# Kentucky

# UNIFORM APPLICATION FY 2016 BEHAVORIAL HEALTH REPORT

## SUBSTANCE ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT BLOCK GRANT

OMB - Approved 05/21/2013 - Expires 05/31/2016 (generated on 03/31/2016 9.21.29 AM)

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 Agency Name	the Block Grant Cabinet for Health and Family Services
Organizational Unit	Department for Behavioral Health, Developmental and Intellectual Disabilities
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Agency Name	Cabinet for Health and Family Services
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III. Expenditure Pe State Expendit From	
То	6/30/2015
Block Grant Ex	penditure Period
From	10/1/2012
То	9/30/2014
IV. Date Submitted	1
Submission Date	12/1/2015 5:40:17 PM
Revision Date	3/31/2016 9:20:57 AM
V. Contact Person First Name	Responsible for Report Submission Michele
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## II: Annual Report

## Table 1 Priority Area and Annual Performance Indicators - Progress Report

ority #:	I	
ority Area: F	Pregnant Women	
ority Type: S	SAT	
pulation(s): F	PWWDC	
al of the priority area	Ľ	
lucate and offer treat	tment services for pregnant wo	omen with substance use disorder.
ategies to attain the	goal:	
has been found that erformed to address t	-	out pregnancy upon first contact. Additional education and close monitoring of the CMHCs will be
		ke. Other than a national cessation hotline, there are no smoking cessation services in the state. or Public Health to develop local programs and a statewide hotline.
new statewide preva ost recent was compl		during pregnancy is needed. Kentucky will let a Request for Proposal to update this study. The
esidential services for rogram for pregnant		are scarce. The Commonwealth will continue to fund "Independence House," a residential
-Annual Performa	nce Indicators to measur	e goal success
Indicator #:		1
Indicator: Baseline Measu	romont	Assure all Community Mental Health Centers are asking about pregnancy at first contact.
	/outcome measurement:	25%
	get/outcome measurement:	30%
	ar target/outcome measureme	
Data Source:		shth neededy.
National preva	lence estimates and an outdate	ed state survey.
New Data Sourc	e(if needed):	
Description of D	Data:	
1990 State Surv	vey	
New Description	n of Data:(if needed)	
Data issues/cave	eats that affect outcome meas	ures:
The state surve	y used is from 1990; Kentucky	must obtain more up-to-date information to more accurately determine client numbers.
New Data issues	s/caveats that affect outcome	measures:
·	Progress Toward Goa	
First Year Targ	jet: 6 Achieve	ed E Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)

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

How first year target was achieved (optional):

Second Year Target: 6 Achieved

€ Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)

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

How second year target was achieved (optional):

Required providers to track for pregnancies among clients through contracts and then monitored for compliance and also surveyed providers to illicit compliance/verification by asking about their procedural policies.

Priority #:	2
Priority Area:	Reduce consequences of underage drinking
Priority Type:	SAP
Population(s):	Other (Youth Aged 12 -20)

Goal of the priority area:

Reduce state 10th grade, 30 day binge drinking rate by at least 1%.

Strategies to attain the goal:

KY Incentives for Prevention (KIP) 2012 survey will be used as a baseline. KIP 2014 data will be used to measure outcomes.

Utilization of the Changing Social Norms and Policy protocol aimed at changing norms around acceptability of usage and limit availability of access in the following ways:

• Limiting social and retail access of alcohol to underage youth through establishment of Social Host Ordinances, or strengthening enforcement of these ordinances in counties where they already exist.

Retail access strategies such as shoulder taps and compliance checks.

• Expanding and intensifying the "I Won't Be the One" campaign – a large scale informational efforts at older adults about the legal and health consequences of providing alcohol to underage youth.

ndicator #:	1
ndicator:	Implement local policies that target social access of alcohol to youth (social host & unruly gathering ordinances) in areas of identified need-as evidenced by high alcohol use by monors as reported on KIP survey
aseline Measurement:	0
irst-year target/outcome measurement:	3
econd-year target/outcome measurement:	4
Jew Second-year target/outcome measureme	ent( <i>if needed</i> ):
Data Source:	
Regional Prevention Centers will report to the be evaluated.	e Division of Behavioral Health as local ordinances are created and KIP survey results will
lew Data Source( <i>if needed</i> ):	
Jew Data Source <i>(if needed)</i> : Description of Data:	
Description of Data:	sed through the State Prevention System. Each Regional Prevention Center is required to

