Arkansas

UNIFORM APPLICATION FY 2020 Substance Abuse Block Grant Report SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT BLOCK GRANT

OMB - Approved 04/19/2019 - Expires 04/30/2022 (generated on 12/02/2019 7.10.40 PM)

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Division of State Programs

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Division of State and Community Assistance

I: State Information

State Information

I. State Agency for the Block Grant

Agency Name Arkansas Department of Human Services

Organizational Unit Division of Aging, Adult and Behavioral Health Services

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III. Expenditure Period

State Expenditure Period

From 7/1/2018

To 6/30/2019

Block Grant Expenditure Period

From 10/1/2016

To 9/30/2018

IV. Date Submitted

Submission Date 12/2/2019 7:09:29 PM

Revision Date

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Footnotes:

II: Annual Update

Table 1 Priority Area and Annual Performance Indicators - Progress Report

	1
ity Area:	Substance Abuse Treatment
ity Type:	SAT
lation(s):	PWWDC, PP
of the priority	area:
ntain and expa	nd access to substance abuse services for the indigent and/or court involved population
egies to attain	the goal:
g users, womer ovide detoxifica	nmunity based providers to provide services to the indigent populations. These contracts prioritize individuals who are intraven who are pregnant and/or parenting, military, and adolescents. tion, outpatient services, partial day treatment, residential services, and Specialized Women Services. treatment providers will support faith-based organizations and community partners to develop a collaborative partnership
Annual Perfo	mance Indicators to measure goal success
Indicator #:	1
Indicator:	Number of unduplicated individuals served
Baseline Me	asurement: 11476
First-year ta	rget/outcome measurement: A 1.5% increase from baseline.
	target/outcome measurement: A 3% increase from baseline.
Data Source	ific treatment data reported from the state's substance use disorder treatment data system (Alcohol/Drug Management
Information System: ADMIS). New Data Source(if needed): Description of Data:	
The Baselin	
The Baselin	of Data: e Measurement is the number of unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year
The Baselin target will i	of Data: e Measurement is the number of unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year nclude data from SFY 2017. The second-year target will include SFY 2018.
The Baselin target will in New Descrip Data issues/	of Data: e Measurement is the number of unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year include data from SFY 2017. The second-year target will include SFY 2018. Section of Data: (if needed)
The Baselin target will in New Descrip Data issues/ The most of 2017 and 2	of Data: e Measurement is the number of unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year include data from SFY 2017. The second-year target will include SFY 2018. extion of Data:(if needed) caveats that affect outcome measures: urrent data available for establishing a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY
The Baselin target will in New Descrip Data issues/ The most of 2017 and 2 New Data is	of Data: e Measurement is the number of unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year include data from SFY 2017. The second-year target will include SFY 2018. Action of Data: (if needed) caveats that affect outcome measures: urrent data available for establishing a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY 2018, respectively. sues/caveats that affect outcome measures:
The Baselin target will in New Descrip Data issues/ The most of 2017 and 2 New Data is	of Data: e Measurement is the number of unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year include data from SFY 2017. The second-year target will include SFY 2018. extion of Data:(if needed) caveats that affect outcome measures: urrent data available for establishing a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY 2018, respectively. sues/caveats that affect outcome measures: of Progress Toward Goal Attainment

How second year target was achieved (option	nal):
ndicator #:	2
ndicator:	Units of Services Provided
Baseline Measurement:	Total Units for Residential Treatment = 1000,170 days; Total Units for Outpatient Treatment = 2901 hours; Total Detoxification Units = 3270 hours
irst-year target/outcome measurement:	First year target represents a 1.5% increase from baseline.
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	Second year target represents a 3% increase from baseline.
New Second-year target/outcome measuren	nent(if needed):
Data Source:	
Client specific treatment data reported from Information System: ADMIS).	n the state's substance use disorder treatment data system (Alcohol/Drug Management
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
The Baseline Measurement is the number of	unduplicated individuals served from July 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016 (SFY 2016). The first-year
target will include data from SFY 2017. The s	
New Description of Data:(if needed)	
New Description of Data:(<i>if needed</i>) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea	
New Description of Data:(if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea	asures: ning a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY
New Description of Data:(if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea The most current data available for establish 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome	e measures:
New Description of Data: (if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea The most current data available for establish 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome Report of Progress Toward Go	asures: ning a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY e measures: val Attainment
New Description of Data: (if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea The most current data available for establish 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome Report of Progress Toward Go First Year Target: Reason why target was not achieved, and ch During Year 1, Arkansas saw a decrease in the baseline measurements. Arkansas began util	e measures: al Attainment Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
New Description of Data: (if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means that affect outcome means and 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means are provided in the control of the co	asures: Ining a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY The measures: The measures: The measures: The measures: The Mot Achieved (if not achieved, explain why) The manges proposed to meet target: The number of residential treatment, outpatient treatment and detoxification days from our dizing discretionary grant funding that targeted opioid users which allowed block grant
New Description of Data: (if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means to the most current data available for establish 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means to the most current data available for establish 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means are achieved. Achieved with the most current and the progress Toward Governing Year 1, Arkansas saw a decrease in the passeline measurements. Arkansas began utilify funding to be used to cover other service galax Arkansas Medicaid Program. D2/25/19: Only one objective was not achieved this would free up more block grant funding the control of the cont	ining a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY e measures: Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) langes proposed to meet target: e number of residential treatment, outpatient treatment and detoxification days from our izing discretionary grant funding that targeted opioid users which allowed block grant ps. Additionally outpatient treatment services have now been made available through the led, Priority Area A, Indicator 2. Through the Medicaid Behavioral Health Transformation, which outpatient substance abuse treatment and detox service through Medicaid. It is thought that to cover the residential treatment services., which are not covered by Medicaid. However, the revices over residential as this is the least restrictive environment.
New Description of Data: (if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means that issues/caveats that affect outcome means 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means 2017 and 2018, respectively. Report of Progress Toward Governst Year Target: Reason why target was not achieved, and chooseline measurements. Arkansas began utilifying to be used to cover other service galax Arkansas Medicaid Program. 202/25/19: Only one objective was not achieved began July 1, 2017, Arkansas began to offer on this would free up more block grant funding main focus is to provide community based sellow first year target was achieved (optional).	Ining a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY The measures: Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) The manges proposed to meet target: The number of residential treatment, outpatient treatment and detoxification days from our izing discretionary grant funding that targeted opioid users which allowed block grant ps. Additionally outpatient treatment services have now been made available through the lead, Priority Area A, Indicator 2. Through the Medicaid Behavioral Health Transformation, which outpatient substance abuse treatment and detox service through Medicaid. It is thought that to cover the residential treatment services., which are not covered by Medicaid. However, the privices over residential as this is the least restrictive environment.
New Description of Data: (if needed) Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means that assues/caveats that affect outcome means 2017 and 2018, respectively. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome means are provided in the provided	Ining a baseline measurement is from SFY 2016. The first and second years data will be SFY The measures: The

Priority #: 2

Priority Area: Mental Health Treatment

Priority Type: MHS

Population(s): SMI, SED

Goal of the priority area:

Maintain or expand access to quality mental health services for the population of adults with serious mental illness and children with serious emotional disturbance.

Strategies to attain the goal:

Improve contracts with community based providers to provide mental health treatment to adults with serious mental illness and children with severe emotional disturbance.

Priority #: 3

Priority Area: Behavioral Health Medicaid transformation

Priority Type: SAT, MHS

Population(s): SMI, SED, Other (Adolescents w/SA and/or MH, Children/Youth at Risk for BH Disorder)

Goal of the priority area:

Promote and improve integrated care approaches, best practices, recovery-oriented services, and delivery and access to services for underserved communities within the Medicaid system.

Strategies to attain the goal:

Continue to meet with stakeholders to garner feedback and support.

-Annual Performance Indicators to measure goal success

Indicator #: 1

Indicator: Transition RSPMI Providers to BHA Certification in the OBHS system

Baseline Measurement: 56
First-year target/outcome measurement: 53
Second-year target/outcome measurement: 56

New Second-year target/outcome measurement(if needed):

Data Source:

Medicaid data warehouse; Provider database

New Data Source(if needed):

Description of Data:

The Medicaid data warehouse houses all information on Medicaid providers, clients and claims. The provider database houses demographic information on just the providers.

New Description of Data:(if needed)

Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures:

The first-year target outcome represents the existing Rehabilitative Services for Persons with Mental Illness (RSPMI) providers who will have from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 to transition to the new Behavioral Health Agency (BHA) certification. The initial count, baseline measurement, of RSPMI providers is 56. The first year target of 53 represent 95% of providers who should transition during the first year. The second year target of 56 represents 100% of RSPMI providers making the transition.

New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures:

Report of Progress Toward Goal Attainment

First Year Target:	✓ Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Reason why target was not a	chieved, and changes propose	d to meet target:
How first year target was ach	ieved (optional):	
Second Year Target:	Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Reason why target was not a	chieved, and changes propose	d to meet target:
How second year target was a	achieved (optional):	
Indicator #:	2	
Indicator:	Transition of	LMHP providers to ILP providers
Baseline Measurement:	41	
First-year target/outcome me	easurement: 43	
Second-year target/outcome	measurement: 45	
New Second-year target/out	come measurement(if needed)	:
Data Source:		
Medicaid data warehouse; p	provider database	
New Data Source(if needed):		
Description of Data:		
The Medicaid data warehous demographic information or		ledicaid providers, clients and claims. The provider database houses
New Description of Data:(if n	needed)	
Data issues/caveats that affect		
-	Outpatient Behavioral Health S	MHPs) will need to apply and be approved as an Independently Licensed Services (OBHS) system at any point between July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018.
, ,	nts 95% of currently certified LN tions being approved for a tota	MHP providers (41) who will complete the application process with an increase al of 43.
The second year target, 45 rd 2018-June 1, 2019.	epresents an 10% increase of n	new ILP providers who apply and are approved during the second year, July 1,
New Data issues/caveats that	t affect outcome measures:	
Report of Progress ⁻	Toward Goal Attainm	ient
First Year Target:	Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
At the end of SFY 2017 there we converted from the former LN as an ILP, bringing the total to	MHP program to the new ILP pro	Ps. During SFY 2018, 55 individuals were certified as ILPs. Of these 55, 17 had ogram. Thus far in SFY 2019, an additional 108 individuals have been certified r target goal of converting 43 individuals to the ILP program was not met. We
How first year target was ach	nieved (optional):	
Second Year Target:	Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Reason why target was not a	chieved, and changes propose	d to meet target:
At the end of SFY 2017 there		HPs. As of this report, 24 former LMHPs had converted to the ILP program.

