglected, refused or been unable, for reasons other than poverty, to provide the necessary care, food, clothing, medical and dental care, or shelter so as to seriously endanger the physical health of the child.
- 62 CHIPS abuse Includes children who are, or are alleged to be, abused. See description of abuse under CHIPS - Abuse and Neglect, code 61.
- 63 CHIPS neglect Includes children who are, or alleged to be, neglected. See description of neglect under CHIPS - Abuse and Neglect, code 61.
- 64 Family member of abused/neglected child Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the household of children who are, or are alleged to be, abused and/or neglected. See description under CHIPS - Abuse and Neglect, code 61.
- 66 Delinquent Includes children alleged to be delinquent and referred to court intake as well as children, ages 10 and over, who have been found to be delinquent by a court.
- 68 CHIPS other Includes children who are alleged to be, or have been found to be in need of protection and services under some s.48.13 sections. Does not include children who are, or are alleged to be, abused and/or neglected as defined in values 61, 62, or 63. Also does not include children under s.48.13 who are in the Status Offender Category defined in code 69.
- 69 JIPS status offender Includes children who are alleged to be, or have been found to be status offenders.
- 70 Family member of CHIPS status offender Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the household of children who are alleged to be, or are status offenders. See descriptions under JIPS, code 69.

- 71 Victim of domestic abuse Includes persons who are the target of physical violence and/or emotional abuse occurring between individuals involved in an intimate relationship regardless of their marital status.
- 72 Victim of abuse or neglect Includes persons who may previously have been defined through the codes of 71 Victim of domestic abuse, 57 Abused/neglected elder, 61, 62, 63 CHIPS in HSRS CORE.
- 73 Family member of delinquent Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the household of children who are alleged to be or are delinquent. See description under Delinquent, code 66.
- 74 Family member of CHIPS other Includes family members and other significant persons who live in the household of children who are alleged to be, or are CHIPS Other. See description under CHIPS Other, code 68.
- 77 Challenging behavior The person is at higher risk for harm and has exceptional support needs due to challenging behavior.
- 79 Deaf Includes people who have complete impairment of hearing resulting from injury, disease, or congenital deficiency that significantly interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.
- 80 Homeless Includes persons who are either: *Unsheltered*, in which case the person is sleeping in public or private places not designated for, or ordinarily used as, a regular place for people to sleep; or, *Sheltered*, in which case the person is living in emergency, transitional, domestic violence, or youth shelters, or using vouchers for hotels/motels.
- 84 Repeated school truancy
- 85 Severe health impairments Includes disorders of growth, eating, digestion, skeletal, muscular, cardiovascular, respiratory, biochemical, and others which result or are likely to result in severe delays in one or more areas of the child's development.
- 86 Severe emotional disturbance A child/adolescent who has a mental disturbance which: 1) can be diagnosed under the DSM-IV classification system or has been identified as an exceptional educational need by the school system; 2) has been present for at least one year or is expected to last more than one year; and 3) has significantly impaired functioning in family, school or community for 6 months or more.

- 87 Prader Willi A chromosomal disorder resulting in a syndrome characterized by infantile hypotonia, hypogonadism, and obesity. A genetic syndrome with three phases: 1) infancy with hypotonia and failure to thrive; 2) childhood with decreased eye slits, hypogonadism, hypoplastic scrotum, hyperphagia (ravenous appetite) with central obesity but small hands and feet, cognitive impairments (mental retardation or learning disabilities and language impairments; and 3) young adulthood with increased severity of childhood symptoms coupled with severe behavior and emotional symptomatology and, occasionally, thought disorders. This syndrome reflects a hypothalamic dysfunction secondary to an alteration of the chromosomal material on chromosome 15 (see also Angelman syndrome). Without adequate dietary management, life expectancy is limited by heart failure and Pickwickian symptoms secondary to obesity.
- 88 Asperger syndrome autism A disorder on the spectrum of autism. People with Asperger Syndrome may have average to higher IQ's, yet have severe and sustained impairment in social interaction as well as restrictive repetitive patterns of behavior, interests and activities. People may also have communication difficulties. These characteristics create impairments in social, occupational or educational, or other daily functions. If a person has a diagnosis of Asperger Syndrome, code 88 and do not code 25 for autism or 89 for pervasive development disorder.
- 89 Pervasive developmental disorder Not otherwise specified includes atypical autism. People with this diagnosis have severe and pervasive impairment in development of reciprocal social interaction as well as stereotyped behaviors. Typically these symptoms have a later onset and atypical symptoms such that the diagnosis of autism and other conditions have been ruled out. If a person has a diagnosis of pervasive developmental disorder, code 89 and do not code 88 Asperger Syndrome or 25 autism.
- 90 Special study code This code will be used only for specifically defined time limited studies. An announcement will be sent to agencies indicating the purpose and duration of the study for use of this code.
- 93 Chapter 54/55 adults/elderly Includes persons who are adults/elderly and who are in need of guardianship, adult protective services and/or adult protective placement.
- 99 None of the above Includes persons who do not fall into any other category listed above.