New Description of Data: (if needed)

Variables in the Commor	nwealth beyond control, includin	ng no ordinaces/data in these locales.
New Data issues/caveats t	that affect outcome measures:	
Report of Progres	ss Toward Goal Attainr	ment
First Year Target:	6 Achieved	e Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
Reason why target was no	ot achieved, and changes propos	sed to meet target:
	Kentucky to 24. Three Responsib	ve been passed and a fourth was narrowly defeated. This brings the number of ble Beverage Server Ordinances were passed bringing the total number of a Two Kog Registration Ordinances were passed during this reporting period.
Responsible Beverage Ser bringing the total number	Kentucky to 24. Three Responsit ver Ordinances in the state to 78 r of Keg Registration Ordinances	ble Beverage Server Ordinances were passed bringing the total number of 8. Two Keg Registration Ordinances were passed during this reporting period,
Responsible Beverage Ser bringing the total number http://www.kyprevention.c In addition, the alcohol pr	Kentucky to 24. Three Responsit ver Ordinances in the state to 78 r of Keg Registration Ordinances com/) revention enhancement site has	ble Beverage Server Ordinances were passed bringing the total number of 8. Two Keg Registration Ordinances were passed during this reporting period,
Responsible Beverage Ser bringing the total number http://www.kyprevention.c In addition, the alcohol pr release its findings in an u	Kentucky to 24. Three Responsit ver Ordinances in the state to 78 r of Keg Registration Ordinances com/) revention enhancement site has	ble Beverage Server Ordinances were passed bringing the total number of 3. Two Keg Registration Ordinances were passed during this reporting period, 5 in the state to 10. (Source: The Kentucky Alcohol Prevention Enhancement Site
Responsible Beverage Ser bringing the total number http://www.kyprevention.o In addition, the alcohol pr release its findings in an u Second Year Target:	Kentucky to 24. Three Responsit ver Ordinances in the state to 78 of Keg Registration Ordinances com/) revention enhancement site has upcoming report.	ble Beverage Server Ordinances were passed bringing the total number of B. Two Keg Registration Ordinances were passed during this reporting period, is in the state to 10. (Source: The Kentucky Alcohol Prevention Enhancement Site conducted a readiness assessment for a state-wide RBS ordinance and will Not Achieved <i>(if not achieved,explain why)</i>
Responsible Beverage Ser bringing the total number http://www.kyprevention.o In addition, the alcohol pr release its findings in an u Second Year Target:	Kentucky to 24. Three Responsib ver Ordinances in the state to 78 of Keg Registration Ordinances com/) revention enhancement site has upcoming report.	ble Beverage Server Ordinances were passed bringing the total number of B. Two Keg Registration Ordinances were passed during this reporting period, is in the state to 10. (Source: The Kentucky Alcohol Prevention Enhancement Site conducted a readiness assessment for a state-wide RBS ordinance and will Not Achieved <i>(if not achieved,explain why)</i>

Priority #:	3
Priority Area:	Women with Dependent Children
Priority Type:	SAT
Population(s):	PWWDC

Goal of the priority area:

Escalate parents (women) with dependent children to priority population status.

Strategies to attain the goal:

Continued collaboration with the Kentucky Department for Community-Based Services (child protective services) in the sobriety treatment and recovery teams (START). Currently, there are six of fourteen regions throughout the state that provide family mentors (people in recovery) to team with child protective service workers to engage clients in services and keep children at home. These regions provide quick access to assessment and referral to the appropriate level of care. Kentucky would like to expand these services to at least one other region within FFY2014.

Annual Performance Indicators to measure goal success			
Allinual Ferrormance indicators to measure goal success			
Indicator #:	1		
Indicator:	Expand the number of START programs in Kentucky		
Baseline Measurement:	6		
First-year target/outcome measurement:	6		
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	7		
New Second-year target/outcome measurement(if needed):			
Data Source:			
Kentucky Department for Community Based Services			

New Data Source(if needed):

