

# SAMHSA'S Substance Abuse Treatment Grants Program Profile Index

- Addictions Treatment for Homeless
  - Effective Adolescent Treatment
  - Strengthening Communities – Youth
  - Residential Treatment for Pregnant & Postpartum Women
  - Recovery Community Services Program
  - Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, & Treatment
  - Targeted Capacity Expansion
  - Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts
  - Young Offender Reentry Program
  - HIV/AIDS Outreach
  - Targeted Capacity Expansion Program for Substance Abuse Treatment & HIV/AIDS Services
- 
- Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Block Grant Program



## Addictions Treatment for Homeless

### Program Description

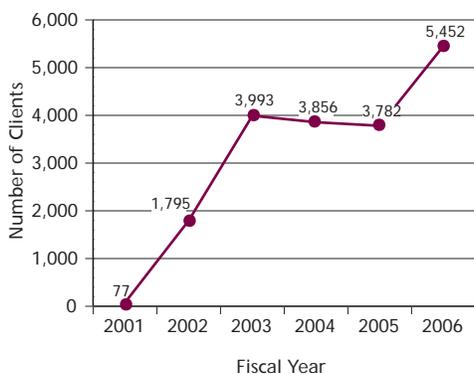
Addictions Treatment for Homeless grants enable communities to expand and strengthen their treatment services for homeless (including chronically homeless) individuals with substance abuse disorders, or with co-occurring substance abuse and mental disorders.

The Addictions Treatment for Homeless program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2001. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2001 – FY 2006

A total of 18,955 clients were served from FY 2001 to FY 2006.

Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 74% (N=3,581). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures

**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 43% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,553).**

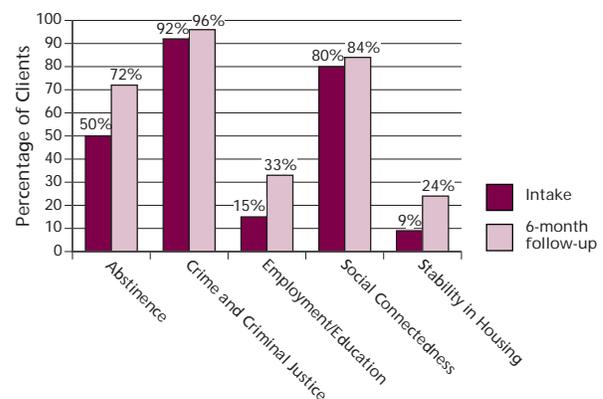
**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 5% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,552).**

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 127% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,573).**

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 5% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,557).**

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 157% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,555).**

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



### Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 5,452 clients served in FY 2006.

#### Gender

Fifty-six percent (N=3,045) of the clients were male and 44% (N=2,391) were female. Data were missing for less than 1% (N=16).

#### Age

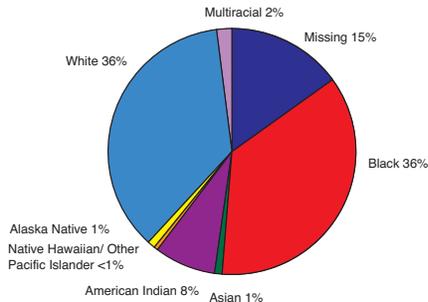
- 33% (N=1,777) were between the ages of 35-44
- 26% (N=1,407) were between the ages of 45-54
- 21% (N=1,124) were between the ages of 25-34
- 13% (N=699) were between the ages of 18-24
- 7% (N=361) were between the ages of 55-64
- 1% (N=41) were age 17 or under

# Addictions Treatment for Homeless

- 1% (N=33) were age 65 or older
- Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=10) of clients.

## Race/Ethnicity

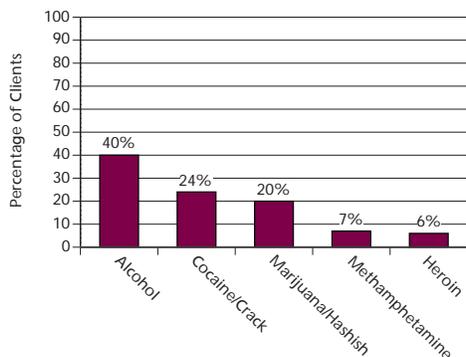
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Sixteen percent (N=892) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

## Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

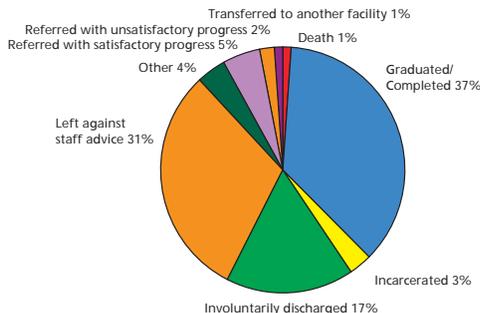
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



## Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 2,260 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes

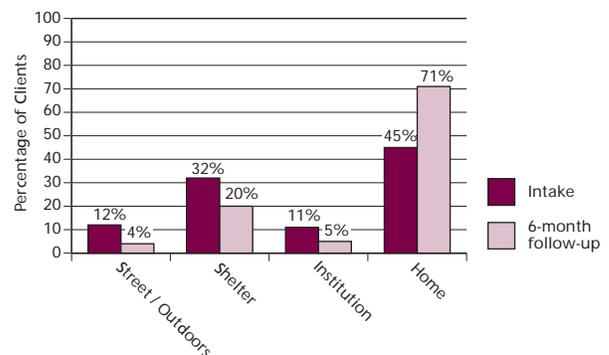


In looking at the length of stay, 45% (N=1,006) of clients stayed in the program for 121+ days. Twenty-five percent (N=574) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 20% (N=459) stayed for 0-30 days; 10% (N=221) stayed for 91-120 days.

## Housing Situation: Intake and 6-Month Follow-up

The following data represent types of living situations broader than those addressed in the stability in housing NOM. Housing situation data at both intake and 6-month follow-up were available for 3,555 clients. The percentage of clients who reported that they had been living on the street or outdoors (for example, on the sidewalk, in a doorway, in a park, or in an abandoned building) decreased from 12% at intake to 4% at 6-month follow-up. Clients who reported that they were living in shelters (for example, safe havens, transitional living centers, low demand facilities, reception centers, other temporary day or evening facilities) also decreased from 32% at intake to 20% at 6-month follow-up. Those who reported living in institutions (for example, hospitals, nursing homes, or jail/prison) decreased from 11% at intake to 5% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage of clients who reported living in a home (for example, owning/renting an apartment/room/house, staying in someone else's apartment/room/house, living in a halfway house, or residential treatment facility) increased from 45% at intake to 71% at 6-month follow-up.

Client Progress on Housing Situation



## Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Addictions Treatment for Homeless program, contact Joanne Gampel, Project Officer, at [Joanne.gampel@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:Joanne.gampel@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

## Effective Adolescent Treatment

### Program Description

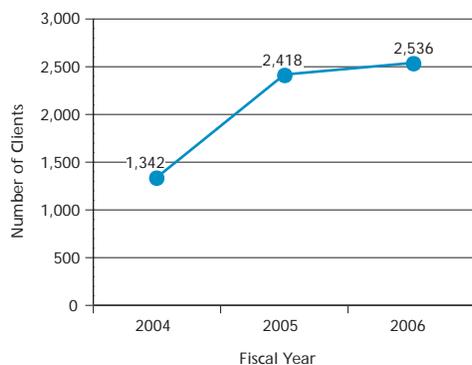
The Effective Adolescent Treatment program is designed to increase the provision and effectiveness of alcohol and drug abuse treatment for adolescents by adoption/expansion of Motivational Enhancement Therapy/Cognitive Behavioral Therapy – 5 sessions (MET/CBT 5). This is a Targeted Capacity Expansion program.

The Effective Adolescent Treatment program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2004. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2004 – FY 2006

A total of 6,296 clients were served from FY 2004 to FY 2006.

Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 60% (N=1,395). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 66% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,371)**.

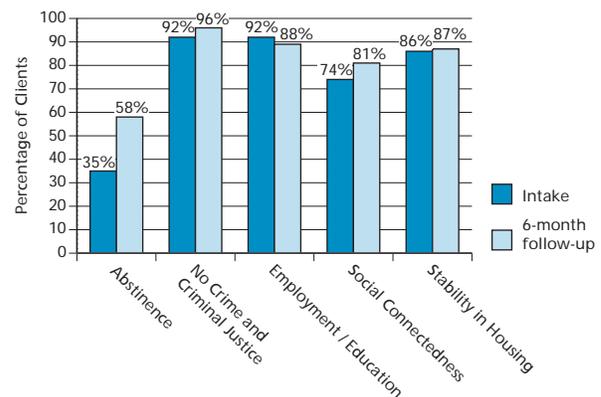
**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 5% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,386)**.

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school decreased by 4% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,385). This decrease may be due to the short length of time youth are in treatment and the majority of these programs are short-term outpatient programs.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 10% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,348)**.

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 1% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,316)**.

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



### Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 2,536 clients served in FY 2006.

#### Gender

Seventy-one percent (N=1,796) of the clients were male and 29% (N=736) were female. Data were missing for less than 1% (N=4).