rity #:	4
rity #.	Children's System of Care
rity Type:	MHS
ulation(s):	SED
of the priority	
	youth involvement and leadership structure that will facilitate the family and youth voice and choice at every level of service
nning, developr	ment, delivery, and evaluation
tegies to attain	the goal:
artner with NAM	II AR to develop youth and family capacity and hire Liaisons
	R/MidSOUTH Center for Prevention and Training/University of Arkansas at Little Rock School of Social Work To provide funding to orkforce development, continuing education, resource development, and technical assistance to professionals and family member
Annual Perfo	rmance Indicators to measure goal success
Indicator #:	1
Indicator:	Number of Support Groups Held (Through NAMI AR)
Baseline Me	easurement: 4
First-year ta	rrget/outcome measurement: 6
Second-yea	r target/outcome measurement: 10
New Second	d-year target/outcome measurement(if needed):
Data Source	
NAMI AR	
New Data S	ource(if needed):
Description	of Data:
	port groups are funded by the Children's System of Care grant. DBHS has a sub grant with NAMI Arkansas to provide funds
	roups. Arkansas would like to have one group meet monthly in each of 14 sites.
New Descri	otion of Data:(if needed)
Data issues	caveats that affect outcome measures:
	nge has been in finding individuals who are consistently able to lead support groups as the leaders must be legacy family who complete the NAMI support group trainings and be unpaid volunteers.
	sues/caveats that affect outcome measures:
Report o	of Progress Toward Goal Attainment
First Year	
	r target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target: ear target was achieved <i>(optional)</i> :
-	
Second Ye	ear Larget: Achieved J Not Achieved (4 not achieved,explain why)

Reason why target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target:

How second year target was achieved (optional):

Indicator #:	2
Indicator:	Number of Individuals Trained by UALR/MidSOUTH
Baseline Measurement:	426
First-year target/outcome measurement:	356
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	400
New Second-year target/outcome measurem	ent(if needed):
Data Source:	
UALR/MidSOUTH	
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
	at trainings have been made available to mental health staff and families. During SFY 2016, obers were trained in Team Up for Your Child. Each year different subjects directly related to e targeted for the trainings.
New Description of Data:(if needed)	
Data issues/caveats that affect outcome meas	sures:
During the final years of the grant, less fund	ls are available to be used for training.
Report of Progress Toward Go	al Attainment
Report of Progress Toward Good First Year Target: Achiev Reason why target was not achieved, and chatch and share changes. It is this hesitancy that led to provide Youth Support Specialist trainings until the tradisbursed to garner more enthusiasm for the Youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth Support Specialists. We appear that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth Second Year Target was achieved (optional): Second Year Target: Achieved Reason why target was not achieved, and charges in the youth Specialists.	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) anges proposed to meet target: Insas was many years in the making. Many of the providers have been resistant to the system ers being more reluctant to hire and enroll employees into the Family Support Partner and ansformation was approved by the legislature and implemented. Information has since bee trainings while advising providers of the benefits of having Family Support Partners and ce the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of rears to come. In the provider of the providers of the benefits of having and the numbers of rears to come. In the provider of the provider
Reason why target was not achieved, and charles Behavioral Health transformation in Arkar changes. It is this hesitancy that led to provide Youth Support Specialist trainings until the tradisbursed to garner more enthusiasm for the Youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the year target was achieved (optional): Second Year Target: Achievely Reason why target was not achieved, and charles the year target was achieved (optional):	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) anges proposed to meet target: Insas was many years in the making. Many of the providers have been resistant to the systemers being more reluctant to hire and enroll employees into the Family Support Partner and ansformation was approved by the legislature and implemented. Information has since beet trainings while advising providers of the benefits of having Family Support Partners and ce the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of vears to come. Indiana Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) Indiana Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) Indiana Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Report of Progress Toward Goa First Year Target: Reason why target was not achieved, and changes. It is this hesitancy that led to provid Youth Support Specialist trainings until the traisbursed to garner more enthusiasm for the Youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth first year target was achieved (optional): Second Year Target: Achieved Achieved How second year target was not achieved, and changes How second year target was achieved (optional): Achieved How second year target was achieved (optional): Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved Achieved How second year target was achieved (optional):	Al Attainment The Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) The anges proposed to meet target: The ansas was many years in the making. Many of the providers have been resistant to the system ers being more reluctant to hire and enroll employees into the Family Support Partner and ansformation was approved by the legislature and implemented. Information has since bee trainings while advising providers of the benefits of having Family Support Partners and ce the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of rears to come. The anges proposed to meet target: The anges proposed to meet target: The anges proposed to meet target:
Report of Progress Toward Goa First Year Target: Achiev Reason why target was not achieved, and cha The Behavioral Health transformation in Arkar changes. It is this hesitancy that led to provide Youth Support Specialist trainings until the tr disbursed to garner more enthusiasm for the Youth Support Specialists. We expect that sin- individuals being trained will increase in the y How first year target was achieved (optional): Second Year Target: Achiev Reason why target was not achieved, and cha How second year target was achieved (optional): Indicator: Indicator:	Al Attainment The Mot Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) The Anges proposed to meet target: The Ansas was many years in the making. Many of the providers have been resistant to the system ers being more reluctant to hire and enroll employees into the Family Support Partner and ansformation was approved by the legislature and implemented. Information has since been trainings while advising providers of the benefits of having Family Support Partners and cethe transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of evers to come. The Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Report of Progress Toward Good First Year Target: Achiev Reason why target was not achieved, and changes. It is this hesitancy that led to provide Youth Support Specialist trainings until the tradisbursed to garner more enthusiasm for the Youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the year target was achieved (optional): Second Year Target: Achiev Reason why target was not achieved, and changes with the year target was achieved (optional): Indicator #: Indicator: Baseline Measurement:	Al Attainment The discrete of the decidence of the providers have been resistant to the system and ansformation was approved by the legislature and implemented. Information has since been trainings while advising providers of the benefits of having Family Support Partners and ce the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of the decidence of the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of the decidence of the transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of the decidence of
Report of Progress Toward Good First Year Target: Achiev Reason why target was not achieved, and chatch and share changes. It is this hesitancy that led to provide Youth Support Specialist trainings until the tradisbursed to garner more enthusiasm for the Youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth Support Specialists. We expect that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth Support Specialists. We appear that sinindividuals being trained will increase in the youth Second Year Target was achieved (optional): Second Year Target: Achieved Reason why target was not achieved, and charges in the youth Specialists.	Al Attainment The Mot Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) The Anges proposed to meet target: The Ansas was many years in the making. Many of the providers have been resistant to the system ers being more reluctant to hire and enroll employees into the Family Support Partner and ansformation was approved by the legislature and implemented. Information has since been trainings while advising providers of the benefits of having Family Support Partners and cethe transformation has been approved and is implemented that the numbers of evers to come. The Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)

Description	of Data:				
-	-		in their community ir ion in System of Care	in the area of social marketing to inform families and youth about System of re activities.	
New Descrip	ption of Data:(i	if needed)			
Data issues/	caveats that af	fect outco	ome measures:		
All liaisons	l liaisons must have lived experiences and a desire to help others with similar backgrounds.				
New Data is	sues/caveats th	hat affect	outcome measures:		
Report o	of Progress	s Towa	rd Goal Attain	nment	
First Year	Target:	~	Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)	
Reason why	target was no	t achieved	l, and changes propo	osed to meet target:	
How first ye	ear target was a	chieved (optional):		
Second Ye	ar Target:		Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)	
Reason why	target was no	t achieved	l, and changes propo	osed to meet target:	
The discret		nat funded	l this indicator ended	d 09/29/19. No new hires were made in the last year as the grant was on a no	
How second	d year target wa	as achieve	d (optional):		
<i>,</i> #:	5				
Area:	Consumer A	Affairs			
Туре:	SAT, MHS				
tion(s):	SMI, SED, P Homeless)	WWDC, PI	P, Other (Adolescents	ts w/SA and/or MH, LGBTQ, Rural, Criminal/Juvenile Justice, Persons with Disablities,	
the priority	area:				
ist and educ	ate identified p	opulation	s throughout the Sta	ate of Arkansas in navigating the various social and behavioral health systems to ac	
ies to attain	the goal:				
ffice of Comr		OCA) will r	maintain a database r	regarding issues with access to services in a timely manner or lack of services available	
nary counties					
nary counties		communit	zy organizations, prov	oviders and stakeholder to address consumer identified concerns and assist with	

OCA will decrease the number of calls regarding a lack of access to services by 3%First-year target/outcome measurement:

Average number of calls is 50 per month.

OCA receives calls regarding lack of access to services

Second-year target/outcome measurement: OCA will decrease the number of calls regarding a lack of access to services by 5%

New Second-year target/outcome measurement(if needed):

Indicator:

Baseline Measurement:

	Data Source:	
	Monthly call	log database
	New Data Sou	urce(if needed):
	Description of	f Data:
		f Consumer Affairs and the Division of Aging, Adult and Behavioral Health Services staff receive calls; identify need of the ovide caller with an outcome.
	New Descript	ion of Data:(if needed)
	Data issues/ca	aveats that affect outcome measures:
	New Data issu	ues/caveats that affect outcome measures:
	Report of	Progress Toward Goal Attainment
	First Year Ta	arget: Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
		arget was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target:
	-	r target was achieved (optional): Target Achieved Achieved Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
	Second Year	in runget.
	Reason why t	arget was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target:
	How second y	year target was achieved (optional):
riorit	y #:	6
riorit	y Area:	Alcohol Use Among Youth, Adults and the Military
iorit	у Туре:	SAP
pula	ation(s):	PP, Other (Adolescents w/SA and/or MH, Military Families)
oal o	f the priority ar	rea:
Redu	ce use of alcoh	ol drinking among persons under 21, adults and the military.
rate	gies to attain th	ne goal:
	ease utilization em identificatio	of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies: information dissemination, education/training community-based, on and referral.
Coc	ordinate service	s for veterans, families, and other impacted by combat to determine and fill gaps based on issues, geography, age, and gender.
Incr	ease leadership	and advocacy training for youth.
		bout prevention to physicians and other healthcare providers for a greater understanding of science of addiction and prescription o over prescribing.
Incr	ease drug educ	ation and services to college age youth.
Incr	ease survey par	ticipation on college campuses.
Incre	ease public awa	reness of substance abuse and misuse.
—Ar	nnual Perforn	nance Indicators to measure goal success

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Indicator #:

Indicator:	Number of students surveyed who reported that they had drank alcohol in the past 30 days.
Baseline Measurement:	12%
First-year target/outcome measurement:	Lower reported 30-day alcohol usage by 2%
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	Lower reported 30-day alcohol usage by 3%
New Second-year target/outcome measuren	nent(if needed):
Data Source:	
Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survertificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System	vey (APNA), State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW), Completed on-line training
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
	(APNA) Survey measures the current student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs & 12th. APNA Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance
Enhance or expand data being collected by certificates.	veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training
, ,	: This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance
Arkansas Prevention WITS provides full functionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service areas. WITS contain a multi-dimensional Prevention Plan and allow contracted agencies to implement appropriate interventions/activities according to the plan. Implementation data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapid but thorough collection of data required by the Block Grant, PFS and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be used for subsequent evaluation, assessment and planning activities.	
New Description of Data:(if needed)	
Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea	isures:
mental health and treatment data. WITS sat	a web-based application designed to meet the growing need to capture substance abuse,
protective factors along with the CSAP strat	isfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and stem captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and
protective factors along with the CSAP strat	isfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and stem captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and egies.
protective factors along with the CSAP strat New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome	isfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and stem captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and egies.
Protective factors along with the CSAP strat New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome Report of Progress Toward Go	isfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and stem captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and egies. e measures: al Attainment
Protective factors along with the CSAP strate New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome Report of Progress Toward Go First Year Target: Achieve Reason why target was not achieved, and chemical protections are considered.	isfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and stem captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and egies. e measures: al Attainment ved
Protective factors along with the CSAP strate New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome Report of Progress Toward Go First Year Target: Reason why target was not achieved, and che How first year target was achieved (optional)	isfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and stem captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and egies. e measures: al Attainment wed Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why) langes proposed to meet target: D:
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	Increase number of population served by 2%
Second-year target/outcome n	neasurement: Increase number of population served by 3%
New Second-year target/outco	ome measurement(if needed):
Data Source:	
Arkansas Prevention Needs As certificates, Arkansas Prevention	ssessment Survey (APNA), State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW), Completed on-line training on WITS System
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
	ds Assessment (APNA) Survey measures the current student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs 6th, 8th, 10th & 12th. APNA Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance
Enhance or expand data being certificates.	g collected by veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training
	me Workgroup: This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both The purpose of the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance cansas.
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New Second-year target/outcome measurement (if needed):

New Data So	······································			
	urce(if needed):			
Description of	f Data:			
Enhance or certificates.	expand data being collected by veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training			
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used for su	osequent evaluation, assessment and planning activities.			
New Description of Data:(if needed)				
Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures:				
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Strategies to attain the goal:

- Increase utilization of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies to promote information dissemination, education/training, alternatives, environmental, community-based, problem identification and referral
- Coordinate services for veterans, families, and other impacted by combat to determine and fill gaps based on issues, geography, age, and gender. • Expand youth efforts for leadership and advocacy by increasing the knowledge and skills involved in prevention and community mobilization so that

youth will become recognized advocates for themselves and their peers.