Description of Data:		
	hild protective services, one of the currently implemented START programs is in danger of the intent of the DBH to first stabilize the current programs, and attempt to implement one rithin Kentucky.	
New Description of Data: (if needed)		
Data issues/caveats that affect outcome	measures:	
Reductions in funding.		
New Data issues/caveats that affect outo	ome measures:	
Report of Progress Toward	Goal Attainment	
	chieved (if not achieved, explain why)	
least one region in the most populated a	ng the period. START had plans to increase sites over the two year period and has identified at reas of the state (Seven Counties Services, which includes the metro area of Louisville-Jefferson The START program has impacted the broader child protective services case management services	
How first year target was achieved <i>(optic</i> Target for first year was achieved but pro goal in no longer relevant.	onal): Igram funding (non-block grant) was moved from DBHDID to the Child Welfare agency and this	
Second Year Target: 6	chieved (if not achieved,explain why)	
Reason why target was not achieved, an	d changes proposed to meet target:	
How second year target was achieved (o	ptional):	
	ded through the Department for Behavioral Health, it was confirmed that the goals were	
ity #: 4 ity Area: Individuals with Substance	e Use Disorders and TR	
ity Type: SAT		
Ilation(s): TB		
of the priority area:		
	use disorder who may surrently have, or have in the past, had a typersulasis disordering	
	use disorder who may currently have, or have in the past, had a tuberculosis diagnosis.	
egies to attain the goal:		
	<ul> <li>d) administers the tuberculosis control program in Kentucky. The Division of Behavioral Health w oses as they pertain to substance use disorder, or tuberculosis infection.</li> </ul>	'i∏ ∖
nnual Performance Indicators to me	asure goal success	
Indicator #:	1	
Indicator:	Increased knowledge of clients with Substance Use Disorder with Tuberculosis	
Baseline Measurement:	1.8 per 100,000	
First-year target/outcome measurement	1.8 per 100,000	
Second-year target/outcome measureme	ent: 1.5 per 100,000	
New Second-year target/outcome measu	urement <i>(if needed)</i> :	
Data Source:		

Kentucky

01033 10101	rencced with client data from the Kentucky Department for Public Health
New Data Se	ource( <i>if needed</i> ):
Description	of Data:
Client data	pulled fro substance abuse clients with a secondary TB diagnosis.
New Descrip	otion of Data: (if needed)
Data issues/	caveats that affect outcome measures:
order to m	cky Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) seeks to share client data with the Kentucky Department for Public Health (DPH) in ore accurately determine the number of clients in treatment for substance use disorder who have been, or currently are, red for Tuberculosis.
New Data is	sues/caveats that affect outcome measures:
Report o	of Progress Toward Goal Attainment
First Year	Target: 6 Achieved 🤅 Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)
-	r target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target: ear target was achieved <i>(optional)</i> :
Second Ye	
	target was not achieved, and changes proposed to meet target:
	l year target was achieved <i>(optional)</i> :
iority #: iority Area:	5 Individuals with Substance Use Disorders and HIV
iority Type:	SAT
pulation(s):	HIV EIS
al of the priority	
	ear 2014, as in years' past, the Commonwealth of Kentucky is not an HIV designated state. This performance indicator and priority
ategies to attain	the goal:
ot applicable.	
-Annual Perfo	rmance Indicators to measure goal success
ority #:	6
ority Area:	Suicide Prevention
ority Type:	МНР
pulation(s):	SMI, SED
al of the priority	area:
II 14 Regional Boa nprovement of the	ards will submit a Suicide Care in Systems Framework organizational readiness baseline assessment and a plan for systemic eir suicide care.

Kentucky

Through contract and training/technical assistance offered to each Board, they will successfully meet the goal of improving their readiness and clinical protocols to improve the state's overall suicide rate among adults with SMI and children with SED.

ndicator #:		1		
		1		
ndicator:		Readiness Assessmer	nts and C	are Plans Conducted & Created by the 14 Regional Boards
Baseline Measurement:		0		
First-year target/outcome me	asurement:	14 Readiness Assessr	nents sub	pmitted and approved
Second-year target/outcome	measurement:	14 Suicide Preventior	n Care Pla	ins submitted and approved
New Second-year target/outc	come measurem	ent <i>(if needed)</i> :		
Data Source:				
Regional Boards will submit with the Board to adequately		to the Division of Beha	avioral H	ealth and Division staff will review and approve (or work
New Data Source( <i>if needed</i> ):				
Description of Data:				
Data will be submitted throu	igh contract req	uired protocol		
New Description of Data: (if n	leeded)			
Data issues/caveats that affec	ct outcome meas	sures:		
N/A				
New Data issues/caveats that	affect outcome	measures.		
First Year Target: Reason why target was not ac All regions within the Commo		anges proposed to me	-	
-			sessment	5.
low first year target was achi	6 Achiev		â	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
How first year target was achi Second Year Target:	N N		C	
	-	anges proposed to me	et target	
Second Year Target:	chieved, and cha		et target	

