Positive Outcomes for Kentucky Adults After Treatment

ADULT KENTUCKY TREATMENT OUTCOME STUDY FACT SHEET - 2019

Kentuckians benefit from substance abuse treatment in multiple ways: reducing their substance use, increasing their employment, reducing mental health problems, decreasing their involvement with the criminal justice system, and increasing their recovery supports. Below are treatment outcomes for a Kentucky statewide sample of 1,279 clients who participated in publicly-funded substance abuse treatment from July 2016 through June 2017 and then completed a follow-up interview about 12 months later.

SIGNIFICANT REDUCTIONS IN PAST-12-MONTH Substance Use^a and Mental Health Problems









89% at intake

33% at follow-up

56% at intake

14% at follow-up

at follow-up

at intake at follow-up



CRITERIA FOR **DEPRESSION*****

at intake

32% at follow-up



MET STUDY CRITERIA FOR ANXIETY***

at intake

31% at follow-up



MET STUDY CRITERIA FOR COMORBID **DEPRESSION AND ANXIETY*****

42% at intake

23% at follow-up



REPORTED SUICIDAL **IDEATION AND/OR** ATTEMPTS***

at intake

at follow-up

SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN PAST-12-MONTH

Economic Indicators and Criminal Justice Involvement



CURRENTLY EMPLOYED FULL-TIME***

20%

35% at intake at follow-up



REPORTED DIFFICULTY MEETING BASIC LIVING NEEDS**

41%

at intake at follow-up

REPORTED DIFFICULTY

MEETING HEALTH CARE NEEDS***

at intake

16% at follow-up

REPORTED ANY ARREST***

57% at intake

31% at follow-up

ESTIMATED COST-SAVINGS

FOR TAXPAYERS

Using national estimates of the cost of substance abuse and applying them to clients' substance use before and after program participation, there was an estimated \$4,13 return in cost savings for every dollar spent on providing treatment services.

I went to rehab, I didn't want to change, but I was given an opportunity. So I was grateful.

- KTOS FOLLOW-UP CLIENT

^{**} p < .01, *** p < .001; statistically significant difference from intake to follow-up.

^a Because being in a controlled environment inhibits opportunities for alcohol and drug use, 14 cases were excluded from this analysis because they were incarcerated all 365 days before entering treatment, 1 case was excluded because the individual was incarcerated all 365 days before follow-up, and 14 cases were excluded because either the interviewer skipped the question (n = 2) or the client declined to answer (n = 12).

b Misuse of opioids other than heroin, including prescription opiates, methadone, and buprenorphine-naloxone.