	1
Indicator:	Number of students surveyed in APNA 2014 who reported smoking cigarettes in the past 3 days.
Baseline Measurement:	6%
First-year target/outcome measurement:	Lower reported 30-day tobacco usage by 2%
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	Lower reported 30-day tobacco usage by 3%
New Second-year target/outcome measurem	ent(if needed):
Data Source:	
Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Surv certificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System	ey (APNA), State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW), Completed on-line training n
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
	(APNA) Survey measures the current student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs and 12th. APNA Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance
Enhance or expand data being collected by vertificates.	veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training
statewide and county levels. The purpose of abuse challenges faced in Arkansas.	This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance State agencies, Tribal organizations, Providers and US territories to implement SAMHSA's
areas. WITS contain a multi-dimensional Pre- interventions/activities according to the plan	tionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service vention Plan and allow contracted agencies to implement appropriate n. Implementation data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapid
used for subsequent evaluation, assessment	the Block Grant, PFS and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be and planning activities.
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used for subsequent evaluation, assessment New Description of Data:(if needed)	and planning activities.
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ndicator #:	2
ndicator:	The population served and reported in the WITS data system by CSAP Strategies.
Baseline Measurement:	1,122,046
First-year target/outcome measurement:	Lower reported 30-day tobacco usage by 2%
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	Lower reported 30-day tobacco usage by 3%
New Second-year target/outcome measuren	
Data Source:	
Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (API certificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System	NA), State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW), Completed on-line training m
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
	(APNA) Survey measures the current student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs & 12th. APNA Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance
Enhance or expand data being collected by certificates.	veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training
State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup	: This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both
statewide and county levels. The purpose of abuse challenges faced in Arkansas. Prevention WITS directly supports efforts by Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF).	: This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance State agencies, Tribal organizations, Providers and US territories to implement SAMHSA's ctionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service
statewide and county levels. The purpose of abuse challenges faced in Arkansas. Prevention WITS directly supports efforts by Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). Arkansas Prevention W ITS provides full fun areas. WITS contain a multi-dimensional Pre interventions/activities according to the pla	State agencies, Tribal organizations, Providers and US territories to implement SAMHSA's ctionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service evention Plan and allow contracted agencies to implement appropriate in. Implementation data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapid the Block Grant, PFS and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be
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Indicator:	Number of completed on-line training for Center for Prevention and Training for Military
Baseline Measurement:	0
First-year target/outcome measurement:	Increase number of on-line trainings completed by 2%
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	Increase number of on-line trainings completed by 3%
New Second-year target/outcome measurem	ent(if needed):
Data Source:	
State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup	(SEOW), Completed on-line training certificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System
New Data Source(if needed):	
Description of Data:	
Enhance or expand data being collected by certificates.	veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training
statewide and county levels. The purpose of	This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance
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Priority #:

Priority Area: Lower the Usage Rate for Prescription Drug Usage

Priority Type:

Population(s): PP, Other (Adolescents w/SA and/or MH, Military Families)
Printed: 12/2/2019 7:10 PM - Arkansas - 0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022

Goal of the priority area:

Reduce misuse of prescription drugs among Youth, Adults and the Military.

Strategies to attain the goal:

- Increase utilization of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies: information dissemination, education/training community-based, problem identification and referral.
- Coordinate services for veterans, families, and other impacted by combat to determine and fill gaps based on issues, geography, age, and gender.
- Increase leadership and advocacy training for youth.
- Increase training about prevention to physicians and other healthcare providers for a greater understanding of science of addiction and prescription drug issues related to over prescribing.
- Increase drug education and services to college age youth.
- Increase survey participation on college campuses.
- •Increase public awareness of substance abuse and misuse.

-Annual Performance Indicators to measure goal success

Indicator #:

Indicator: Number of students surveyed in APNA 2014 who reported using prescription drugs use in

the past 30 days.

Baseline Measurement: 3.2%

First-year target/outcome measurement: Lower reported 30-day prescription drug usage by 2%

Second-year target/outcome measurement: Lower reported 30-day prescription drug usage by 3%

New Second-year target/outcome measurement(if needed):

Data Source:

Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA), State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW), Completed on-line training certificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System

New Data Source(if needed):

APNA 2016 is the data source for this reporting period

Description of Data:

The Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Survey measures the current student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD) for students in grades 6th, 8th, 10th & 12th. APNA Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance abuse prevention.

Enhance or expand data being collected by veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training certificates.

State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup: This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both statewide and county levels. The purpose of the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance abuse challenges faced in Arkansas.

Arkansas Prevention WITS provides full functionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service areas. WITS contain a multi-dimensional Prevention Plan and allow contracted agencies to implement appropriate interventions/activities according to the plan. Implementation data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapid but thorough collection of data required by the Block Grant, PFS and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be used for subsequent evaluation, assessment and planning activities.

New Description of Data:(if needed)

Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures:

Arkansas uses the WITS reporting system - a web-based application designed to meet the growing need to capture substance abuse, mental health and treatment data. WITS satisfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and monitoring of prevention programs. The system captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and protective factors along with the CSAP strategies. New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures: Report of Progress Toward Goal Attainment Achieved Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why) First Year Target: Reason why target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target: Arkansas showed no change in the number of students who self-reported using prescription drugs in the past 30 days. Arkansas did not achieve its goal in year one due to an organization change within the Substance Abuse Unit of the Division. In shifting focus for youth populations, Arkansas is utilizing additional discretionary grant funding to focus efforts on underage prescription drug use and misuse. How first year target was achieved (optional): Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why) Second Year Target: Reason why target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target: How second year target was achieved (optional): Indicator #: Indicator: The population served and reported in the Arkansas Prevention WITS System by CSAP Strategies. **Baseline Measurement:** 1,122,046 First-year target/outcome measurement: Increase the population served by 2% **Second-year target/outcome measurement:** Increase the population served by 3% New Second-year target/outcome measurement(if needed): **Data Source:** Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey (APNA), State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW), Completed on-line training certificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System New Data Source(if needed): **Description of Data:** The Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment (APNA) Survey measures the current student use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD) for students in grades 6th, 8th, 10th & 12th. APNA Survey is grounded in the risk and protective factor model of substance abuse prevention. Enhance or expand data being collected by veteran serving organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training certificates. State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup: This report provides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both statewide and county levels. The purpose of the profile is to provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance abuse challenges faced in Arkansas. Arkansas Prevention WITS provides full functionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service areas. WITS contain a multi-dimensional Prevention Plan and allow contracted agencies to implement appropriate interventions/activities according to the plan. Implementation data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapid

but thorough collection of data required by the Block Grant, PFS and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be

New Description of Data:(if needed)

used for subsequent evaluation, assessment and planning activities

Arkansas uses the WITS reporting system – a web-based application designed to meet the growing need to capture substance abuse, mental health and treatment data. WITS satisfies mandatory government reporting requirements for planning, administration and monitoring of prevention programs. The system captures demographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and protective factors along with the CSAP strategies.

New Data issues/caveats that a	affect outcome measures:	
Report of Progress To	oward Goal Attainm	ent
First Year Target:	Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Reason why target was not ach	hieved, and changes proposed	d to meet target:
How first year target was achie	eved (optional):	
Second Year Target:	Achieved	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
Reason why target was not ach	hieved, and changes proposed	d to meet target:
How second year target was ac	chieved (optional):	
Indicator #:	3	
Indicator:	Number of co	ompleted on-line training for Center for Prevention and Training for Military
Baseline Measurement:	0%	
First-year target/outcome mea	surement: Increase the r	number of completed online trainings by 2%
Second-year target/outcome n	neasurement: Increase the r	number of completed online trainings by 3%
New Second-year target/outco	ome measurement(if needed):	:
Data Source:		
State Epidemiological Outcom	ne Workgroup (SEOW), Compl	leted on-line training certificates, Arkansas Prevention WITS System
New Data Source(if needed):		
Description of Data:		
Enhance or expand data being certificates.	g collected by veteran serving	g organization for ATOD usage such as completed on-line training
State Enidemiological Outcon	ne Workaroup: This report pro	ovides an overview of substance consumption and consequence at both
	The purpose of the profile is to	o provide state policy-makers with a comprehensive picture of substance
Arkansas Prevention WITS pro	ovides full functionality for tra	acking all prevention activities within the state and its regions or service
areas. WITS contain a multi-di	imensional Prevention Plan an	nd allow contracted agencies to implement appropriate
		tion data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapic nt, PFS and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be
used for subsequent evaluation		
New Description of Data:(if ne	eded)	
Data issues/caveats that affect	outcome measures:	
mental health and treatment	data. WITS satisfies mandator grams. The system captures d	pplication designed to meet the growing need to capture substance abuse, ry government reporting requirements for planning, administration and lemographic information, number of individuals served, ethnicity, risk and

New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome measures:

First Year Ta	rget:	V	Achieved			Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)	
Reason why t	arget was not ach	ieved,	and changes proposed	to meet targ	et:		
How first year	r target was achiev	ved (o	ptional):				
Second Year	r Target:	V	Achieved			Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)	
Reason why to	arget was not ach	ieved,	and changes proposed	to meet targ	et:		
How second y	ear target was acl	hieved	l (optional):				_
0930-0168 Approved:	04/19/2019 Expires	s: 04/3	0/2022				
Footnotes:							

Table 2 - State Agency Expenditure Report

This table provides a report of SABG and State expenditures by the State Substance Abuse Authority during the State fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds for authorized activities to prevent and treat substance abuse. For detailed instructions, refer to those in the Block Grant Application System (BGAS). **Include ONLY funds expended by the executive branch agency administering the SABG.**

Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2018 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2019

Activity (See instructions for using Row 1.)	A. SA Block Grant	B. MH Block Grant	C. Medicaid (Federal, State, and Local)	D. Other Federal Funds (e.g., ACF (TANF), CDC, CMS (Medicare) SAMHSA, etc.)	E. State Funds	F. Local Funds (excluding local Medicaid)	G. Other
Substance Abuse Prevention* and Treatment	\$6,053,172		\$0	\$1,421,171	\$2,861,519	\$0	\$2,299,098
a. Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children*	\$501,345						
b. All Other	\$5,551,827			\$1,421,171	\$2,861,519		\$2,299,098
2. Substance Abuse Primary Prevention	\$2,679,774			\$5,434,449			
3. Tuberculosis Services							
4. Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (EIS/HIV) **							
5. State Hospital							
6. Other 24 Hour Care							
7. Ambulatory/Community Non- 24 Hour Care							
8. Mental Health Primary Prevention							
9. Evidenced Based Practices for First Episode Psychosis (10% of the state's total MHBG award)							
10. Administration (Excluding Program and Provider Level)	\$388,721			\$337,760	\$302,707		
11. Total	\$9,121,667	\$0	\$0	\$7,193,380	\$3,164,226	\$0	\$2,299,098

^{*}Prevention other than primary prevention

^{**}Only designated states as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(b)(2) and 45 CFR § 96.128(b) for the applicable federal fiscal year should enter information in this row. This may include a state or states that were previously considered ?designated states? during any of the thre prior federal fiscal years for which a state was applying for a grant. See Els/HIV policy change in SABG Annual Report instructions.