communities, including statewide needs assessments, funding, etc. in order to guide this group in efforts for various high risk groups Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016 Page 8 of 83

including those with MH and SA issues and those with SED or SMI diagnoses, military and veteran and LGBTQ youth. From 2011 to 2014 DBHDID hosted trainings for providers of services to LGBTQ youth around culturally competent suicide care for this population.
Kentucky has a large military and veteran population and their families with two Army bases, strong National Guard presence as well as Reserves. DBHDID partners with military and veteran organizations, those who serve these populations around multiple initiatives to reduce suicidal behaviors among these populations. DBHDID hosts annually Operation Immersion, Operation Headed Home for this population and those who provide services to this population, and Service Members, Veterans and Families (SMVF) suicide prevention implementation team which meets monthly with ongoing technical assistance from SAMHSA. This group is planning to merge with a similar SMVF substance use prevention implementation team in order to better braid or blend our efforts for the prevention of negative outcomes such as suicide and substance abuse, for military, veterans and their families.

Priority #:	7	
Priority Area:	Adults with SMI who reside in Personal Care Homes	
Priority Type:	MHS	
Population(s):	SMI	
Goal of the priority area:		
Assist adults with SMI to move from living in a Personal Care Home (PCH) to an integrated community setting		

Strategies to attain the goal:

Further develop services and supports to allow adults with SMI to move from PCHs to community housing of their choice.

nual Performance Indicators to measu	re goal success
Indicator #:	1
Indicator:	Number of Adults with SMI who move from a PCH to an integrated community residence
Baseline Measurement:	Estimated 2,000 persons with SMI currently residing in PCHs
First-year target/outcome measurement:	200 Adults with SMI will move from a PCH to an integrated community residence
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	200 (additional) Adults with SMI will move from a PCH to an integrated community residence
New Second-year target/outcome measurem	nent(if needed):
Data Source:	
The Division of Behavioral Health will strictly	y monitor this along with an independent monitor
New Data Source( <i>if needed</i> ):	
Description of Data:	
There are identified individuals that will be p	priority -provided by P&A
New Description of Data: (if needed)	
Data issues/caveats that affect outcome mea	isures:
N/A	
New Data issues/caveats that affect outcome	e measures:
Report of Progress Toward Go	al Attainment
First Year Target:	
	anges proposed to meet target: greement with the CHFS established a goal of transitioning 100 individuals from PCH between 10 additional to move by October 1, 2015 and 300 additional to move by October 1, 2016, for a

total of 600. Systems change activities and funding was initiated in January 2015 and progress escalated in June – September 2014. For Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016

the time period of October 1, 2013 – October 1, 2014, 56 individuals transitioned into the community with a revised goal of 244 to move by October 1, 2015. Housing capacity and funding is limited and local EBP services are slow to reach fidelity.

How first year target was achieved (optional):

Second Year Target:

Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)

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

Б

Achieved

How second year target was achieved (optional):

An Amended Agreement between Protection & Advocacy and the Cabinet for Health & Family Services was signed on October 19, 2015, extending the agreement to October 1, 2018 and adjusting the number of individuals to be served to a total of 675 (150 by 10/1/15, +200 by 10/1/16 (350 total), + 250 by 10/1/17 (600 total) and +75 by 10/1/18 (675 total). Therefore, as of October 1, 2015, the amended target of 150 individuals has been achieved given that 225 have already transitioned according to those deemed meeting the terms of the agreement and significant progress is apparent to reach subsequent goals. In addition, the amended agreement requires a permanent regulation, addressing this initiative, to be completed by December 1, 2015.

Priority #:	8
Priority Area:	Youth with co-occurring SED and Substance Use Disorders (SUDs)
Priority Type:	MHS
Population(s):	SED
Goal of the priority ar	ea:

Increase the number of youth with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders that recieve services from the Regional Boards.