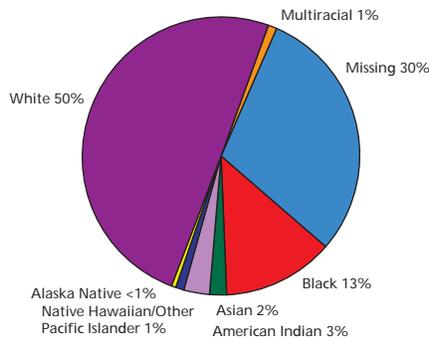
## Effective Adolescent Treatment

### Age

- 90% (N=2,291) were age 17 or under
  - 9% (N=240) were between the ages of 18-24
- Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=5) of clients.

### Race/Ethnicity

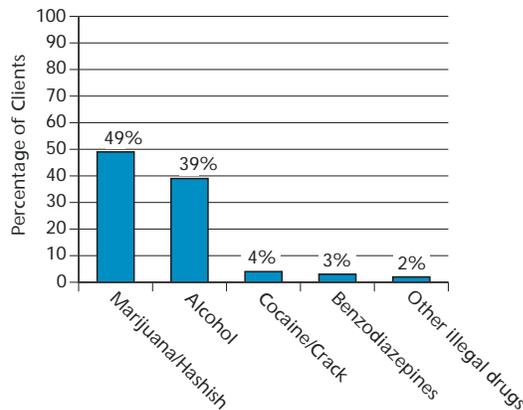
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Twenty-six percent (N=671) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

### Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

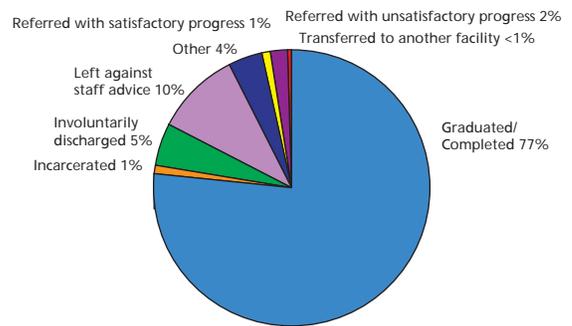
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



### Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 1,671 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, 64% (N=1,070) of clients stayed in the program for 31-90 days. Fifteen percent (N=244) remained in the program for 91-120 days; 13% (N=221) stayed for 120+ days; 8% (N=133) stayed for 0-30 days.

### Social Connectedness: Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

Data on social support at intake and 6-month follow-up were available for 1,332 clients. Among these clients, the percentage who reported that they turn to a family member when they are having trouble increased from 50% at intake to 55% at 6-month follow-up, and the percentage who reported that they turn to no one decreased from 10% at intake to 8% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage who reported that they turn to their friends when they are having trouble decreased from 34% at intake to 30% at 6-month follow-up, and the percentage who reported that they turn to someone other than family, friends, or clergy increased from 6% at intake to 7% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage who reported that they turn to a clergy member remained the same, less than 1%, from intake to 6-month follow-up.

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Effective Adolescent Treatment program, contact Randy Muck, Team Leader, at [randy.muck@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:randy.muck@samhsa.hhs.gov) | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

# Strengthening Communities – Youth

## Program Description

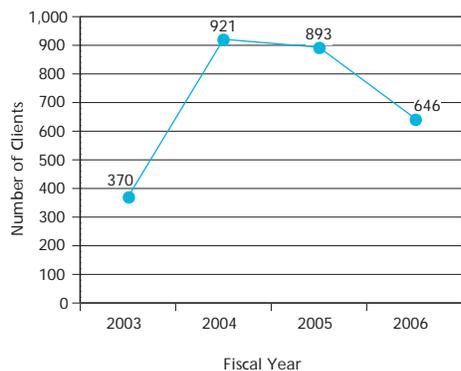
The Strengthening Communities – Youth cooperative agreements encourage communities to strengthen drug and alcohol identification, referral, and treatment systems for youth. The goal of this cooperative agreement is to assist communities in their efforts to address drug and alcohol problems among youth where there is a lack of a treatment system, infrastructure, and continuum of care to effectively intervene with the drug-using youth population. The objectives relate to developing the needed treatment systems and infrastructure.

The Strengthening Communities - Youth program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2002. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2003 – FY 2006

A total of 2,830 clients were served from FY 2003 to FY 2006.

Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 71% (N=428). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 51% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=417)**.

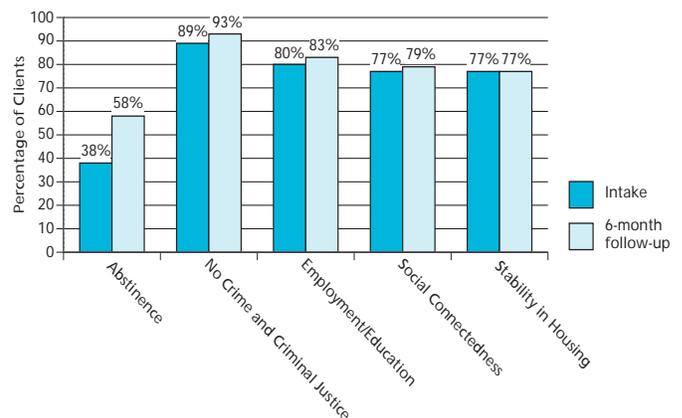
**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 6% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=427)**.

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 3% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=418)**.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 3% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=402)**.

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days remained the same, 77%, at intake and 6-month follow-up (N=414).

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



### Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 646 clients served in FY 2006.

#### Gender

Seventy-one percent (N=457) of the clients were male and 29% (N=188) were female. Data were missing for less than 1% (N=1).

# Strengthening Communities – Youth

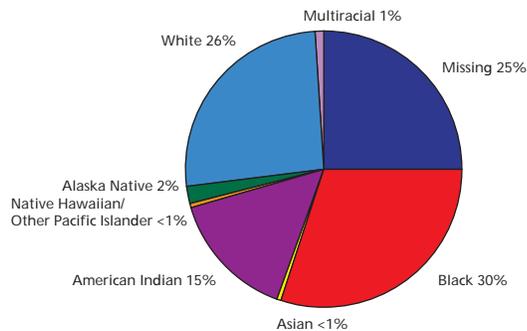
## Age

- 90% (N=582) were age 17 or under
- 9% (N=59) were between the ages of 18-24
- Less than 1% (N=1) were between the ages of 25-34

Age data were missing for 1% (N=4) of clients.

## Race/Ethnicity

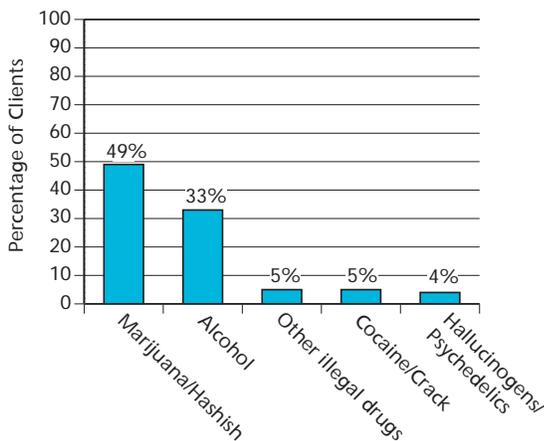
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Twenty-seven percent (N=174) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

## Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

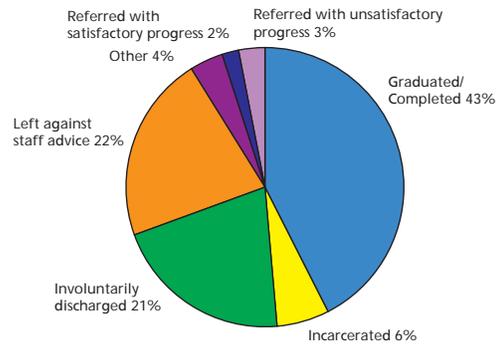
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



## Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 252 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, 42% (N=107) of clients stayed in the program for 31-90 days, and 26% (N=65) stayed for 121+ days. Twenty-two percent (N=55) remained in the program for 0-30 days, and 10% (N=25) stayed for 91-120 days.

## Social Connectedness: Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

Data on social support at intake and 6-month follow-up were available for 388 clients. Among these clients, the percentage who reported that they turn to a family member increased from 58% at intake to 67% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage who reported that they turn to their friends when they are having trouble decreased from 30% at intake to 20% at 6-month follow-up; and the percentage who reported that they turn to someone other than family, friends, or clergy decreased from 5% at intake to 4% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage who reported that they turn to no one when they are having trouble increased from 7% at intake to 9% at 6-month follow-up; and the percentage who reported that they turn to a clergy member remained the same, 1% at intake and 6-month follow-up.



## Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Effective Adolescent Treatment program, contact Randy Muck, Team Leader, at [randy.muck@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:randy.muck@samhsa.hhs.gov) | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

# Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women

The Residential Treatment program for Pregnant and Postpartum Women (PPW) provides cost-effective, comprehensive residential substance abuse treatment services to women and their minor children that can be sustained over time. These services address the individual needs of women and their children, preserve and support the family unit, and provide a safe and healthy environment for family members. The PPW program is designed to:

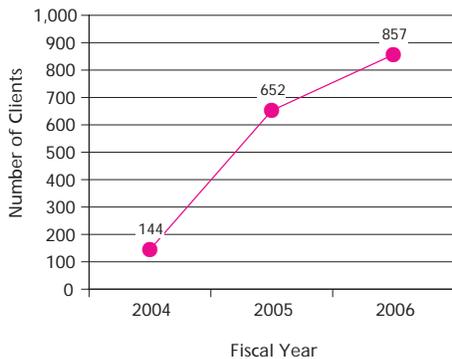
- Decrease the use and/or abuse of prescription drugs, alcohol, tobacco, illicit and other harmful drugs (for example, inhalants) among pregnant and postpartum women;
- Increase safe and healthy pregnancies, improve birth outcomes, and reduce the effects of maternal drug abuse on infants and children;
- Improve the mental and physical health of the women and children;
- Improve family functioning, economic stability, and quality of life; and
- Decrease involvement in and exposure to crime, violence, sexual and physical abuse, and child abuse and neglect.