	C Estimated proved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022
Footnotes:	

Table 3A SABG – Syringe Services Program

Expenditure Start Date: 07/01/2018 Expenditure End Date: 06/30/2019

Syringe Services Program SSP Agency Name	Main Address of SSP	Dollar Amount of SABG funds used for SSP	SUD Treatment Provider	Number Of Locations (include mobile if any)	Narcan Provided			
No Data Available								
930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expi	res: 04/30/2022							
Footnotes:								

Table 3B SABG – Syringe Services Program

Expenditure Start Date: 07/01/2018 Expenditure End Date: 06/30/2019

experiment of the Date of the State of the S	[Please enter total number of individuals served]						
Syringe Service Program Name	# of Unique Individuals Served		HIV Testing	Treatment for Substance Use Conditions	Treatment for Physical Health	STD Testing	Hep C
		ONSITE Testing	0	0	0	0	0
	0	Referral to testing	0	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:	0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022					
	Footnotes:					

Table 4 - State Agency SABG Expenditure Compliance Report

This table provides a description of SABG expenditures for authorized activities to prevent and treat SUDs. For detailed instructions, refer to those in BGAS. Only one column is to be filled in each year.

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

Expenditure Category	FY 2017 SA Block Grant Award
1. Substance Abuse Prevention* and Treatment	\$11,669,911
2. Primary Prevention	\$1,421,397
3. Tuberculosis Services	\$0
4. Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (EIS/HIV)**	\$0
5. Administration (excluding program/provider level)	\$433,347
Total	\$13,524,655

^{*}Prevention other than Primary Prevention

Footnotes:			

^{**}Only designated states as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 300x-24(b)(2) and 45 CFR § 96.128(b) for the applicable federal fiscal year should enter information in this row. This may include a state or states that were previously considered "designated states" during any of the three prior federal fiscal years for which a state was applying for a grant. See Els/HIV policy change in SABG Annual Report instructions 0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022

Table 5a - Primary Prevention Expenditures Checklist

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

Strategy	IOM Target	SAPT Block Grant	Other Federal	State	Local	Other
Information Dissemination	Selective	\$ 43,177	\$	\$	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Indicated	\$ 10,746	\$	\$	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Universal	\$ 74,002	\$	\$	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Total	\$127,926	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	Selective	\$ 58,307	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	Indicated	\$ 12,920	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	Universal	\$ 184,623	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	Total	\$255,851	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Selective	\$ 14,009	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Indicated	\$ 3,666	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Universal	\$ 39,181	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Total	\$56,856	\$	\$	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Selective	\$ 2,940	\$	\$	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Indicated	\$ 240	\$	\$	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Universal	\$ 2,505	\$	\$	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Total	\$5,686	\$	\$	\$	\$
Community-Based Process	Selective	\$ 38,998	\$	\$	\$	\$

Community-Based Process	Indicated	\$ 17,491	\$ \$	\$ \$
Community-Based Process	Universal	\$ 142,506	\$ \$	\$ \$
Community-Based Process	Unspecified	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Community-Based Process	Total	\$198,995	\$ \$	\$ \$
Environmental	Selective	\$ 38,600	\$ \$	\$ \$
Environmental	Indicated	\$ 6,324	\$ \$	\$ \$
Environmental	Universal	\$ 81,579	\$ \$	\$ \$
Environmental	Unspecified	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Environmental	Total	\$126,504	\$ \$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Selective	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Indicated	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Universal	\$ 19,473	\$ \$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Unspecified	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Total	\$19,473	\$ \$	\$ \$
Other	Selective	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Other	Indicated	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Other	Universal	\$ 630,106	\$ \$	\$ \$
Other	Unspecified	\$	\$ \$	\$ \$
Other	Total	\$630,106	\$ \$	\$ \$
	Grand Total	\$1,421,397	\$ \$	\$ \$

0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022

Footnotes:

Information Dissemination 9% Education 18% Alternatives 4% Problem Identification and Referral <1% Community Based Practices 14% Environmental 9% Tobacco 1% Other 44%

Table 5b - SABG Primary Prevention Expenditures by Institute of Medicine (IOM) Categories

The state or jurisdiction must complete SABG Table 5b if it chooses to report SUD primary prevention activities utilizing the IOM Model of Universal, Selective and Indicated. Indicate how much funding supported each of the IOM classifications of Universal, Selective, or Indicated. Include all funding sources (e.g., Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Block Grant, foundations).

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

Activity	SA Block Grant Award	Other Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Other
Universal Direct	\$325,499	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Universal Indirect	\$616,603	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Selective	\$392,589	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Indicated	\$86,705	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Column Total	\$1,421,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Footnotes:

Universal Direct 22% Universal Indirect 43.38% Selective 27.62% Indicated 6.10%

Table 5c - SABG Primary Prevention Priorities and Special Population Categories

The purpose of the first table is for the state or jurisdiction to identify the substance and/or categories of substances it identified through its needs assessment and then addressed with primary prevention set-aside dollars from the FY 2017 SABG NoA. The purpose of the second table is to identify each special population the state or jurisdiction selected as a priority for primary prevention set-aside expenditures.

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drugs Cocaine Wheroin Inhalants Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families CGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rual	Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018	
Tobacco Marijuana Prescription Drugs Cocaine Heroin Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families Jeffican American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Targeted Substances	
Marijuana Prescription Drugs Cocaine Heroin Inhalants Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Alcohol	>
Prescription Drugs Cocaine V Heroin Wethamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Williary Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	Tobacco	V
Cocaine Heroin Inhalants Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families IGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives Affican American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	Marijuana	>
Heroin Inhalants Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Prescription Drugs	>
Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	Cocaine	>
Methamphetamine Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2) Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	Heroin	>
Students in College Targeted Populations Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Inhalants	
Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Methamphetamine	>
Students in College Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2)	>
Military Families LGBTQ American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Targeted Populations	
American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	Students in College	V
American Indians/Alaska Natives African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	Military Families	~
African American Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Rural	LGBTQ	~
Hispanic Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	American Indians/Alaska Natives	
Homeless Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	African American	>
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders Asian Rural	Hispanic	~
Asian Rural	Homeless	
Rural	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders	
	Asian	>
Underserved Racial and Ethnic Minorities	Rural	>
	Underserved Racial and Ethnic Minorities	>

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Table 6 - Resource Development Expenditure Checklist

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

	Resource Development Expenditures Checklist								
Activity	A. Prevention-MH	B. Prevention-SA	C. Treatment-MH	D. Treatment-SA	E. Combined	F. Total			
1. Planning, Coordination and Needs Assessment		\$134,338.87				\$134,338.87			
2. Quality Assurance						\$0.00			
3. Training (Post-Employment)		\$116,505.88				\$116,505.88			
4. Education (Pre-Employment)						\$0.00			
5. Program Development		\$1,089,168.44				\$1,089,168.44			
6. Research and Evaluation		\$17,096.38				\$17,096.38			
7. Information Systems		\$64,287.58				\$64,287.58			
8. Total	\$0.00	\$1,421,397.15	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,421,397.15			

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Table 7 - Statewide Entity Inventory

This table provides a report of the sub-recipients of SABG funds including community- and faith-based organizations which provided SUD prevention activities and treatment services, as well as intermediaries/administrative service organizations. Table 7 excludes resource development expenditures.

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

								Source of Funds SAPT Block Grant							
	Entity Number	I-BHS ID (formerly I- SATS)	①	Area Served (Statewide or SubState Planning Area)	Provider / Program Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip	A. All SA Block Grant Funds	B. Prevention (other than primary prevention) and Treatment Services	C. Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children	D. Primary Prevention	E. Early Intervention Services for HIV	F. Syringe Services Program
	AR301668	AR301668	×	Catchment Area 13	Delta Counseling Associates	5th Avenue and Texas Street P.O. Box 1195	Crossett	AR	71635	\$32,395	\$32,395	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	D51023	AR901152	✓	Catchment Area 9	Family Service Agency	628 West Broadway Suite 300	North Little Rock	AR	72114 -5544	\$115,513	\$115,513	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	D83231	AR900808	✓	Catchment Area 5	Harbor House Inc	3900 Armour Drive	Fort Smith	AR	72901	\$1,204,718	\$1,204,718	\$243,720	\$0	\$0	\$0
	D90005-06	AR100768	✓	Catchment Area 5	NE Arkansas Community MH Center	602 David Street	Corning	AR	72422	\$1,050,153	\$1,050,153	\$66,497	\$0	\$0	\$0
	D12031	AR100331	×	Catchment Area 1	Preferred Famly Healthcare Inc DBA Decision Point	602 North Walton Boulevard	Bentonville	AR	72712	\$2,389,043	\$2,389,043	\$510,780	\$0	\$0	\$0
	D64431-01	AR901160	✓	Catchment Area 5	Quapaw House Inc	812 Mountain Pine Road	Hot Springs	AR	71913	\$2,724,686	\$2,724,686	\$200,209	\$0	\$0	\$0
	D546313-01	AR750351	✓	Catchment Area 9	RECOVERY CENTERS OF ARKANSAS	1201 River Road	North Little Rock	AR	72114	\$1,524,856	\$1,524,856	\$258,080	\$0	\$0	\$0
	AR100181	AR100181	×	Catchment Area 10	Southwest Arkansas Counseling and Mental Health Center	7000 North State Line Avenue	Texarkana	AR	71854	\$706,425	\$706,425	\$103,914	\$0	\$0	\$0
	d41838	AR000101	×	Catchment Area 13	Tenth District Substance Abuse Prog	412 York Street	Warren	AR	71671	\$1,167,218	\$1,167,218	\$181,480	\$0	\$0	\$0
	3	ar100454	Ж	Catchment Area 9	UALR MidSouth	2801 South University	Little Rock	AR	72201	\$1,528,129	\$126,586	\$0	\$1,401,542	\$0	\$0
	D56000	AR100791	×	Catchment Area 9	UAMS Subsance Abuse Treatment Clinic	4301 West Markham Slot 835	Little Rock	AR	72205	\$240,579	\$240,579	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	9901350077	na	×	99	University of Arkansas at Fayetteville Criminal Justice Institute	26 Corporate Hill Drive	little Rock	AR	72205	\$19,855	\$0	\$0	\$19,855	\$0	\$0
	D80533-01	AR301429	×	Catchment Area 5	Western Arkansas Counseling and Guidance	3113 South 70th Street	Fort Smith	AR	72903	\$197,044	\$197,044	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
tal										\$12,900,614	\$11,479,216	\$1,564,680	\$1,421,397	\$0	\$0

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Table 8a - Maintenance of Effort for State Expenditures for SUD Prevention and Treatment

This Maintenance of Effort table provides a description of non-federal expenditures for authorized activities to prevent and treat substance abuse flowing through the Single State Agency (SSA) during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds.