#### Strategies to attain the goal:

Utilize newly developed funding streams to enhance provider competence to screen, assess and treat youth with co-occurring MH and SU disorders. Utilize E BPs for youth with SUDs- 7 Challenges, Cannabis Youth Treatment (CYT), Motivational Interviewing, MET-CBT, Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA)

nual Performance Indicators to measur	
finder errormance indicators to measur	
Indicator #:	1
Indicator:	Number of youth with identified SED and Substance Use Disorders
Baseline Measurement:	Baseline Year - No date
First-year target/outcome measurement:	150
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	250 (Additional)
New Second-year target/outcome measurem	ent <i>(if needed)</i> :
Data Source:	
New Data Source( <i>if needed</i> ):	
Description of Data:	
Data will show how many individuals served	by diagnostic category and services type.
New Description of Data: (if needed)	
Data issues/caveats that affect outcome meas	sures:
data currently available provides some detail	to estimate current service numbers but diagnostic and services category type and actual

numbers of youth with SED and youth with SUDs is available separately, but not a reliable count of youth with co-occurring. Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016

Report of Progress	Towar	d Goal Attain	ment	
First Year Target:	b	Achieved	ê	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
Reason why target was not	achieved	and changes propo	sed to meet target	:
How first year target was ac	hieved (a	ptional):		
Second Year Target:	b	Achieved	ê	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
Reason why target was not	achieved	and changes propo	sed to meet target	:
How second year target was	achiever	(ontional):		

# Priority #:9Priority Area:Prescription Drug Use among Adults and YouthPriority Type:SAPPopulation(s):Other (Youth ages 12- 18 Adults 20-24)

Goal of the priority area:

Reduce the misuse of prescription drugs by adults and youth

#### Strategies to attain the goal:

Utilizing the Changing Social Norms and Policy protocol, focus on environmental strategies that aim to change norms around acceptability of usage and limit availability of access. Regions that are concentrating on prescription drugs will concentrate their efforts primarily on:

• Correcting three (3) youth misperceptions about prescription drugs - that they are: 1.) safer than street drugs, 2.) less addictive than street drugs, 3.) OK to share among friends and family

Safe storage and disposal of prescription drugs

• Support for new Kentucky legislation which licenses pain clinics and mandates the use of the Kentucky All Scheduled Prescription Electronic Drug

Reporting (KASPER) system for all doctors in the state

• Conducting large scale informational efforts directed at parents, caregivers and prescribers of prescription drugs

Innual Performance Indicators to measu	re goal success
Indicator #:	1
Indicator:	Reduce misuse of prescription drugs
Baseline Measurement:	Incidence of misuse as reported on NSDUH survey and the KIP survey for youth
First-year target/outcome measurement:	5% decrease in misuse
Second-year target/outcome measurement:	8% decrease in misuse
New Second-year target/outcome measurem	nent( <i>if needed</i> ):
Data Source:	
NSDUH survey and the KIP survey for youth	
New Data Source( <i>if needed</i> ):	
Description of Data:	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	h (NSDUH) is an annual nationwide survey involving interviews with approximately 70,000
randomly selected individuals aged 12 and o	
	vision of Behavioral Health, with the support of the Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy
and the Federal Center for Substance Abuse	Prevention, jointly sponsor the KIP survey to assess the extent of alcohol, drug, and

Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016

	f needed)			
Data issues/caveats that aff	ect outcor	me measures:		
There are no data issues. D	)ata may s	how as skewed as the	NSDUH is a small	er sample.
New Data issues/caveats the	at affect c	outcome measures:		
Report of Progress	Towar	d Goal Attainr	nent	
First Year Target:	Ð	Achieved	ê	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
Reason why target was not	achieved,	and changes propos	ed to meet target:	
How first year target was ac	hieved <i>(o</i>	ptional):		
			C	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
Second Year Target:	b	Achieved	ê	Not Achieved (ii not achieved, explain why)

Priority #:

Priority Area:	IVDUs - Intravenous drug users
Priority Type:	SAT
Population(s):	IVDUs

10

Goal of the priority area:

All 14 Community Mental Health Centers to screen for IV drug use upon initial contact.