The PPW program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2004. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

## Clients Served: FY 2004 – FY 2006

A total of 1,653 clients were served<sup>1</sup> from FY 2004 to FY 2006.

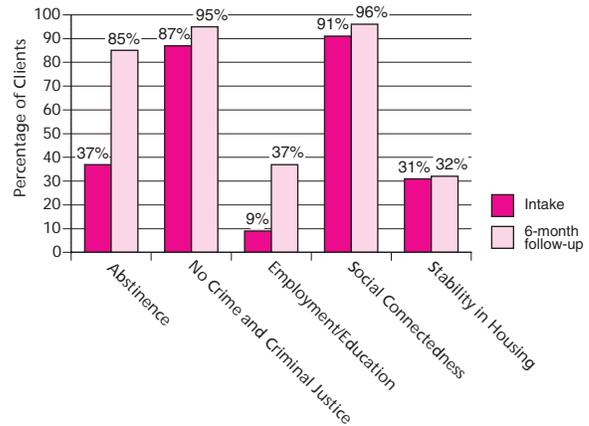
Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



## National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 80% (N=569). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 129% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=564).**

**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 9% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=562).**

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 324% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=569).**

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 6% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=568).**

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 3% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=561).**

<sup>1</sup> Clients represent the number of women served and does not include children.



# Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women

## Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 857 clients served in FY 2006.

### Gender

One hundred percent (N=857) of the clients were female.

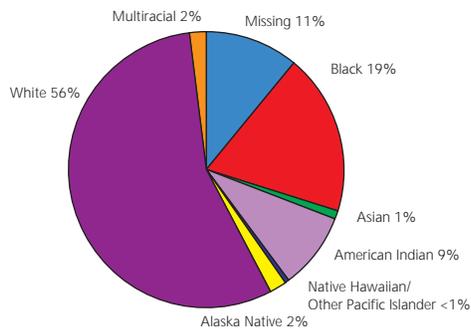
### Age

- 45% (N=384) were between the ages of 25-34
- 31% (N=267) were between the ages of 18-24
- 21% (N=180) were between the ages of 35-44
- 2% (N=21) were between the ages of 45-54
- Less than 1% (N=4) were age 17 or under

Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=1) of clients.

### Race/Ethnicity

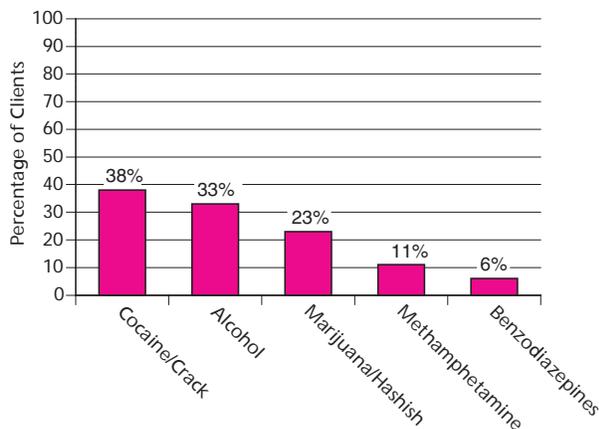
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Thirty-two percent (N=273) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

### Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

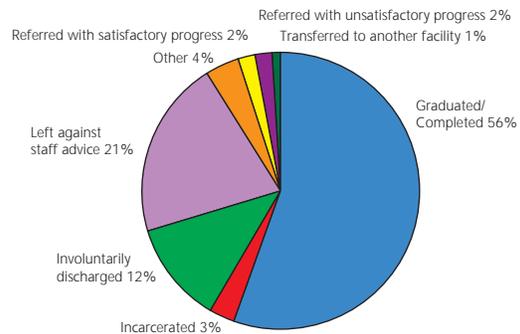
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



## Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 443 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at length of stay, 57% (N=252) of clients stayed in the program for 121+ days. Twenty percent (N=87) remained in the program for 0-30 days; 16% (N=71) stayed for 31-90 days; 7% (N=33) stayed for 91-120 days.

## Child Custody: Intake and 6-Month Follow-up

The percentage of women who reported that they had a child living with someone else due to a child protective order dropped from 50% at intake to 45% at 6-month follow-up (N=530).

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Residential Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women program, contact Linda White Young, Project Officer, at [linda.whiteyoung@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:linda.whiteyoung@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

# Recovery Community Services Program

## Program Description

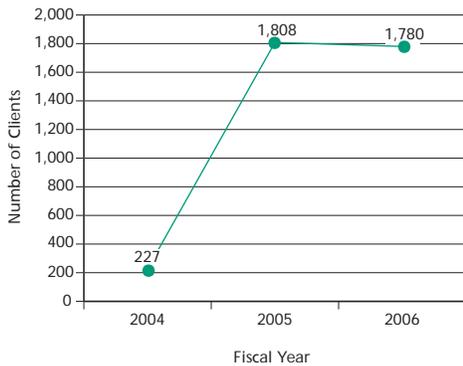
The Recovery Community Services program (RCSP) provides peer-to-peer recovery support services that help prevent relapse and promote sustained recovery from alcohol and drug use disorders. The RCSP grants provide support to peer leaders from the recovery community in the provision of recovery support services to people in recovery and their family members.

The Recovery Community Services program transitioned to primarily providing services in July 2004. This profile focuses on Fiscal Year (FY) 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

## Clients Served: FY 2004 - FY 2006

A total of 3,815 clients were served from FY 2004 to FY 2006.

Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



## National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 78% (N=1,249). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 6% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,241)**. Though 14% of clients reported substance use at intake (possibly due to not being in treatment in the 30 days prior to intake or the need for relapse prevention services) this number decreased to 9% at 6-month follow-up (indicating the impact of the program on clients).

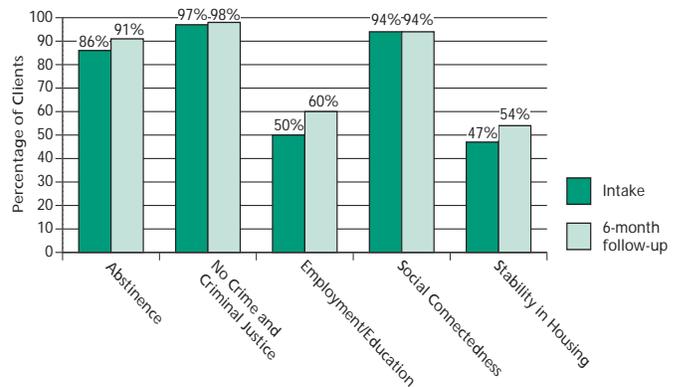
**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 1% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,239)**.

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 20% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,248)**.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days remained the same at intake and 6-month follow-up (N=1,239).

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 16% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=1,242)**.

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



## Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 1,780 clients served in FY 2006.

### Gender

Fifty-three percent (N=946) of the clients were male and 46% (N=824) were female. Data were missing for 1% (N=10).

# Recovery Community Services Program

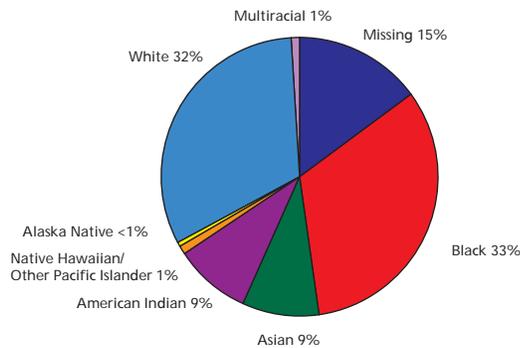
## Age

- 31% (N=558) were between the ages of 35-44
- 23% (N=418) were between the ages of 45-54
- 23% (N=417) were between the ages of 25-34
- 12% (N=211) were between the ages of 18-24
- 7% (N=125) were between the ages of 55-64
- 1% (N=20) were age 17 or under
- 1% (N=18) were age 65 or older

Age data were missing for 1% (N=13) of clients.

## Race/Ethnicity

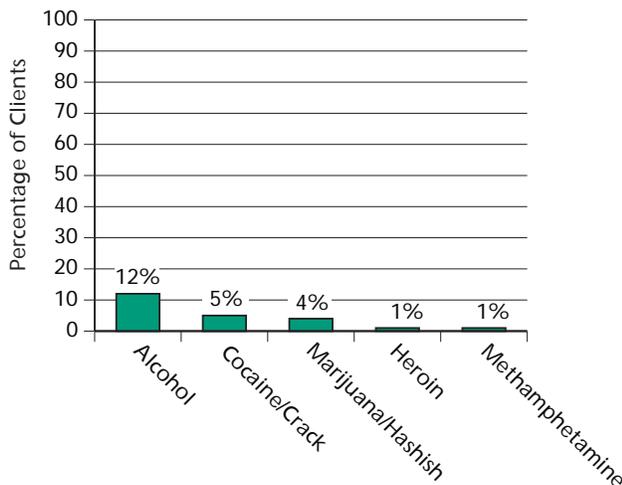
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Twelve percent (N=220) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

## Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

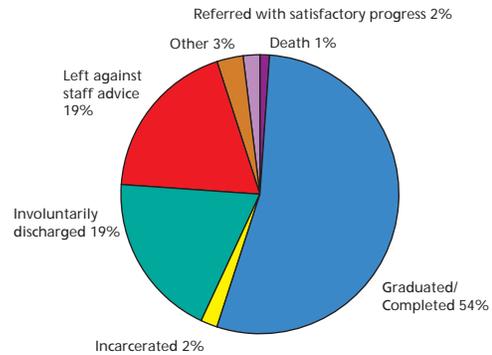
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



## Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 262 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, the majority of clients (81%, N=213) stayed in the program for 121+ days. Nine percent (N=24) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 6% (N=15) stayed for 91-120 days; 4% (N=10) stayed for 0-30 days.