Expenditure Period Start Date: Expenditure Period End Date:

Total Single State Agency (SSA) Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment							
Period			Expenditures	<u>B1(2017) + B2(2018)</u> 2			
(A)			(B)	(C)			
SFY 2017 (1)			\$7,919,798				
SFY 2018 (2)			\$8,085,972	\$8,002,885			
SFY 2019 (3)			\$5,463,324				
Are the expenditure amounts re	eported in C	olumn B '	'actual" expenditures for the State fisc	al years involved?			
SFY 2017	Yes X	No					
SFY 2018	Yes X	No					

(2)						
SFY 20 (3)	\$5,463,324					
Are the expenditure am	ounts reported	d in Col	umn B "actual	" expenditures fo	or the State fisc	cal years involved?
SFY 2017	Yes	X	No	_		
SFY 2018	Yes	X	No	_		
SFY 2019	Yes	X	No	_		
Did the state or jurisdict the MOE calculation?	tion have any	non-red	curring expend	ditures as describ	oed in 42 U.S.C	. § 300x-30(b) for a specific purpose which were not included in
Yes	No <u>X</u>					
If yes, specify the amou	nt and the Sta	te fiscal	year:			
If yes, SFY:						
Did the state or jurisdic	tion include th	nese fur	nds in previous	s year MOE calcu	ılations?	
Yes	No		·			
When did the State or J	urisdiction sub	omit an	official reque	st to SAMHSA to	exclude these	funds from the MOE calculations?
16 astimated and addition		محاجبات				ha authoritand as CANALICA.
if estimated expenditure	es are provide	d, pieas	se indicate wh	en actual expend	ilture data will	be submitted to SAMHSA:
Please provide a descrip	otion of the an	nounts	and methods i	used to calculate	the total Singl	le State Agency (SSA) expenditures for substance abuse
prevention and treatmen						3, (, . p
1) Funds are expended l	by the principa	al agen	cy on a			
consistent basis.						
2) MOE funds computat		-				
3) MOE funds are expen4) Organization structur				f		
the principal agency wit						
result in changes in fun			2.1.2.303.1100			
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Table 8b - Expenditures for Services to Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children

This table provides a report of all statewide, non-federal funds expended on specialized treatment and related services which meet the SABG requirements for pregnant women and women with dependent children during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds.

Expenditure Period Start Date: Expenditure Period End Date:

Base

Period	Total Women's Base (A)
SFY 1994	\$ 1,169,362.00

Maintenance

Period	Total Women's Base (A)	Total Expenditures (B)	Expense Type
SFY 2017		\$ 1,438,727.00	
SFY 2018		\$ 1,837,562.00	
SFY 2019		\$ 501,345.00	• Actual © Estimated

Please provide a description of the amounts and methods used to calculate the base and, for 1994 and subsequent fiscal years, report the Federal and State expenditures for such services for services to pregnant women and women with dependent children as required by 42 U.S.C. §300x-22(b)(1). The base was set with the 1994 expenses amount of \$1,169,362. This amount represents the actual expenses for that year. For SFY 2016-2018 actual amounts expended on services provided to Pregnant Women with Depended Children in the amounts of: 1,438,727/1,837,562/501,345. These expenses represent only Federal funding. The methodology calculations for the SFY 2019 MOE are based on the following:

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IV: Population and Services Reports

Table 9 - Prevention Strategy Report

This table requires additional information (pursuant to Section 1929 of Title XIX, Part B, Subpart II of the PHS Act(42 U.S.C.? 300x29) about the primary prevention activities conducted by the entities listed on SABG Table 7.

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2016 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2018

Column A (Risks)		Column C Providers)
Children of Persons	1. Information Dissemination	
with Substance Use Disorders	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service announcements	1
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
	2. Education	
	Parenting and family management	1
	Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions	1
	3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
	4. Education programs for youth groups	1
	5. Mentors	1
	6. Preschool ATOD prevention programs	1
	3. Alternatives	
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	Youth/adult leadership activities	1
	3. Community drop-in centers	1
	4. Community service activities	1
	4. Problem Identification and Refe	rral
	1. Employee Assistance Programs	1
	2. Student Assistance Programs	1
	Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs	1
	5. Community-Based Process	

	Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-training, staff/officials training	1
	2. Systematic planning	1
	Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
	5. Accessing services and	1
	funding 6. Environmental	
	Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	2. Guidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
	Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
	4. Product pricing strategies	1
Pregnant women/teens	1. Information Dissemination	
	1. Clearinghouse/information	1
	resources centers 2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	Brochures Radio and TV public service	1
	announcements	1
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
	2. Education	
	Parenting and family management	1
	2. Ongoing classroom and/or	1
	small group sessions	
	Reer leader/helper programs Leducation programs for youth	1
	groups	1
	5. Mentors	1
	6. Preschool ATOD prevention programs	1
	3. Alternatives	
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	Youth/adult leadership activities	1
	activities	

	3. Community drop-in centers	1
	4. Community service activities	1
	4. Problem Identification and Refere	ral
	Employee Assistance Programs	1
	2. Student Assistance Programs	1
	3. Driving while under the influence/driving while	1
	intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process	
	1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-	1
	training, staff/officials training	
	2. Systematic planning	1
	3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
	5. Accessing services and funding	1
	6. Environmental	
	Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	Suidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
	Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
	4. Product pricing strategies	1
Drop-outs	1. Information Dissemination	
	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service announcements	1
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
	2. Education	
	Parenting and family management	1
	Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions	1
ted: 12/2/2019 7:10 PM - /	Small group sessions Arkansas - 0930-0168 Approved: 04/1	ı 9/2019 Exr

1		
	3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
	4. Education programs for youth groups	1
	5. Mentors	1
	6. Preschool ATOD prevention	1
	programs 3. Alternatives	·
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	Youth/adult leadership activities	1
	3. Community drop-in centers	1
	4. Community service activities	1
	4. Problem Identification and Referen	ral
	1. Employee Assistance Programs	1
	2. Student Assistance Programs	1
	Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs	1
	5. Community-Based Process	
	Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactortraining, staff/officials training	1
	2. Systematic planning	1
	Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
	5. Accessing services and funding	1
	6. Environmental	
	Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	2. Guidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
	Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
	4. Product pricing strategies	1
Violent and delinquent	1. Information Dissemination	
behavior	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
İ		

5. Radio and TV public service announcements	1
6. Speaking engagements	1
7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
2. Education	
1. Parenting and family	
management	1
2. Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions	1
3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
4. Education programs for youth groups	1
5. Mentors	1
6. Preschool ATOD prevention	1
programs 3. Alternatives	
	Г
1. Drug free dances and parties	1
Youth/adult leadership activities	1
3. Community drop-in centers	1
4. Community service activities	1
4. Problem Identification and Refere	
4. Froblem identification and Kelen	ral
1. Employee Assistance	ral 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the	1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs	1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while	1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer	1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process	1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood	1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-	1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactortraining, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination	1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-training, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactortraining, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination	1 1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-training, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition 4. Community team-building 5. Accessing services and funding	1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-training, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition 4. Community team-building 5. Accessing services and	1 1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-training, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition 4. Community team-building 5. Accessing services and funding 6. Environmental 1. Promoting the establishment	1 1 1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor-training, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition 4. Community team-building 5. Accessing services and funding 6. Environmental	1 1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactortraining, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition 4. Community team-building 5. Accessing services and funding 6. Environmental 1. Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools 2. Guidance and technical	1 1 1 1 1 1
1. Employee Assistance Programs 2. Student Assistance Programs 3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process 1. Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactortraining, staff/officials training 2. Systematic planning 3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition 4. Community team-building 5. Accessing services and funding 6. Environmental 1. Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1 1 1 1 1 1

1	drugs	I
	3. Modifying alcohol and	1
	tobacco advertising practices 4. Product pricing strategies	1
Montal health problems	Information Dissemination	'
Mental health problems	1. Clearinghouse/information	
	resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service	1
	announcements	·
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
	2. Education	
	1. Parenting and family	1
	management 2. Ongoing classroom and/or	
	small group sessions	1
	3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
	4. Education programs for youth groups	1
	5. Mentors	1
	3. Alternatives	
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	Youth/adult leadership activities	1
	3. Community drop-in centers	1
	4. Community service activities	1
	4. Problem Identification and Refer	ral
	Employee Assistance Programs	1
	2. Student Assistance Programs	1
	Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs	1
	5. Community-Based Process	
	Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactortraining, staff/officials training	1
	2. Systematic planning	1
	Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
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	5. Accessing services and funding	1
	6. Environmental	
	1. Promoting the establishment	
	or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	Guidance and technical	
	assistance on monitoring	
	enforcement governing	1
	availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other	
	drugs	
	Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
	Product pricing strategies	1
Farmamiaslly	1. Information Dissemination	
Economically disadvantaged		-
uisuavainagea	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service	1
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health	
	promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	2. Education	
	4.5 16	
	Parenting and family management	1
	Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions	1
	3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
	4. Education programs for youth groups	1
	5. Mentors	1
	3. Alternatives	
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	2. Youth/adult leadership	1
	3. Community drop-in centers	1
	4. Community service activities	1
	4. Problem Identification and Refere	
	1 Employee Assistance	
	Employee Assistance Programs	1
	2. Student Assistance Programs	1
	3. Driving while under the	
	influence/driving while intoxicated education programs	1
	5. Community-Based Process	

	Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor- training, staff/officials training	1
	2. Systematic planning	1
	Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
	5. Accessing services and	1
	funding 6. Environmental	
	Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	2. Guidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
	Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
	4. Product pricing strategies	1
Physically disabled	1. Information Dissemination	
	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service	1
	announcements	
	Speaking engagements Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences,	1
	meetings, seminars 2. Education	
	1. Parenting and family	1
	management 2. Ongoing classroom and/or	1
	small group sessions 3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
	4. Education programs for youth	1
	groups	
	5. Mentors 6. Preschool ATOD prevention	1
	programs 3. Alternatives	1
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	2. Youth/adult leadership	1
	activities 3. Community drop-in centers	1

	4. Community service activities	1
	4. Problem Identification and Referen	ral
	Employee Assistance Programs	1
	2. Student Assistance Programs	1
	Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs Community-Based Process	1
	Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor- training, staff/officials training	1
	2. Systematic planning	1
	Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
	5. Accessing services and funding	1
	6. Environmental	
	Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	2. Guidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
	Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
	4. Product pricing strategies	1
Abuse victims	1. Information Dissemination	
	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service announcements	1
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
	2. Education	
	1. Parenting and family	1
	management 2. Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions	1
tod: 12/2/2010 7:10 PM A	3. Peer leader/helper programs	0/2010 5