Strategies to attain the goal:

Continued education and monitoring of client intake data. In addition, Kentucky shall work with the CMHCs to encourage them to follow the NQF Standard of Care regarding Withdrawal Management; specifically, "Supportive pharmacotherapy should be available and provided to manage the symptoms and adverse consequences of withdrawal, based on a systematic assessment of the symptoms and risk of serious adverse consequences of the withdrawal process." Kentucky will accomplish this by increasing detox services so that there is a minimum of one medically supported detox center in each of the 14 regions; more where population or geography requires.

Kentucky will continue to strive to follow the NQF Standard of Care regarding pharmacotherapy: "Pharmacotherapy should be recommended and available to adult patients diagnosed with opioid dependency and without medical contraindications." CMHCs should be required to recommend MAT when appropriate, and affordable MAT options need to be increased to provide services to indigent residents.

re goal success
1
Increased number of clients screened for IV drug use at initial contact.
50%
70%
80%
ent <i>(if needed)</i> :

New Data Source(if needed):

Client data collected through	igh KORTOS	
New Description of Data: (if	f needed)	
Data issues/caveats that affe	ect outcome measures:	
5		I norm in that the Opiod prescription drug users, when faced with no a disproportionate number of users.
New Data issues/caveats that	at affect outcome measures:	
Report of Progress	Toward Goal Attainn	nent
	Toward Goal Attainn Б <sup>Achieved</sup>	e Not Achieved <i>(if not achieved,explain why)</i>
First Year Target:		Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
First Year Target:	<ul> <li>Achieved</li> <li>achieved, and changes propose</li> </ul>	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
First Year Target: Reason why target was not	<ul> <li>Achieved</li> <li>achieved, and changes propose</li> </ul>	Not Achieved (if not achieved, explain why)
First Year Target: Reason why target was not How first year target was ac Second Year Target:	Achieved     Achieved     achieved, and changes propose     chieved (optional):	<ul> <li>Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)</li> <li>ed to meet target:</li> <li>Not Achieved (if not achieved,explain why)</li> </ul>

Footnotes:

#### Table 2 - State Agency Expenditure Report

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2014 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2015

Activity	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
1. Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment	\$16,174,163		\$0	\$1,535,242	\$10,481,403	\$0	\$0
a. Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children	\$3,582,075		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
b. All Other	\$12,592,088		\$0	\$1,535,242	\$10,481,403	\$0	\$0
2. Primary Prevention	\$4,052,670	\$0	\$0	\$898,977	\$692,873	\$0	\$0
3. Tuberculosis Services	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4. HIV Early Intervention Services	\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5. State Hospital							
6. Other 24 Hour Care							
7. Ambulatory/Community Non- 24 Hour Care							
8. Administration (Excluding Program and Provider Level)	\$7,308	\$0	\$0	\$6,406	\$1,195,415	\$0	\$0
9. Subtotal (Row 1, 2, 3, 4 and 8)	\$20,234,141	\$0	\$0	\$2,440,625	\$12,369,691	\$0	\$0
10. Subtotal (Row 5, 6, 7 and 8)	\$7,308	\$0	\$0	\$6,406	\$1,195,415	\$0	\$0
11. Total	\$20,234,141	\$0	\$0	\$2,440,625	\$12,369,691	\$0	\$0

\* Prevention other than primary prevention

Please indicate the expenditures are actual or estimated.

jn Actual jn Estimated

Footnotes:

Table 2 revised 1/21/2016 to separate Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children from All Other SA expenditures in column A.

#### Table 3 - SAPT Block Grant Expenditure By Service

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2014 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2015

Service	Unduplicated Individuals	Units	Expenditures
Healthcare Home/Physical Health			\$0
Specialized Outpatient Medical Services			\$0
Acute Primary Care			\$0
General Health Screens, Tests and Immunizations			\$0
Comprehensive Care Management			\$0
Care coordination and Health Promotion			\$0
Comprehensive Transitional Care			\$0
Individual and Family Support			\$0
Referral to Community Services Dissemination			\$0
Prevention (Including Promotion)			\$0
Screening, Brief Intervention and Referral to Treatment			\$0
Brief Motivational Interviews			\$0
Screening and Brief Intervention for Tobacco Cessation			\$0
Parent Training			\$0
Facilitated Referrals			\$0
Relapse Prevention/Wellness Recovery Support			\$0
Warm Line			\$0
Substance Abuse (Primary Prevention)			\$0
Classroom and/or small group sessions (Education)			\$0
Media campaigns (Information Dissemination)			\$0
Systematic Planning/Coalition and Community Team Building(Community Based Process)			\$C
Parenting and family management (Education)			\$0 Page 15 c