## Social Connectedness: Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

Data on social support at intake and 6-month follow-up were available for 1,224 clients. Among these clients, the percentage who reported that they turn to a family member when they are having trouble increased from 42% at intake to 44% at 6-month follow-up, and the percentage who reported that they turn to no one decreased from 6% to 5%.

The percentage who reported that they turn to a clergy member decreased from 4% to 3%; and the percentage who reported that they turn to someone other than family, friends, or clergy decreased from 24% at intake to 23% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage who reported that they turn to their friends when they are having trouble increased from 24% at intake to 25% at 6-month follow-up.

## Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Recovery Community Services program, contact Marsha Baker, Project Officer, at [marsha.baker@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:marsha.baker@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.



## Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment

### Program Description

Cooperative Agreements for Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment (SBIRT) expand and enhance State substance abuse treatment service systems by:

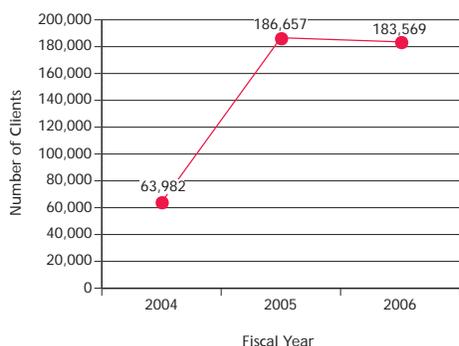
- Expanding the State's continuum of care to include Screening Only (SO), Brief Intervention (BI), Referral to Treatment (RT), and Brief Treatment (BT) services in general medical and other community settings (for example, community health centers, nursing homes, schools and student assistance programs, occupational health clinics, hospitals, and emergency departments);
- Supporting clinically appropriate services for persons at risk for, or diagnosed with, a Substance Use Disorder (for example, Substance Abuse or Dependence); and
- Identifying systems and policy changes to increase access to treatment in generalist and specialist settings.

The SBIRT program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2004. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details the measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2004 – FY 2006

A total of 434,208 clients were served by the SBIRT program from FY 2004 to FY 2006. The majority (79%) of SBIRT clients (N=51,551 in FY 2004, N=149,855 in FY 2005, and N=143,063 in FY 2006) received Screening Only (SO) services. Fifteen percent (N=9,518 in FY 2004, N=27,637 in FY 2005, and N=27,764 in FY 2006) of clients received Brief Intervention (BI) services, 3% (N=1,176 in FY 2004, N=4,445 in FY 2005, and N=5,778 in FY 2006) received Brief Treatment (BT) services, and 3% (N=1,737 in FY 2004, N=4,720 in FY 2005, and N=6,964 in FY 2006) received Referral to Treatment (RT) services.

### Number of Clients Served by Fiscal Year

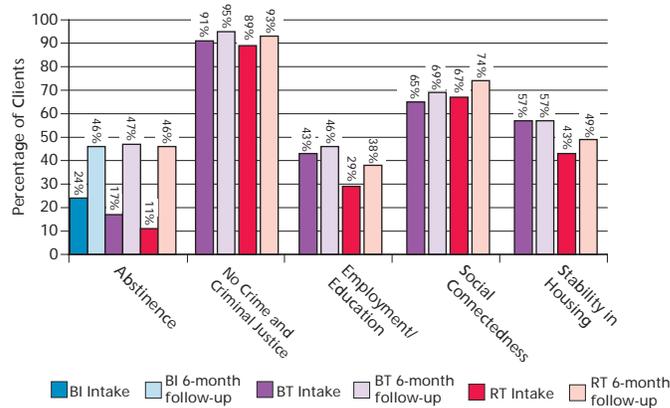


### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The

follow-up rate for 6-month interviews of SBIRT clients was 43% (N=2,488) for those who received BI services, 41% (N=601) for those who received BT services, and 54% (N=827) for those who received RT services. CSAT continues to work with SBIRT grantees to improve their follow-up rates. These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

### Progress on National Outcome Measures for SBIRT BI, BT, and RT Clients



**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased from intake to 6-month follow-up by 93% for BI clients (N= 2,461), 183% for BT clients (N=598), and 329% for RT clients (N=824).**

**Crime and Criminal Justice** - The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased from intake to 6-month follow-up by 5% for BT clients (N=455), and 4% for RT clients (N=605).**

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported current employment or school attendance **increased from intake to 6-month follow-up by 7% for BT clients (N=458), and 29% for RT clients (N=612).**

# Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased from intake to 6-month follow-up by 7% for BT clients (N=456), and 10% for RT clients (N=609).**

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days remained the same from intake to 6-month follow-up for BT clients (N=476), **and increased by 15% for RT clients (N=652).**

## Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 183,569 SBIRT clients served in FY 2006.

### Gender

Fifty-six percent (N=102,880) of the clients were female and 44% (N=80,637) were male. Data were missing for less than 1% (N=52).

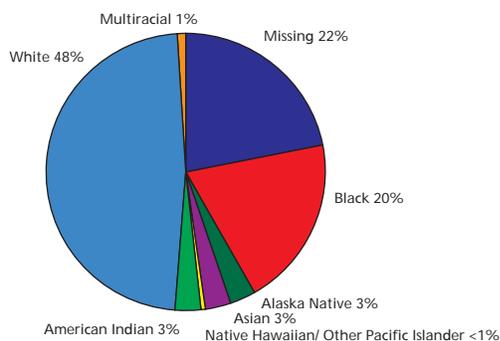
### Age

- 19% (N=34,882) of clients were between the ages of 45-54
- 19% (N=34,144) of clients were between the ages of 35-44
- 18% (N=33,867) of clients were between the ages of 25-34
- 15% (N=27,772) of clients were between the ages of 18-24
- 13% (N=24,410) of clients were age 65 or older
- 13% (N=23,020) of clients were between the ages of 55-64
- 3% (N=5,098) of clients were age 17 or under

Age data were missing for less than 1% of clients (N=376).

### Race/Ethnicity

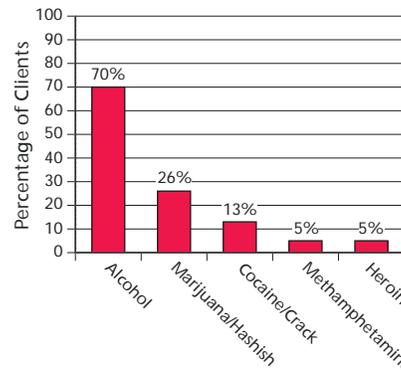
Race of SBIRT FY 2006 Clients



Twenty-nine percent (N=53,963) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

## Alcohol and Drug Use

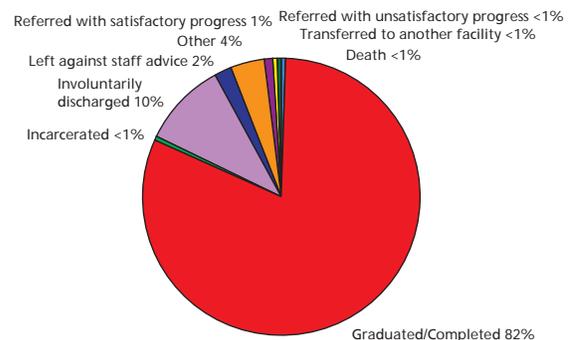
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake by SBIRT BI, BT, and RT Clients



## Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the SBIRT clients who received BI, BT, and RT services in FY 2006, 30,778 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of SBIRT FY 2006 Intakes for BI, BT, and RT Clients



In looking at length of stay, the majority of clients (79%, N=24,399) stayed in the program for 0-30 days. Thirteen percent (N=4,085) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 6% (N=1,875) stayed for 121+ days; 1% (N=419) stayed for 91-120 days.

## Alcohol Use: Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

The percentage of SBIRT clients who reported becoming intoxicated within the past 30 days by drinking five or more alcoholic beverages decreased from intake to 6-month follow-up for BI clients (43% to 32%, N=1,423), BT clients (56% to 45%, N=308), and RT clients (73% to 54%, N=440).

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment program, contact Tom Stegbauer, Team Leader, at [tom.stegbauer@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:tom.stegbauer@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

# Targeted Capacity Expansion

## Program Description

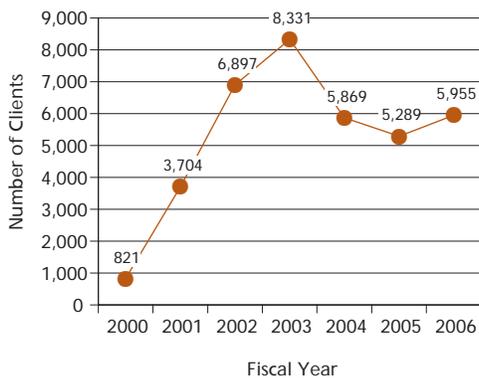
The purpose of the Targeted Capacity Expansion Grants program is twofold: to expand and/or enhance the community's ability to provide a comprehensive, integrated, and community-based response to a targeted, well-documented substance abuse treatment capacity problem and/or to improve the quality and intensity of services.