4. Education programs for youth groups	1
5. Mentors	1
6. Preschool ATOD prevention	1
programs 3. Alternatives	
Drug free dances and parties	1
2. Youth/adult leadership	1
activities 3. Community drop-in centers	1
Community service activities	1
Problem Identification and Reference	
1. Employee Assistance	
Programs	1
2. Student Assistance Programs	1
3. Driving while under the influence/driving while	1
intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process	
Community and volunteer	
training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor- training, staff/officials training	1
2. Systematic planning	1
Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
4. Community team-building	1
5. Accessing services and	1
funding 6. Environmental	
Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco,	1
and drug use policies in schools 2. Guidance and technical	
assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
4. Product pricing strategies	1
1. Information Dissemination	
Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
Resources directories	1
3. Media campaigns	1
4. Brochures	1
5. Radio and TV public service announcements	1

Already using substances

1	
6. Speaking engagements	1
7. Health fairs and other health	
promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
2. Education	
1. Parenting and family	1
management	
2. Ongoing classroom and/or	1
small group sessions	
3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
4. Education programs for youth groups	1
5. Mentors	1
6. Preschool ATOD prevention	1
programs 3. Alternatives	
	1
1. Drug free dances and parties	1
2. Youth/adult leadership	1
activities	'
3. Community drop-in centers	1
4. Community service activities	1
4. Problem Identification and Referen	ral
1. Employee Assistance	
Programs	1
2. Student Assistance Programs	1
3. Driving while under the	
influence/driving while	1
intoxicated education programs 5. Community-Based Process	
3. Community-based Process	
1. Community and volunteer	
training, e.g., neighborhood	1
action training, impactor- training, staff/officials training	
3, ,	
2. Systematic planning	1
Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
4. Community team-building	1
5. Accessing services and funding	1
6. Environmental	
1. Promoting the establishment	
or review of alcohol, tobacco,	1
and drug use policies in schools	
2. Guidance and technical	
assistance on monitoring	
enforcement governing availability and distribution of	1
alcohol, tobacco, and other	
drugs	
3. Modifying alcohol and	1
tobacco advertising practices	I '

	4. Product pricing strategies	1
Homeless and/or	1. Information Dissemination	
runaway youth	Clearinghouse/information resources centers	1
	2. Resources directories	1
	3. Media campaigns	1
	4. Brochures	1
	5. Radio and TV public service announcements	1
	6. Speaking engagements	1
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	1
	8. Information lines/Hot lines	1
	2. Education	
	1. Parenting and family	
	management	1
	Ongoing classroom and/or small group sessions	1
	3. Peer leader/helper programs	1
	Education programs for youth groups	1
	5. Mentors	1
	6. Preschool ATOD prevention programs	1
	3. Alternatives	
	1. Drug free dances and parties	1
	Youth/adult leadership activities	1
	3. Community drop-in centers	1
	4. Community service activities	1
	5. Community-Based Process	
	Community and volunteer training, e.g., neighborhood action training, impactor- training, staff/officials training	1
	2. Systematic planning	1
	Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	1
	4. Community team-building	1
	5. Accessing services and	1
	funding 6. Environmental	
	1. Promoting the establishment	
	or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	1
	2. Guidance and technical	
	assistance on monitoring	

enforcement governing availability and distribution of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	1
Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	1
4. Product pricing strategies	1

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Footnotes:

Beginning in 10/01/2016, the State agency engaged in a contractual relationship with UALR/MidSOUTH to provide management and oversight of the thirteen regional prevention providers. The thirteen regional prevention providers offer services described in this table to the community.

Table 10 - Treatment Utilization Matrix

This table is intended to capture the count of persons with initial admissions and subsequent admission(s) to an episode of care.

Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2018 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2019

Level of Care	Number of Admiss				
	Number of Admissions (A)	Number of Persons Served (B)	Mean Cost of Services (C)	Median Cost of Services (D)	Standard Deviation of Cost (E)
DETOXIFICATION (24-HOUR CARE)					
1. Hospital Inpatient	563	526			
2. Free-Standing Residential	118	115			
REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL					
3. Hospital Inpatient					
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)	2898	2681			
5. Long-term (over 30 days)	118	112			
AMBULATORY (OUTPATIENT)					
6. Outpatient	2916	2750			
7. Intensive Outpatient	420	393			
8. Detoxification					
MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT					
9. Medication-Assisted Treatment	1012	1012			

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Footnotes:

Data to complete this table was sourced from substance abuse providers that are contracted by DAABHS to provide treatment services utilizing block grant dollars.

Table 11 - Unduplicated Count of Persons Served for Alcohol and Other Drug Use

This table provides an aggregate profile of the unduplicated number of admissions and persons for services funded through the SABG.

Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2018 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2019

Age	A. Total	B. V	VHITE	AFR	ACK OR ICAN RICAN	HAW. OTHER	ATIVE AIIAN / PACIFIC NDER	E. A	SIAN	IND	ERICAN IAN / A NATIVE	ONE	RE THAN RACE DRTED	H. Un	known		HISPANIC ATINO		ANIC OR
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1. 17 and Under	176	62	36	58	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	131	45	0	0
2. 18 - 24	766	271	240	127	82	0	1	3	1	7	10	0	0	18	6	426	340	0	0
3. 25 - 44	4755	1937	1701	590	339	3	2	13	3	54	28	0	0	59	26	2656	2099	0	0
4. 45 - 64	1754	843	438	322	102	1	2	2	0	19	5	0	0	18	2	1205	549	0	0
5. 65 and Over	83	36	17	26	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	64	19	0	0
6. Total	7534	3149	2432	1123	532	4	6	19	4	82	44	0	0	105	34	4482	3052	0	0
7. Pregnant Women	86		59		25		0		0		1		0		1		86		
Number of persons served who were in a period prior to the 12 month represented	I	4301																	
Number of persons served outside of of care described on Table 10	the levels	0																	

Yes ○ No

Are the values reported in this table generated from a client based system with unique client identifiers?

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Footnotes:

Data to complete this table was sourced from substance abuse providers who are contracted by DAABHS to provide treatment services utilizing block grant dollars. This does not include persons in the Medical Detox (Hospital Inpatient) program.

Last year when we requested the number of persons served who were admitted in a period prior to the 12 month reporting period, we reported an incorrect total. The correct total should have been 4790. There was an issue in the logic model being used in the previous year's data query.

Table 12 - SABG Early Intervention Services Regarding the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (EIS/HIV) in Designated States

Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2018 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2019

Early Intervention	on Services for Human Immunodeficiency Virus	(HIV)
Number of SAPT HIV EIS programs funded in the State	e Statewide:	Rural:
Total number of individuals tested through SAPT HIV EIS funded programs		
Total number of HIV tests conducted with SAPT HIV EI: funds	S	
4. Total number of tests that were positive for HIV		
5. Total number of individuals who prior to the 12- month reporting period were unaware of their HIV infection		
Total number of HIV-infected individuals who were diagnosed and referred into treatment and care during the 12-month reporting period		
Identify barriers, including State laws and regulations, tha	at exist in carrying out HIV testing services:	
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Footnotes:		

Table 13 - Charitable Choice

Under Charitable Choice Provisions; Final Rule (42 CFR Part 54), states, local governments, and religious organizations, such as SAMHSA grant recipients, must: (1) ensure that religious organizations that are providers provide to all potential and actual program beneficiaries (services recipients) notice of their right to alternative services; (2) ensure that religious organizations that are providers refer program beneficiaries to alternative services; and (3) fund and/or provide alternative services. The term "alternative services" means services determined by the state to be accessible and comparable and provided within a reasonable period of time from another substance abuse provider ("alternative provider") to which the program beneficiary (services recipient) has no religious objection. The purpose of this table is to document how the state is complying with these provisions.

Expen	liture Period Start Date: 7/1/2018 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2019
Noti	e to Program Beneficiaries - Check all that apply:
~	Used model notice provided in final regulation.
	Used notice developed by State (please attach a copy to the Report).
	State has disseminated notice to religious organizations that are providers.
	State requires these religious organizations to give notice to all potential beneficiaries.
Refe	rals to Alternative Services - Check all that apply:
~	State has developed specific referral system for this requirement.
	State has incorporated this requirement into existing referral system(s).
~	SAMHSA's Behavioral Health Treatment Locator is used to help identify providers.
	Other networks and information systems are used to help identify providers.
	State maintains record of referrals made by religious organizations that are providers.
0	Enter the total number of referrals to other substance abuse providers ("alternative providers") necessitated by religious objection, as defined above, made during the State fiscal year immediately preceding the federal fiscal year for which the state is applying for funds. Provide the total only. No information on specific referrals is required. If no alternative referrals were made, enter zero.
	de a brief description (one paragraph) of any training for local governments and/or faith-based and/or community izations that are providers on these requirements.
No tra	ning was requested during this reporting period. No training was given during this reporting period.
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Foo	notes:

Table 14 - Treatment Performance Measure Employment/Education Status (From Admission to Discharge)

Short-term Residential(SR)

Employment/Education Status - Clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) [numerator]	369	357
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	2,365	2,365
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	15.6 %	15.1 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		4,157
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,288
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,437
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,365
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,365

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Long-term Residential(LR)

Employment/Education Status - Clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) [numerator]	5	5
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	77	77
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	6.5 %	6.5 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		159
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		158
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		78
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients;	deaths; incarcerated):	77

Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	77

Outpatient (OP)

Employment/Education Status - Clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) [numerator]	986	1,076
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	2,372	2,372
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	41.6 %	45.4 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		5,247
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,993
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,516
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,372
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,372

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

Employment/Education Status - Clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time) [numerator]	17	20
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	313	313
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	5.4 %	6.4 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		951
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		329
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	leaths; incarcerated):	313
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Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	313

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Footnotes:

Table 15 - Treatment Performance Measure Stability of Housing (From Admission to Discharge)

Short-term Residential(SR)

Clients living in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

chefts hving in a stable hving situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients living in a stable situation [numerator]	2,030	2,275
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	2,365	2,365
Percent of clients in stable living situation	85.8 %	96.2 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		4,157
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,288
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,437
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,365
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,365

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Long-term Residential(LR)

Clients living in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients living in a stable situation [numerator]	67	74
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	77	77
Percent of clients in stable living situation	87.0 %	96.1 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		159
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		158
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		78
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	77
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values): ed: 12/2/2019 7:10 PM - Arkansas - 0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022		77 Page 55 0

Outpatient (OP)

Clients living in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

chefits fiving in a stable fiving struction (prior 50 days) at admission vs. discharge		
	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients living in a stable situation [numerator]	2,312	2,338
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	2,372	2,372
Percent of clients in stable living situation	97.5 %	98.6 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		5,247
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,993
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,516
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,372
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,372

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

Clients living in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

Clients living in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge		
	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients living in a stable situation [numerator]	269	300
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	313	313
Percent of clients in stable living situation	85.9 %	95.8 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		951
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		921
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		329
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	313
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		313

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

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Table 16 - Treatment Performance Measure Criminal Justice Involvement (From Admission to Discharge)

Short-term Residential(SR)