Kentucky

	<u> </u>	I	I
Education programs for youth groups (Education)			\$0
Community Service Activities (Alternatives)			\$0
Student Assistance Programs (Problem Identification and Referral)			\$0
Employee Assistance programs (Problem Identification and Referral)			\$0
Community Team Building (Community Based Process)			\$0
Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies (Environmental)			\$0
Engagement Services			\$0
Assessment			\$0
Specialized Evaluations (Psychological and Neurological)			\$0
Service Planning (including crisis planning)			\$0
Consumer/Family Education			\$0
Outreach			\$0
Outpatient Services			\$0
Evidenced-based Therapies			\$0
Group Therapy			\$0
Family Therapy			\$0
Multi-family Therapy			\$0
Consultation to Caregivers			\$0
Medication Services			\$0
Medication Management			\$0
Pharmacotherapy (including MAT)			\$0
Laboratory services			\$0
Community Support (Rehabilitative)			\$0
Parent/Caregiver Support			\$0
Skill Building (social, daily living, cognitive)			\$0
Case Management			\$0
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Behavior Management		\$0
Supported Employment		\$0
Permanent Supported Housing		\$0
Recovery Housing		\$0
Therapeutic Mentoring		\$0
Traditional Healing Services		\$0
Recovery Supports		\$0
Peer Support		\$0
Recovery Support Coaching		\$0
Recovery Support Center Services		\$0
Supports for Self-directed Care		\$0
Other Supports (Habilitative)		\$0
Personal Care		\$0
Homemaker		\$0
Respite		\$0
Supported Education		\$0
Transportation		\$0
Assisted Living Services		\$0
Recreational Services		\$0
Trained Behavioral Health Interpreters		\$0
Interactive Communication Technology Devices		\$0
Intensive Support Services		\$0
Substance Abuse Intensive Outpatient (IOP)		\$0
Partial Hospital		\$0
Assertive Community Treatment		\$0
Intensive Home-based Services		\$0
Multi-systemic Therapy tucky Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016		\$0 Page 17 of

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Intensive Case Management		\$0
Out-of-Home Residential Services		\$0
Children's Mental Health Residential Services		\$0
Crisis Residential/Stabilization		\$0
Clinically Managed 24 Hour Care (SA)		\$0
Clinically Managed Medium Intensity Care (SA)		\$0
Adult Mental Health Residential		\$0
Youth Substance Abuse Residential Services		\$0
Therapeutic Foster Care		\$0
Acute Intensive Services		\$0
Mobile Crisis		\$0
Peer-based Crisis Services		\$0
Urgent Care		\$0
23-hour Observation Bed		\$0
Medically Monitored Intensive Inpatient (SA)		\$0
24/7 Crisis Hotline Services		\$0
Other (please list)		\$0
Total		\$0

Footnotes:

This is not a required table and Kentucky does not collect data in these categories. Therefore, KY does not submit information for this table.

#### Table 4 - State Agency SABG Expenditure Compliance Report

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2012 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2014

Category	FY 2013 SAPT Block Grant Award
1. Substance Abuse Prevention* and Treatment	\$15,430,590
2. Primary Prevention	\$3,989,731
3. Tuberculosis Services	\$0
4. HIV Early Invervention Services**	\$0
5. Administration (excluding program/provider level)	(\$319)
6. Total	\$19,420,002

\*Prevention other than Primary Prevention \*\*HIV Designated States

Footnotes:

The <\$319> in Administration was due to incorrect payroll charges that were later corrected.