The Targeted Capacity Expansion Grants program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 1998. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

## Clients Served: FY 2000 – FY 2006

A total of 36,866 clients were served from FY 2000 to FY 2006. The reduction in the number of clients served from FY 2003 – FY 2005 may be due to grant cycle completion.

Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



## National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 57% (N=3,082). CSAT continues to work with Targeted Capacity Expansion grantees to improve their follow-up rates. These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 50% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,062).**

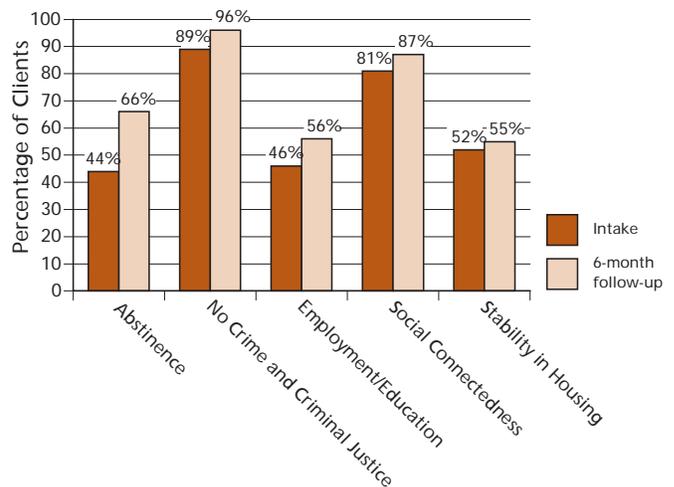
**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 7% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,055).**

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 22% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,063).**

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 7% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,040).**

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 5% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=3,053).**

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



## Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 5,955 clients served in FY 2006.

### Gender

Fifty-nine percent (N=3,496) of the clients were male and 41% (N=2,448) were female. Data were missing for less than 1% (N=11).

## Targeted Capacity Expansion

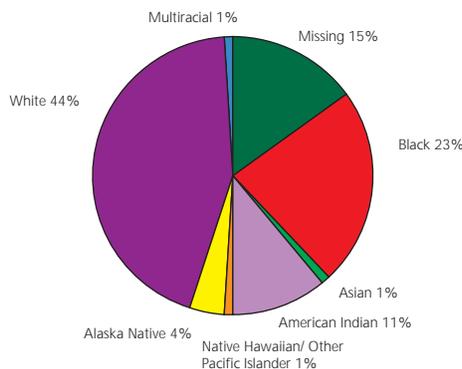
### Age

- 24% (N=1,413) were between the ages of 35-44
- 22% (N=1,328) were between the ages of 25-34
- 19% (N=1,124) were age 17 or under
- 16% (N=954) were between the ages of 18-24
- 14% (N=824) were between the ages of 45-54
- 4% (N=224) were between the ages of 55-64
- 1% (N=69) were age 65 or older

Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=19) of clients.

### Race/Ethnicity

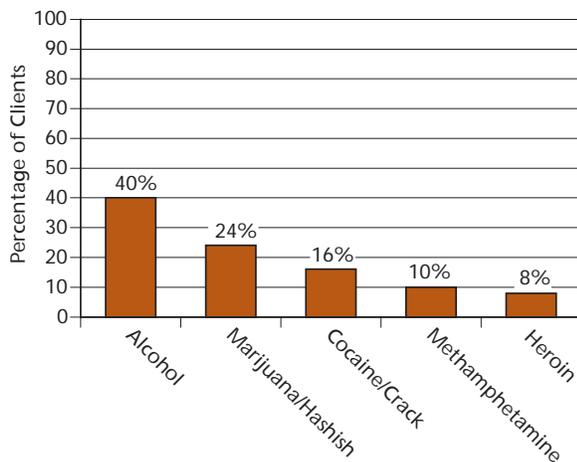
#### Race of FY 2006 Clients



Seventeen percent (N=1,037) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

### Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

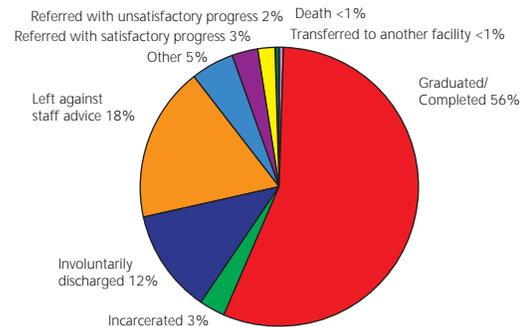
#### Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



### Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 3,037 were discharged from the program.

#### Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, 43% (N=1,310) of clients stayed in the program for 121+ days. Twenty-five percent (N=748) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 22% (N=671) stayed for 0-30 days; 10% (N=308) stayed for 91-120 days.

### Overall Health Status: Intake and 6-Month Follow-up

Data on overall health status at intake and 6-month follow-up were available for 3,034 clients. The percentage of these clients who rated their overall health as "excellent" or "very good" increased from 31% at intake to 40% at 6-month follow-up. The percentage of clients who rated their overall health as "good" decreased from 39% at intake to 38% 6-month follow-up. The percentage of clients who rated their overall health as "fair" decreased from 23% at intake to 17% at 6-month follow-up; and the number of clients who rated their overall health as "poor" also decreased from 8% at intake to 5% at 6-month follow-up.

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Targeted Capacity Expansion program, contact Ken Robertson, Team Leader, at [kenneth.robertson@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:kenneth.robertson@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

# Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts

## Program Description

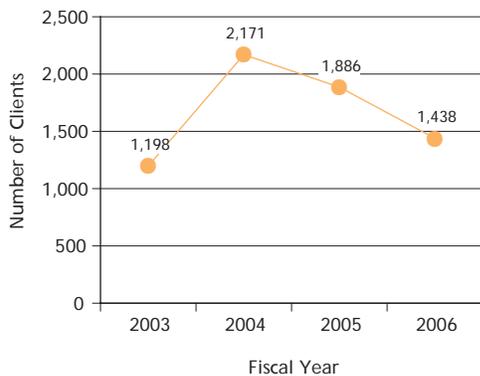
Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts grants allocate funds to be used by treatment providers and the courts for the provision of: alcohol and drug treatment; wrap-around services supporting substance abuse treatment; assessment; case management; and program coordination to those in need of these services.

The Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2002. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2003 – FY 2006

A total of 6,693 clients were served from FY 2003 to FY 2006.

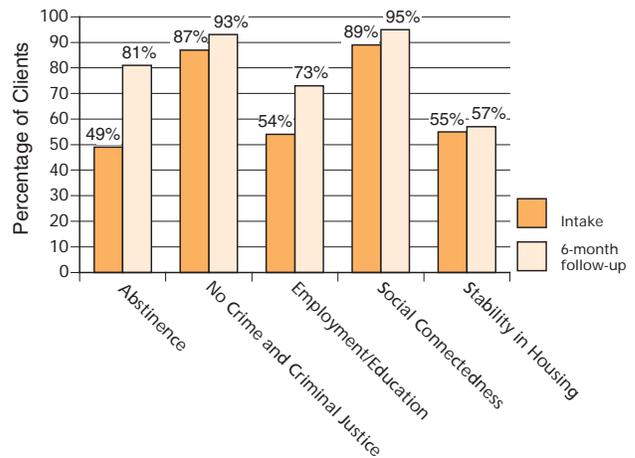
Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 58% (N=740). CSAT continues to work with Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts to improve their follow-up rates. These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 67% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=736)**.

**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 7% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=738)**.

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 36% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=731)**.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 7% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=727)**.

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community **increased by 4% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=734)**.

## Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts

### Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 1,438 clients served in FY 2006.

#### Gender

Fifty-five percent (N=786) of the clients were female and 45% (N=652) were male.

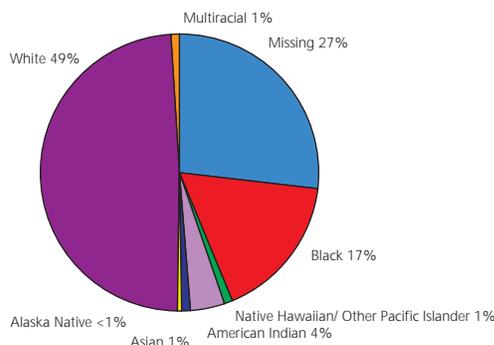
#### Age

- 30% (N=427) were age 17 or under
- 28% (N=403) were between the ages of 25-34
- 20% (N=287) were between the ages of 18-24
- 17% (N=251) were between the ages of 35-44
- 5% (N=65) were between the ages of 45-54
- Less than 1% (N=1) were between the ages of 55-64
- Less than 1% (N=1) were age 65 or older

Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=3) of clients.