Clients without arrests (any charge) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

cherts without arrests (any charge) (prior 50 days) at dumission vs. discharge	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]	1,987	2,363
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	2,372	2,372
Percent of clients without arrests	83.8 %	99.6 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		4,157
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,288
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,437
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,372
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,372

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Long-term Residential(LR)

Clients without arrests (any charge) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]	72	78
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	78	78
Percent of clients without arrests	92.3 %	100.0 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		159
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		158
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		78
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; o	deaths; incarcerated):	78
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Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	78
	76

Outpatient (OP)

Clients without arrests (any charge) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

cherts wanted aresis (any energe) (prior so days) at damission so disensinge	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]	2,277	2,382
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	2,411	2,411
Percent of clients without arrests	94.4 %	98.8 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		5,247
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,993
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,516
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,411
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,411

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

Clients without arrests (any charge) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]	279	319
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	320	320
Percent of clients without arrests	87.2 %	99.7 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		951
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		921
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		329
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	320
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Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	320

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Footnotes:

Table 17 - Treatment Performance Measure Change in Abstinence - Alcohol Use (From Admission to Discharge)

Short-term Residential(SR)

A. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Alcohol Abstinence - Clients with no alcohol use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol [numerator]	1,571	1,902
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	2,372	2,372
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	66.2 %	80.2 %

B. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [numerator]		338
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	801	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		42.2 %

C. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

At Admissi	on(T1) At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [numerator]	1,564
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]	99.6 %
Notes (for this level of care):	
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:	4,157
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:	4,288
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:	2,437
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarce	erated): 2,372
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	2,372

Long-term Residential(LR)

A. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Alcohol Abstinence - Clients with no alcohol use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol [numerator]	69	73
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	78	78
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	88.5 %	93.6 %

B. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [numerator]		5
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	9	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		55.6 %

C. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [numerator]		68
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	69	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		98.6 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		159
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		158
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		78
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		78
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		78

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

A. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Alcohol Abstinence - Clients with no alcohol use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol [numerator]	2,005	2,049
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	2,411	2,411
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	83.2 %	85.0 %

B. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [numerator]		136
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	406	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		33.5 %

C. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [numerator]		1,913
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	2,005	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		95.4 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		5,247
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,993
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,516
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		2,411
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,411

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

A. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Alcohol Abstinence - Clients with no alcohol use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol [numerator]	289	285
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	320	320
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	90.3 %	89.1 %

B. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [numerator]		7
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	31	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		22.6 %

C. ALCOHOL ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG ALCOHOL ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [numerator]		278
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	289	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		96.2 %
Notes (for this level of care):		

Notes (for this level of care):	
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:	951
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:	921
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:	329
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	320
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	320

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

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Footnotes:

Table 18 - Treatment Performance Measure Change in Abstinence - Other Drug Use (From Admission to Discharge)

Short-term Residential(SR)

A. DRUG ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Drug Abstinence - Clients with no Drug use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs [numerator]	478	1,175
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	2,372	2,372
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	20.2 %	49.5 %

B. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients using Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using drugs at admission [numerator]		720
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	1,894	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		38.0 %

C. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from drugs at admission [numerator]		455
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	478	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		95.2 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		4,157
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		4,288
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		2,437
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; d	eaths; incarcerated):	2,372
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,372

Long-term Residential(LR)

A. DRUG ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Drug Abstinence - Clients with no Drug use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs [numerator]	21	40
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	78	78
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	26.9 %	51.3 %

B. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients using Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using drugs at admission [numerator]		22
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	57	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		38.6 %

C. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from drugs at admission [numerator]		18
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	21	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		85.7 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		159
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		158
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		78
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; de	eaths; incarcerated):	78
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		78

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

A. DRUG ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS - CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Drug Abstinence - Clients with no Drug use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs [numerator]	1,464	1,399
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	2,411	2,411
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	60.7 %	58.0 %

B. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients using Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using drugs at admission [numerator]		194
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	947	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		20.5 %

C. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from drugs at admission [numerator]		1,205
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	1,464	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		82.3 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		5,247
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		2,411
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		2,411

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

A. DRUG ABSTINENCE AMONG ALL CLIENTS – CHANGE IN ABSTINENCE (From Admission to Discharge)

Drug Abstinence - Clients with no Drug use at admission vs. discharge, as a percent of all clients (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs [numerator]	250	218
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	320	320
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	78.1 %	68.1 %

B. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG USERS AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients using Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using drugs at admission [numerator]		22
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	70	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		31.4 %

C. DRUG ABSTINENCE AT DISCHARGE, AMONG DRUG ABSTINENT AT ADMISSION

Clients abstinent from Drug at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission (regardless of primary problem)

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from drugs at admission [numerator]		196
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	250	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		78.4 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		951
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		921
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		320

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

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Footnotes:			

Table 19 - Treatment Performance Measure Change in Social Support Of Recovery (From Admission to Discharge)

Short-term Residential(SR)

Social Support of Recovery - Clients participating in self-help groups (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients participating in self-help groups (AA NA meetings attended, etc.) [numerator]	205	994
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on participation in self-help groups [denominator]	2,058	2,058
Percent of clients participating in self-help groups	10.0 %	48.3 %
Percent of clients with participation in self-help groups at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]		
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		4,157
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:		
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Long-term Residential(LR)

Social Support of Recovery - Clients participating in self-help groups (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients participating in self-help groups (AA NA meetings attended, etc.) [numerator]	6	21
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on participation in self-help groups [denominator]	67	67
Percent of clients participating in self-help groups	9.0 %	31.3 %
Percent of clients with participation in self-help groups at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]		
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		159
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:		158

Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:	78
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	78
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	67

Outpatient (OP)

Social Support of Recovery - Clients participating in self-help groups (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients participating in self-help groups (AA NA meetings attended, etc.) [numerator]	456	754
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on participation in self-help groups [denominator]	2,196	2,196
Percent of clients participating in self-help groups	20.8 %	34.3 %
Percent of clients with participation in self-help groups at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]	13.6 %	
Notes (for this level of care):		

Notes (for this level of care):	
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:	5,247
Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:	4,993
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:	2,516
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	2,411
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	2,196

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

Social Support of Recovery - Clients participating in self-help groups (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

social support of recovery and the participating in sent neep groups (e.g., 7.1.4, 1.7.4, etc.) (prior so days, at	aarrission vs. aisen	u. gc
	At Admission (T1)	At Discharge (T2)
Number of clients participating in self-help groups (AA NA meetings attended, etc.) [numerator]	37	60
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on participation in self-help groups [denominator]	300	300
Percent of clients participating in self-help groups	12.3 %	20.0 %
Percent of clients with participation in self-help groups at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]	7.7 %	
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2018 admissions submitted:		951

Number of CY 2018 discharges submitted:	921
Number of CY 2018 discharges linked to an admission:	329
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	320
Number of CY 2018 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	300

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Footnotes:			

IV: Population and Services Reports

Table 20 - Retention - Length of Stay (in Days) of Clients Completing Treatment

Level of Care	Average (Mean)	25 th Percentile	50 th Percentile (Median)	75 th Percentile
DETOXIFICATION (24-HOUR CARE)				
1. Hospital Inpatient	3	2	2	3
2. Free-Standing Residential	38	7	21	31
REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL				
3. Hospital Inpatient	0	0	0	0
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)	26	12	25	30
5. Long-term (over 30 days)	43	20	41	60
AMBULATORY (OUTPATIENT)				
6. Outpatient	73	9	57	106
7. Intensive Outpatient	79	25	49	110
8. Detoxification	0	0	0	0
MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT				
9. Medication-Assisted Treatment	12	2	2	2

Level of Care	2018 T	EDS discharge record count
	Discharges submitted	Discharges linked to an admission
DETOXIFICATION (24-HOUR CARE)		
1. Hospital Inpatient	528	448
2. Free-Standing Residential	306	128
REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL		
3. Hospital Inpatient	0	0
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)	4288	2437
5. Long-term (over 30 days)	158	78

AMBULATORY (OUTPATIENT)					
6. Outpatient	4993	2415			
7. Intensive Outpatient	921	329			
8. Detoxification	0	0			
MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT					
9. Medication-Assisted Treatment		85			

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2018 admissions file and CY 2018 linked discharge file [Records received through 5/1/2019]

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TABLE 21 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY - ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE MEASURE: 30-DAY USE

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplementa Data, if any
1. 30-day Alcohol Use	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire. "Think specifically about the past 30 days, that is, from [DATEFILL] through today. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you drink one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage?[Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used alcohol during the past 30 days.		
	Age 12 - 20 - CY 2016 - 2017	13.9	
	Age 21+ - CY 2016 - 2017	44.4	
2. 30-day Cigarette Use	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "During the past 30 days, that is, since [DATEFILL], on how many days did you smoke part or all of a cigarette?[Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having smoked a cigarette during the past 30 days.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	6.1	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	26.5	
3. 30-day Use of Other Tobacco Products	Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "During the past 30 days, that is, since [DATEFILL], on how many days did you use [other tobacco products] ^[1] ?[Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used a tobacco product other than cigarettes during the past 30 days, calculated by combining responses to questions about individual tobacco products (cigars, smokeless tobacco, pipe tobacco).		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	6.2	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	10.5	
4. 30-day Use of Marijuana	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "Think specifically about the past 30 days, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use marijuana or hashish?[Response option: Write in a number between 0 and 30.] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	5.4	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	8.9	
5. 30-day Use of Illegal Drugs Other Than Marijuana	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "Think specifically about the past 30 days, from [DATEFILL] up to and including today. During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use [any other illegal drug]? ^[2] Outcome Reported: Percent who reported having used illegal drugs other than marijuana or hashish during the past 30 days, calculated by combining responses to questions about individual drugs (heroin, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and misuse of prescription drugs).		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	4.2	

1			
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	4.2	

[1]NSDUH asks separate questions for each tobacco product. The number provided combines responses to all questions about tobacco products other than cigarettes. [2]NSDUH asks separate questions for each illegal drug. The number provided combines responses to all questions about illegal drugs other than marijuana or hashish. 0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022

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Table 22 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY-ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE; MEASURE: PERCEPTION OF RISK/HARM OF USE

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Perception of Risk From Alcohol	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week? [Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, great risk] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting moderate or great risk.		
	Age 12 - 20 - CY 2016 - 2017	77.8	
	Age 21+ - CY 2016 - 2017	79.3	
2. Perception of Risk From Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day? [Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, great risk] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting moderate or great risk.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	92.2	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	91.0	
3. Perception of Risk From Marijuana	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they smoke marijuana once or twice a week?[Response options: No risk, slight risk, moderate risk, great risk] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting moderate or great risk.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	69.9	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	55.5	

Footnotes:					

Table 23 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY-ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE; MEASURE: AGE OF FIRST USE

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Age at First Use of Alcohol	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "Think about the first time you had a drink of an alcoholic beverage. How old were you the first time you had a drink of an alcoholic beverage? Please do not include any time when you only had a sip or two from a drink. [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of alcohol.		
	Age 12 - 20 - CY 2016 - 2017	14.6	
	Age 21+ - CY 2016 - 2017		
2. Age at First Use of Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you smoked part or all of a cigarette? [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of cigarettes.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	12.8	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	15.7	
3. Age at First Use of Tobacco Products Other Than Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used [any other tobacco product] ^[1] ? [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of tobacco products other than cigarettes.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	13.4	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	19.1	
4. Age at First Use of Marijuana or Hashish	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used marijuana or hashish?[Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of marijuana or hashish.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	13.6	
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	18.1	
5. Age at First Use Heroin	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used heroin? [Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of heroin.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017		
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017		
6. Age at First Misuse of Prescription Pain Relievers Among Past Year Initiates	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used [specific pain reliever] ^[2] in a way a doctor did not direct you to use it?"[Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first misuse of prescription pain relievers among those who first misused prescription pain relievers in the last 12 months.		

Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	
Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	

[1]The question was asked about each tobacco product separately, and the youngest age at first use was taken as the measure. [2]The question was asked about each drug in this category separately, and the youngest age at first use was taken as the measure. 0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022

Footnotes:			

Table 24 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: REDUCED MORBIDITY-ABSTINENCE FROM DRUG USE/ALCOHOL USE; MEASURE: PERCEPTION OF DISAPPROVAL/ATTITUDES

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Disapproval of Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How do you feel about someone your age smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day?[Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	93.7	
2. Perception of Peer Disapproval of Cigarettes	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How do you think your close friends would feel about you smoking one or more packs of cigarettes a day?[Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting that their friends would somewhat or strongly disapprove.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	91.1	
3. Disapproval of Using Marijuana Experimentally	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How do you feel about someone your age trying marijuana or hashish once or twice?[Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	82.9	
4. Disapproval of Using Marijuana Regularly	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How do you feel about someone your age using marijuana once a month or more?[Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	84.1	
5. Disapproval of Alcohol	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How do you feel about someone your age having one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly every day?[Response options: Neither approve nor disapprove, somewhat disapprove, strongly disapprove] Outcome Reported: Percent somewhat or strongly disapproving.		
	Age 12 - 20 - CY 2016 - 2017		

Footnotes:			

Table 25 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: EMPLOYMENT/EDUCATION; MEASURE: PERCEPTION OF WORKPLACE POLICY

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Perception of Workplace Policy	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "Would you be more or less likely to want to work for an employer that tests its employees for drug or alcohol use on a random basis? Would you say more likely, less likely, or would it make no difference to you? [Response options: More likely, less likely, would make no difference] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting that they would be more likely to work for an employer conducting random drug and alcohol tests.		
	Age 15 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017		
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	48.1	

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Table 26 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN - EMPLOYMENT/EDUCATION; MEASURE: AVERAGE DAILY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE RATE

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Average Daily School Attendance Rate	Source: National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data: <i>The National Public Education Finance Survey</i> available for download at http://nces.ed.gov/ccd/stfis.asp . Measure calculation: Average daily attendance (NCES defined) divided by total enrollment and multiplied by 100.		
	School Year 2016		

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Table 27 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE MEASURE: ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC FATALITIES

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities	Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fatality Analysis Reporting System Measure calculation: The number of alcohol-related traffic fatalities divided by the total number of traffic fatalities and multiplied by 100.		
	CY 2017		

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Table 28 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE MEASURE: ALCOHOL- AND DRUGRELATED ARRESTS

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Alcohol- and Drug- Related Arrests	Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation Uniform Crime Reports Measure calculation: The number of alcohol- and drug-related arrests divided by the total number of arrests and multiplied by 100.		
	CY 2017		

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Table 29 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN: SOCIAL CONNECTEDNESS; MEASURE: FAMILY COMMUNICATIONS AROUND DRUG AND ALCOHOL USE

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
1. Family Communications Around Drug and Alcohol Use (Youth)	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "Now think about the past 12 months, that is, from [DATEFILL] through today. During the past 12 months, have you talked with at least one of your parents about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, or drug use? By parents, we mean either your biological parents, adoptive parents, stepparents, or adult guardians, whether or not they live with you.?[Response options: Yes, No] Outcome Reported: Percent reporting having talked with a parent.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	55.1	
2. Family Communications Around Drug and Alcohol Use (Parents of children aged 12- 17)	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "During the past 12 months, how many times have you talked with your child about the dangers or problems associated with the use of tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs? ^[1] [Response options: 0 times, 1 to 2 times, a few times, many times] Outcome Reported: Percent of parents reporting that they have talked to their child.		
	Age 18+ - CY 2016 - 2017	82.8	

[1]NSDUH does not ask this question of all sampled parents. It is a validation question posed to parents of 12- to 17-year-old survey respondents. Therefore, the responses are not representative of the population of parents in a State. The sample sizes are often too small for valid reporting.

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Table 30 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION NOMS DOMAIN - RETENTION MEASURE: PERCENTAGE OF YOUTH SEEING, READING, WATCHING, OR LISTENING TO A PREVENTION MESSAGE

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Supplemental Data, if any
Exposure to Prevention Messages	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "During the past 12 months, do you recall [hearing, reading, or watching an advertisement about the prevention of substance use] ^[1] ? Outcome Reported: Percent reporting having been exposed to prevention message.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2016 - 2017	83.3	

[1]This is a summary of four separate NSDUH questions each asking about a specific type of prevention message delivered within a specific context 0930-0168 Approved: 04/19/2019 Expires: 04/30/2022

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Table 31-35 - Reporting Period - Start and End Dates for Information Reported on Tables 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35

Reporting Period Start and End Dates for Information Reported on Tables 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37

Please indicate the reporting period for each of the following NOMS.

Tables	A. Reporting Period Start Date	B. Reporting Period End Date
Table 31 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION - Individual-Based Programs and Strategies: Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity	1/1/2016	12/31/2016
2. Table 32 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION - Population-Based Programs and Strategies? Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity	1/1/2016	12/31/2016
3. Table 33 (Optional) - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION - Number of Persons Served by Type of Intervention	1/1/2016	12/31/2016
4. Table 34 - Substance Abuse Prevention - Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies by Type of Intervention	1/1/2016	12/31/2016
5. Table 35 - Total SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Number of Evidence Based Programs/Strategies and Total SABG Dollars Spent on SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies	10/21/2016	9/30/2018

General Questions Regarding Prevention NOMS Reporting

Question 1: Describe the data collection system you used to collect the NOMs data (e.g., MDS, DbB, KIT Solutions, manual process).

The Arkansas Prevention Web Infrastructure for Treatment Services (WITS) data system provides full functionality for tracking all prevention activities within the state and its regions of service areas. WITS contains a multi-dimensional prevention plan that allows contracted agencies to implement appropriate interventions. Implementation data is collected based on the workflow of the users, allowing for rapid but thorough collection of data required by the block grant and other required reporting mechanisms. All data collected can be used for subsequent evaluation, assessment, and planning activities.

Question 2: Describe how your State's data collection and reporting processes record a participant's race, specifically for participants who are more than one race.

Indicate whether the State added those participants to the number for each applicable racial category or whether the State added all those partipants to the More Than One Race subcategory.

WITS collects racial data in the following categories: White/Caucasian, Black/African American, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, Asian, American/Indian/Alaskan Native, Unknown/Other.

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Table 31 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION - Individual-Based Programs and Strategies: Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Category	Total
A. Age	29442
0-4	1369
5-11	1375
12-14	1386
15-17	1470
18-20	3914
21-24	3916
25-44	3963
45-64	4019
65 and over	674
Age Not Known	128:
B. Gender	29442
Male	13828
Female	1454
Gender Not Known	1073
C. Race	29442
White	27346
Black or African American	264
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	
Asian	13
American Indian/Alaska Native	13:
More Than One Race (not OMB required)	(
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Race Not Known or Other (not OMB required)	1568
D. Ethnicity	29442
Hispanic or Latino	363
Not Hispanic or Latino	27827
Ethnicity Unknown	1252

Footnotes:			

Table 32 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION - Population-Based Programs and Strategies? Number of Persons Served by Age, Gender, Race, and Ethnicity

Category	Total
A. Age	978576
0-4	29852
5-11	59141
12-14	63511
15-17	75835
18-20	106182
21-24	104684
25-44	140996
45-64	133080
65 and over	11709
Age Not Known	14819
B. Gender	978576
Male	41251
Female	43427
Gender Not Known	13179
C. Race	978576
White	596200
Black or African American	16842
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	687
Asian	1383
American Indian/Alaska Native	298
More Than One Race (not OMB required)	538
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Race Not Known or Other (not OMB required)	184876
D. Ethnicity	978576
Hispanic or Latino	49445
Not Hispanic or Latino	773650
Ethnicity Unknown	155481

Footnotes:			

Table 33 (Optional) - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION - Number of Persons Served by Type of Intervention

Number of Persons Served by Individual- or Population-Based Program or Strategy

Intervention Type	A. Individual-Based Programs and Strategies	B. Population-Based Programs and Strategies
1. Universal Direct	29442	N/A
2. Universal Indirect	N/A	978576
3. Selective		N/A
4. Indicated		N/A
5. Total	29442	978576

Footnotes:			

Table 34 - Substance Abuse Prevention - Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies by Type of Intervention

Definition of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies: The guidance document for the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant, Identifying and Selecting Evidence-based Interventions, provides the following definition for evidence-based programs:

- Inclusion in a Federal List or Registry of evidence-based interventions
- Being reported (with positive effects) in a peer-reviewed journal
- Documentation of effectiveness based on the following guidelines:
 - Guideline 1:

The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model; and

- Guideline 2:
 - The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature; and
- Guideline 3:

The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects; and

Guideline 4:

The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes: well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review; local prevention practitioners; and key community leaders as appropriate, e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within indigenous cultures.

1. Describe the process the State will use to implement the guidelines included in the above definition.

Thirteen Regional Prevention Providers were funded for the duration of the grant period. Each provider was mandated to provide evidence based prevention programs while incorporating the CSAP strategies.

2. Describe how the State collected data on the number of programs and strategies. What is the source of the data?

The number of programs and strategies were entered into the system by the providers. The Arkansas Prevention WITS data reporting system.

Table 34 - SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies by Type of Intervention

	A. Universal Direct	B. Universal Indirect	C. Universal Total	D. Selective	E. Indicated	F. Total
Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies Funded	127	2006	2133	0	1	2134
2. Total number of Programs and Strategies Funded	369	2109	2478	76	6	2560
3. Percent of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies	34.42 %	95.12 %	86.08 %	0.00 %	16.67 %	83.36 %

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Table 35 - Total SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Number of Evidence Based Programs/Strategies and Total SABG Dollars Spent on SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies

	Total Number of Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies for IOM Category Below	Total SAPT Block Grant Dollars Spent on evidence-based Programs/Strategies
Universal Direct	Total # 81	\$ 44035.36
Universal Indirect	Total # 3660	\$ 946024.54
Selective	Total #	\$ 0.00
Indicated	Total #	\$ 0.00
Unspecified	Total # 3741	\$ 990059.90
	Total EBPs: 7482	Total Dollars Spent: \$1980119.80

Footnotes:			

Prevention Attachments

Submission Uploads

FFY 2020 Prevention Attachmer	t Category A:		
	File	Version	Date Added
	FIIE	version	Date Added
FFY 2020 Prevention Attachmer	t Category B:		
	File	Version	Date Added
	THE	Version	Date Added
		-	<u> </u>
FFY 2020 Prevention Attachmer	t Category C:		
	File	Version	Date Added
FFY 2020 Prevention Attachmer	t Category D:		
	File	Version	Date Added
		- Version	
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