#### Race/Ethnicity

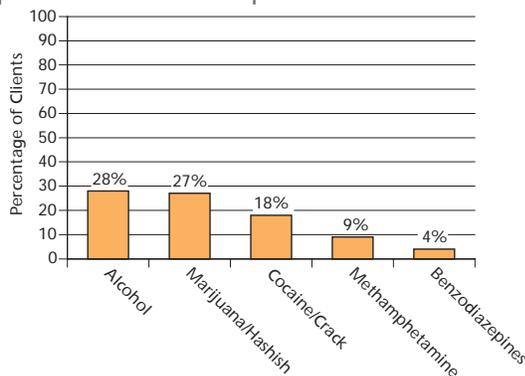
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Thirty-one percent (N=446) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

#### Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

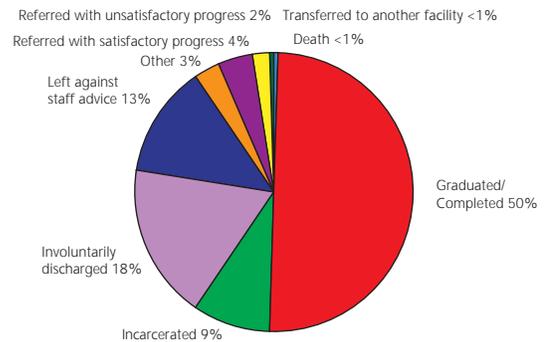
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



### Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 411 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, nearly two-thirds of clients (60%, N=246) stayed in the program for 121+ days. Nineteen percent (N=77) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 11% (N=45) stayed for 0-30 days; 10% (N=43) stayed for 91-120 days.

### Criminal Justice System Involvement: Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

Data on criminal justice system involvement at intake and 6-month follow-up were available for 738 clients. Among these clients, the percentage who reported no arrests within the past 30 days increased from 87% at intake to 93% at 6-month follow-up.

#### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Family and Juvenile Treatment Drug Courts program, contact Kenneth Robertson, Team Leader, at [kenneth.robertson@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:kenneth.robertson@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

## Young Offender Reentry Program

### Program Description

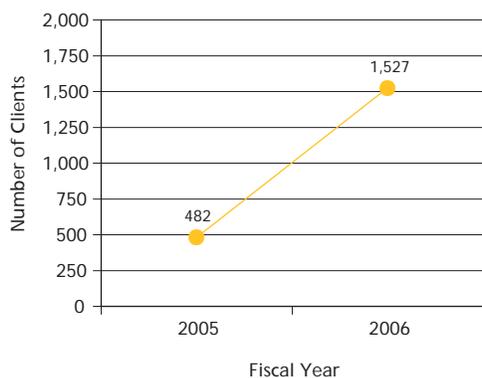
The Young Offender Reentry Program addresses the needs of sentenced substance-abusing juveniles and young adult offenders returning to their families and community from adult or juvenile incarceration. These clients have been released from facilities including prisons, jails, and juvenile detention centers through the expansion or enhancement of substance abuse treatment and related reentry services.

The Young Offender Reentry Program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 2005. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2005 – FY 2006

A total of 2,009 clients were served from FY 2005 to FY 2006.

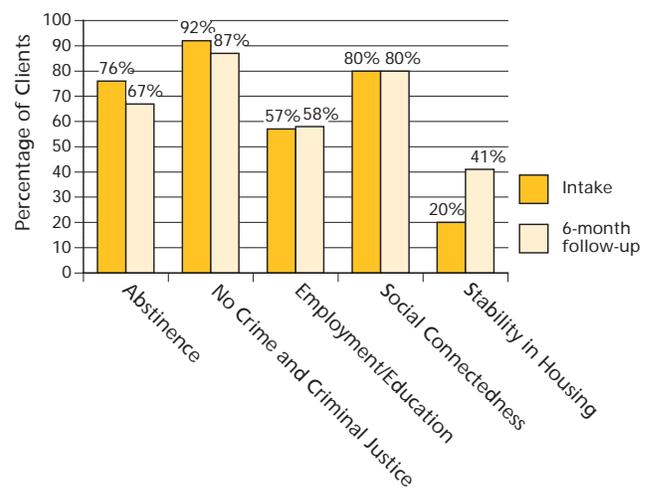
#### Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 54% (N=721). CSAT continues to work with Young Offender Reentry Program grantees to improve their follow-up rates. These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

### Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days decreased by 12% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=716).

**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days decreased by 5% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=713).

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 2% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=714)**.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days remained the same at intake and 6-month follow-up (N=715).

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 103% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=679)**.

# Young Offender Reentry Program

## Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 1,527 clients served in FY 2006.

### Gender

Eighty-seven percent (N=1,324) of the clients were male and 13% (N=203) were female.

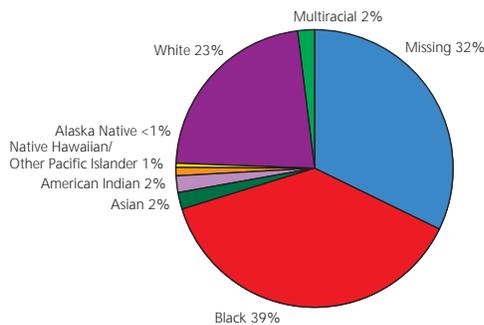
### Age

- 51% (N=784) were age 17 or under
- 47% (N=723) were between the ages of 18-24
- 1% (N=14) were between the ages of 25-34

Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=6) of clients.

### Race/Ethnicity

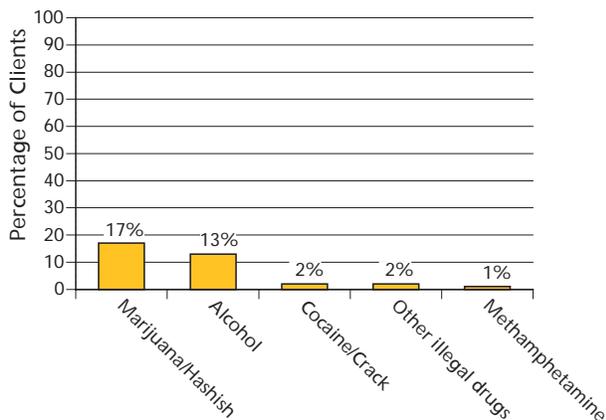
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Thirty-five percent (N=536) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

### Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

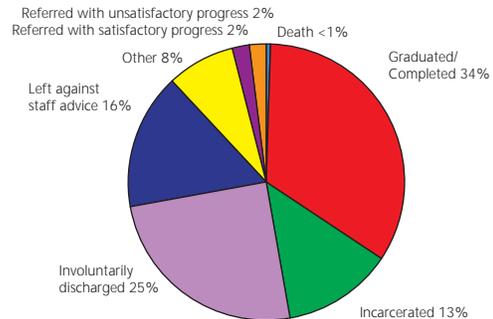
Top Substances Reported at Intake



## Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 502 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, 54% (N=273) of clients stayed in the program for 121+ days. Twenty-five percent (N=124) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 16% (N=81) stayed for 91-120 days; and 5% (N=24) stayed for 0-30 days.

## Criminal Justice System Involvement: Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently on parole or probation decreased from 71% at intake to 66% at 6-month follow-up (N=710). This decrease may be due to client's parole or probation being terminated.

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Young Offender Reentry program, contact Kenneth Robertson, Team Leader, at [kenneth.robertson@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:kenneth.robertson@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at [deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.



## HIV/AIDS Outreach

### Program Description

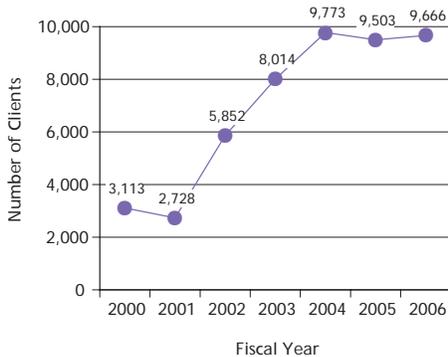
The overall goal of the HIV/AIDS Outreach program is to reduce the transmission of HIV among drug users by assisting out-of-treatment intravenous drug users and other at-risk substance users through outreach services. This assistance covers two critical areas: fostering the adoption of risk reduction and safer sex practices, and providing access to substance abuse treatment and health education.

The HIV/AIDS Outreach program began in Fiscal Year (FY) 1999. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2000 – FY 2006

A total of 48,649 clients were served from FY 2000 to FY 2006.

Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 74% (N=6,199). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 71% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=6,182)**. This increase may be due to the joint impact of clients entering treatment after initial outreach.

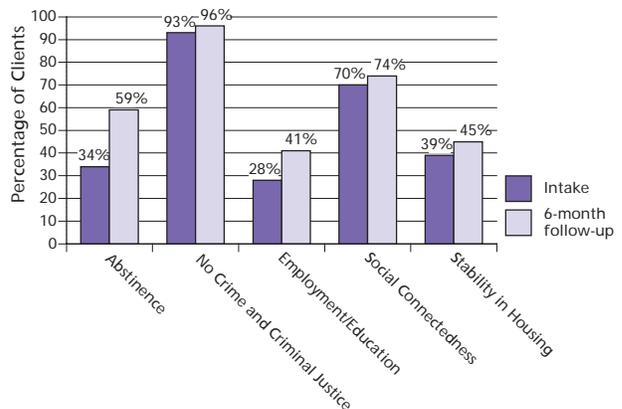
**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 3% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=6,162)**.

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 44% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=6,193)**.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 6% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=6,172)**.

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 15% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=6,173)**.

### Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



### Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 9,666 clients served in FY 2006.

#### Gender

Fifty-nine percent (N=5,690) of the clients were male and 39% (N=3,790) were female. Data were missing for 2% (N=186).



## HIV/AIDS Outreach

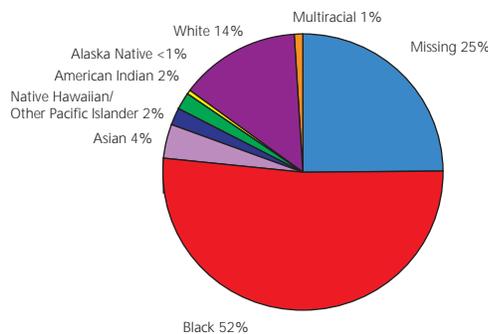
### Age

- 32% (N=3,105) were between the ages of 35-44
- 23% (N=2,222) were between the ages of 45-54
- 22% (N=2,107) were between the ages of 25-34
- 15% (N=1,402) were between the ages of 18-24
- 4% (N=422) were between the ages of 55-64
- 3% (N=325) were age 17 or under
- Less than 1% (N=44) were age 65 or older

Age data were missing for less than 1% (N=39) of clients.

### Race/Ethnicity

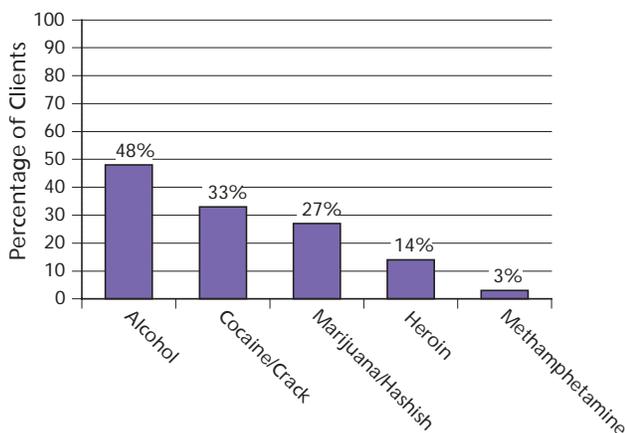
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Twenty-six percent (N=2,550) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

### Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use

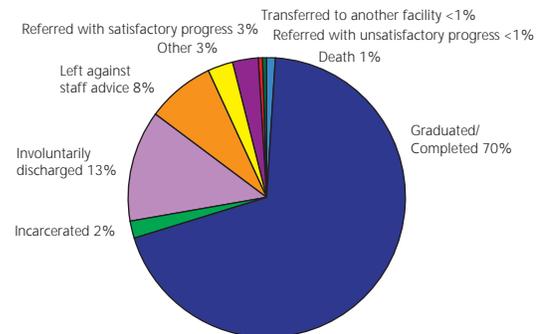
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



### Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 3,700 were discharged from the program.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, 80% (N=2,962) of clients stayed in the program for 121+ days. Eight percent (N=288) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 7% (N=277) stayed for 0-30 days; 5% (N=173) stayed for 91-120 days.

### Risky Behavior: Intake and 6-Month Follow-up

Note that the total number of matched cases (intake and 6-month follow-up) varies among risky behavior indicators. The percentage of matched-case clients who reported that they had not injected drugs within the past 30 days increased from 91% at intake to 96% at 6-month follow-up (N=6,174). The percentage of clients who reported having unprotected sexual contact within the past 30 days decreased from 68% at intake to 59% at 6-month follow-up (N=2,153). The percentage of clients who reported having unprotected sexual contact with someone who was high on drugs within the past 30 days decreased from 34% at intake to 24% at 6-month follow-up (N=1,002).

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the TCE/HIV program, contact David Thompson, Team Leader, at david.thompson@samhsa.hhs.gov. | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov. | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

## Targeted Capacity Expansion Program for Substance Abuse Treatment and HIV/AIDS Services

### Program Description

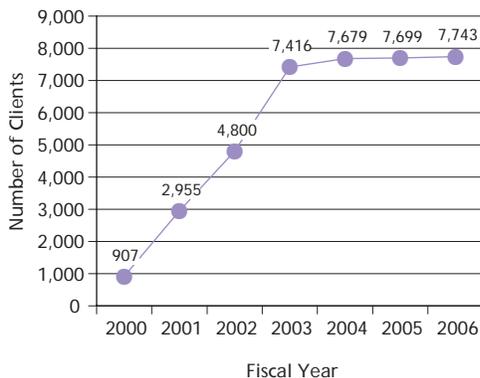
Targeted Capacity Expansion Program for Substance Abuse Treatment and HIV/AIDS Services (TCE/HIV) grants enhance and expand substance abuse treatment and/or pretreatment services. The program works in conjunction with HIV/AIDS services targeting African American, Latino/Hispanic, and/or other racial or ethnic communities highly affected by the twin epidemics of substance abuse and HIV/AIDS.

The Targeted Capacity Expansion Program for Substance Abuse Treatment and HIV/AIDS Services (TCE/HIV) began in Fiscal Year (FY) 1999. This profile focuses on FY 2006 client intake data and details measurable outcomes that clients have achieved from intake to 6 months post-intake.

### Clients Served: FY 2000 – FY 2006

A total of 39,199 clients were served from FY 2000 to FY 2006.

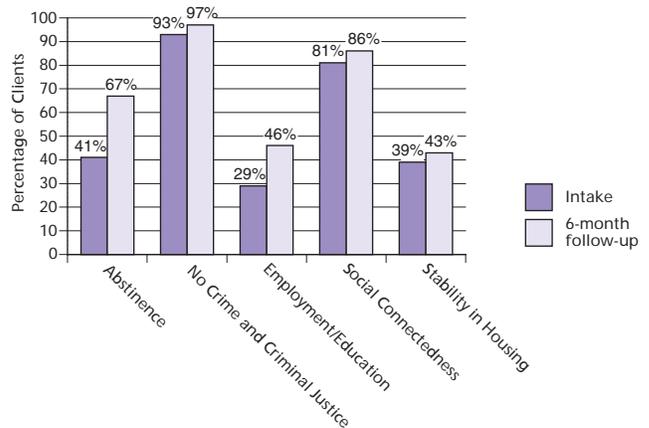
#### Number of Clients served by Fiscal Year



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs): Intake and 6-Month Follow-Up

These outcomes chart the progress of clients for whom both intake and 6-month follow-up data were available. The follow-up rate for 6-month interviews was 79% (N=5,410). These data are based on matched cases as of February 15, 2007. Note that the total number of matched cases varies by NOM.

### Client Progress on National Outcome Measures



**Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol or illegal drugs within the past 30 days **increased by 64% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=5,381)**.

**Crime and Criminal Justice** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests within the past 30 days **increased by 4% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=5,348)**.

**Employment/Education** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were currently employed or attending school **increased by 57% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=5,394)**.

**Social Connectedness** – The percentage of clients who reported that they were socially connected in their community (attended religious/faith-based and/or voluntary self-help groups, interacted with family/friends) within the past 30 days **increased by 7% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=5,382)**.

**Stability in Housing** – The percentage of clients who reported that they had a permanent place to live in the community within the past 30 days **increased by 11% from intake to 6-month follow-up (N=5,347)**.

### Client Characteristics: Intake (FY 2006)

The following describe the 7,743 clients served in FY 2006.

Targeted Capacity Expansion Program for Substance Abuse Treatment and HIV/AIDS Services

**Gender**

Fifty-seven percent (N=4,426) of the clients were male and 42% (N=3,256) were female. Data were missing for 1% (N=61).

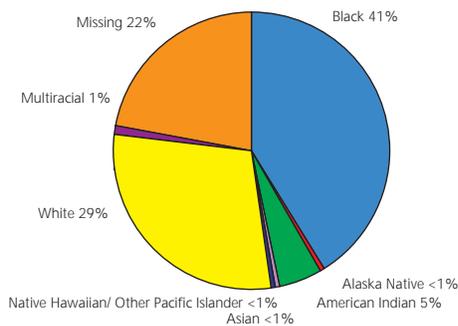
**Age**

- 30% (N=2,316) were between the ages of 35-44
- 23% (N=1,765) were between the ages of 25-44
- 20% (N=1,552) were between the ages of 45-54
- 15% (N=1,124) were between the ages of 18-24
- 8% (N=606) were age 17 or under
- 4% (N=297) were between the ages of 55-64
- Less than 1% (N=33) were age 65 or older

Age data were missing for 1% (N=50) of clients.

**Race/Ethnicity**

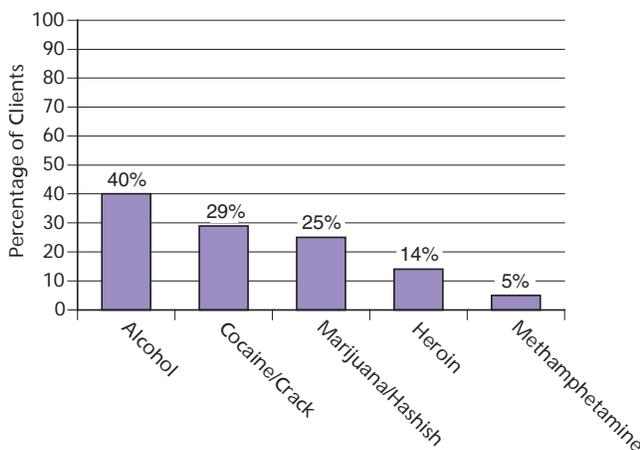
Race of FY 2006 Clients



Thirty-one percent (N=2,371) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

**Alcohol and Illegal Drug Use**

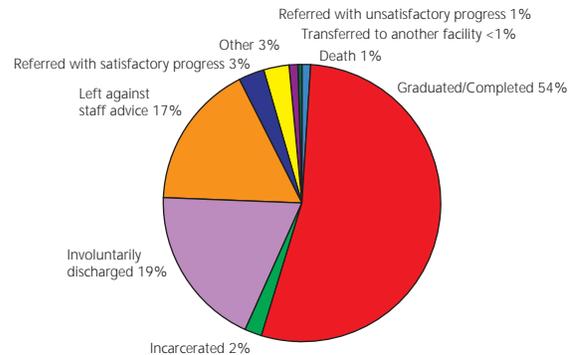
Top Five Substances Reported at Intake



**Discharge Status: Retention and Length of Stay**

Of the clients served in FY 2006, 2,928 were discharged from the program, and 54% completed treatment not pre-treatment services.

Program Discharge Status of FY 2006 Intakes



In looking at the length of stay, 49% (N=1,698) stayed in the program for 121+ days. Twenty-seven percent (N=931) remained in the program for 31-90 days; 13% (N=457) stayed for 0-30 days; 10% (N=351) stayed for 91-120 days.

**Risky Behavior: Intake and 6-Month Follow-up**

Note that the total number of matched cases (intake and 6-month follow-up) varies among risky behavior indicators. The percentage of matched-case clients who reported that they had not injected drugs within the past 30 days increased from 88% at intake to 96% at 6-month follow-up (N=5,374). The percentage of clients who reported having unprotected sexual contact within the past 30 days decreased from 68% at intake to 62% at 6-month follow-up (N=1,487). The percentage of clients who reported having unprotected sexual contact with someone who was high on drugs within the past 30 days decreased from 23% at intake to 15% at 6-month follow-up (N=710).

**Acknowledgements and Contact Information**

For further information about the TCE/HIV program, contact David Thompson, Team Leader, at david.thompson@samhsa.hhs.gov. | All data are courtesy of the Services Accountability Improvement System (SAIS). For questions related to the SAIS project, contact Deepa Avula, Project Officer, at deepa.avula@samhsa.hhs.gov. | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/.



## Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Block Grant Program

### Program Description

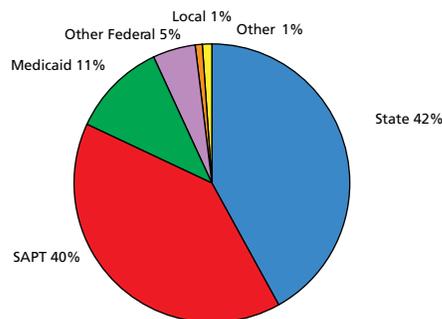
The Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant program provides annual funding to the States and Jurisdictions to plan, carry out, and evaluate authorized activities to prevent and treat substance abuse. The authorizing legislation<sup>1</sup> and implementing regulation<sup>2</sup> requires States and Jurisdictions<sup>3</sup> to obligate and expend Block Grant funds for certain activities, e.g., primary prevention and early intervention services for HIV, and to demonstrate compliance with numerous performance requirements including maintenance of effort.

The SAPT Block Grant was established in FY 1993<sup>4</sup> when the Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Services (ADMS) Block Grant<sup>5</sup> was split into two separate Block Grants for substance abuse prevention and treatment and mental health services.

### Funding: FY 2004

The SAPT Block Grant represents the major Federal-State partnership efforts to provide public sector funding for specialty substance abuse services. In FY 2004, the SAPT Block Grant was combined with State, Medicaid, local funds, and other resources to provide over four and a quarter billion dollars of support to substance abuse prevention and treatment services nationwide.<sup>6</sup> Services supported through these funds have provided treatment services to approximately 1.9 million people each year and have supported a vast array of prevention services as well.

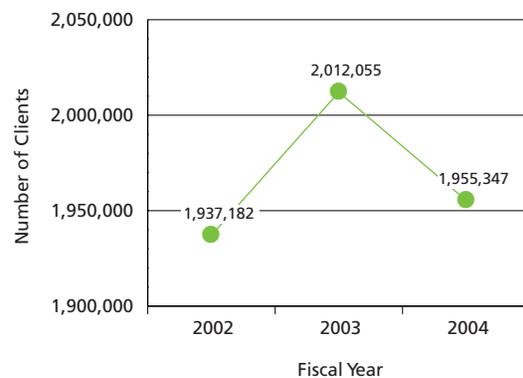
### Sources of Funding Nationwide (All Regions): 2004



### Clients Served: FY 2002-FY 2004

A total of 1,937,182 substance abuse treatment clients were served in FY 2002; 2,012,055 clients were served in FY 2003; and 1,955,347 were served in FY 2004.

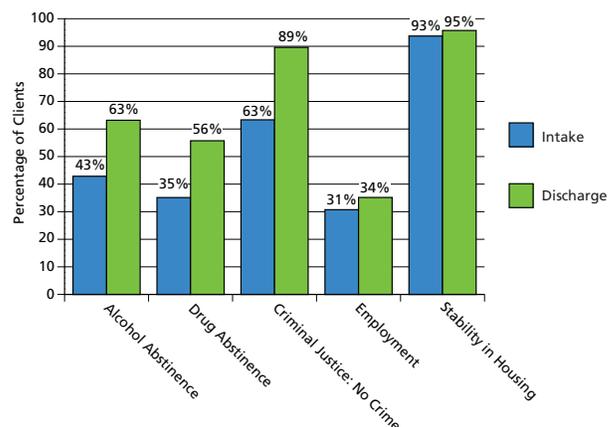
### Clients Served: FY 2002 - FY 2004



### National Outcome Measures (NOMs)

States and Jurisdictions have voluntarily submitted performance data to SAMHSA since FY 2000. NOMs data are submitted in the Block Grant application. Beginning in FY 2008, all States and Jurisdictions will be required to submit performance data. SAMHSA is providing targeted technical assistance to States to improve their data collection, analysis, and reporting capacity through the State Outcome Measurement and Management System (SOMMS).

### Client Progress on National Outcome Measures:



# Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Block Grant Program

FY 2004

**Alcohol Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use alcohol within the past 30 days **increased from admission to discharge by 44% for SAPT clients (N=559,707).**

**Other Drug Abstinence** – The percentage of clients who reported that they did **not** use drugs other than alcohol within the past 30 days **increased from admission to discharge by 63% for SAPT clients (N=632,412).**

**Employment Status** – The percentage of clients who reported current employment **increased from admission to discharge by 11% for SAPT clients (N=1,009,552).**

**Stability in Housing** - The percentage of clients who reported being housed (in the prior 30 days) **increased from admission to discharge by 2% for SAPT clients (N=753,505).**

**Arrests** – The percentage of clients who reported **no** arrests (in the prior 30 days) **increased from admission to discharge by 41% for SAPT clients (N= 598,945).**

## States' Progress on National Outcome Measures

In FY 2007, 38 States voluntarily submitted some NOMS data to SAMHSA. The data reported in the Voluntary Treatment Performance Measures is aggregate data derived from the individual States' analyses and reporting of internal datasets.

- For the 35 States reporting data on abstinence from alcohol, 34 identified improvements
- For the 34 States reporting data on abstinence from drug use, 32 identified improvements
- For the 38 States reporting data on employment, 33 identified improvements
- For the 27 States reporting data on criminal justice, 26 identified improvements
- For the 31 States reporting data on housing, 27 identified improvements

## Client Characteristics: FY 2004

The following describe the 1,955,347 clients served in FY 2004.

### Gender

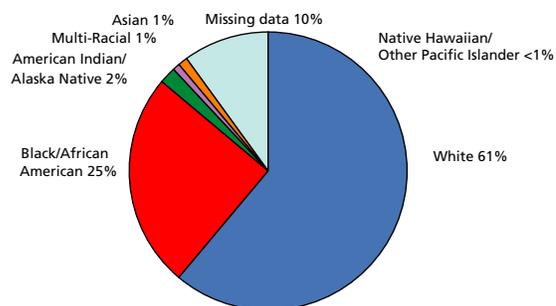
Sixty-seven percent (N=1,315,118) of the clients were male and 33% (N=640,229) were female.

### Age

- 49% (N=962,660) were between the ages of 25-44
- 21% (N=411,905) were between the ages of 45-64
- 18% (N=347,486) were between the ages of 18-24
- 11% (N=220,781) were age 17 and under
- 1% (N=12,515) were age 65 and older

### Race/Ethnicity

Race of FY 2004 Clients



Thirteen percent (N=257,630) of clients also identified themselves as Hispanic or Latino.

### Endnotes

- 1 Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II and Subpart III of the Public Health Service Act
- 2 45 C.F.R. 96.46; 96.120-137
- 3 The term States and Jurisdictions means each of the States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, and Palau. The Red Lake Band of the Chippewa (MN) is the only American Indian tribe that receives a direct Block Grant from SAMHSA.
- 4 ADAMHA Reorganization Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-321), July 10, 1992
- 5 Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (P.L. 97-35), August 13, 1981
- 6 Source: Aggregate total of States' and Jurisdictions' Form 4 expenditure reports from the FY 2007 SAPT Block Grant Uniform Application and Annual Report

### Acknowledgements and Contact Information

For further information about the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program, contact John Campbell, Chief, Performance Partnership Grant Branch, at [john.campbell@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:john.campbell@samhsa.hhs.gov). | All data are courtesy of the Web Block Grant Application System (BGAS) For questions related to the BGAS project, contact Anne Herron at [anne.herron@samhsa.hhs.gov](mailto:anne.herron@samhsa.hhs.gov). | For additional copies of program profiles and/or more information on substance abuse treatment, contact the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at <http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/>.