## Table 5a - Primary Prevention Expenditures Checklist

Expenditure Period Start	Date: 10/1/2012	Expendi	ture Period End Da	te: 9/30/2014		
Strategy	IOM Target	SAPT Block Grant	Other Federal	State	Local	Other
Information Dissemination	Selective	\$7,865	\$ 1,663	\$1,282	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Indicated	\$ 4,345	\$919	\$708	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Universal	\$649,446	\$ 137,311	\$105,830	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Information Dissemination	Total	\$661,656	\$139,893	\$107,820	\$	\$
Education	Selective	\$8,860	\$ 1,873	\$1,444	\$	\$
Education	Indicated	\$9,983	\$2,111	\$1,627	\$	\$
Education	Universal	\$409,513	\$86,582	\$66,732	\$	\$
Education	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education	Total	\$428,356	\$90,566	\$69,803	\$	\$
Alternatives	Selective	\$486	\$103	\$ 79	\$	\$
Alternatives	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Universal	\$175,078	\$ 37,016	\$28,530	\$	\$
Alternatives	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Alternatives	Total	\$175,564	\$37,119	\$28,609	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Selective	\$3,417	\$ 722	\$557	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Indicated	\$713	\$151	\$116	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Universal	\$160,182	\$33,867	\$26,102	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Problem Identification and Referral	Total	\$164,312	\$34,740	\$26,775	\$	\$
Community-Based Process	Selective	\$3,660	\$ 774	\$ 596	\$	\$

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Community-Based Process	Indicated	\$645	\$136	\$105	\$ \$
Community-Based Process	Universal	\$1,082,092	\$257,581	\$ 198,527	\$ \$
Community-Based Process	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Community-Based Process	Total	\$1,086,397	\$258,491	\$199,228	\$ \$
Environmental	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Environmental	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Environmental	Universal	\$366,672	\$ 77,525	\$59,751	\$ \$
Environmental	Unspecified	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Environmental	Total	\$366,672	\$77,525	\$59,751	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Unspecified	\$100,000	\$	\$	\$ \$
Section 1926 Tobacco	Total	\$100,000	\$	\$	\$ \$
Other	Selective	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Other	Indicated	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Other	Universal	\$	\$	\$	\$ \$
Other	Unspecified	\$1,006,774	\$260,643	\$200,887	\$ \$
Other	Total	\$1,006,774	\$260,643	\$200,887	\$ \$
	Grand Total	\$3,989,731	\$898,977	\$692,873	\$ \$
Footnotes:					

## Table 5b - Primary Prevention Expenditures by IOM Category

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2012 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2014

Activity	SAPT Block Grant	Other Federal Funds	State Funds	Local Funds	Other
Universal Direct	\$2,842,983				
Universal Indirect	\$1,106,774				
Selective	\$24,288				
Indicated	\$15,686				
Column Total	\$3,989,731.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Footnotes:	•				

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

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2012 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2014	
Targeted Substances	
Alcohol	b
Tobacco	b
Marijuana	þ
Prescription Drugs	b
Cocaine	b
Heroin	þ
Inhalants	þ
Methamphetamine	Ð
Synthetic Drugs (i.e. Bath salts, Spice, K2)	b
Targeted Populations	
Students in College	Ð
Military Families	Ð
LGBTQ	Ð
American Indians/Alaska Natives	é
African American	Ŵ
Hispanic	ê
Homeless	ê
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islanders	ê
Asian	ê
Rural	Ð
Underserved Racial and Ethnic Minorities	é

Footnotes:

#### Table 6 - Resource Development Expenditure Checklist

Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2012 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2014

		Resource Development E	xpenditures Checklist			
Activity	A. Prevention-MH	B. Prevention-SA	C. Treatment-MH	D. Treatment-SA	E. Combined	F. Total
1. Planning, Coordination and Needs Assessment						\$0.00
2. Quality Assurance						\$0.00
3. Training (Post-Employment)						\$0.00
4. Program Development						\$0.00
5. Research and Evaluation						\$0.00
6. Information Systems						\$0.00
7. Education (Pre-Employment)						\$0.00
8. Total	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Footnotes:

This table has not been completed because it is not required.

Kentucky did not fund resource development activities with FFY2013 SABG funds.

#### Table 7 - Statewide Entity Inventory

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2012 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2014

	Entity Number	I-BHS ID	i	Area Served (Statewide or SubState Planning Area)	Provider / Program Name	Mailing Address	City	State	Zip	SAPT Block Grant - A. Block Grant Funds (B + D + E)	SAPT Block Grant - B. Prevention (other than primary prevention) and Treatment Services	SAPT Block Grant - C. Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children	SAPT Block Grant - D. Primary Prevention	SAPT Block Grant - E. Early Intervention Services for HIV
*	Admin	x	×	Statewide (optional)	Kentucky Division of Behavioral Health	275 East Main St 4W- G	Frankfort	KY	40621	(\$319)	(\$319)	\$0	\$0	\$0
	130	KY901228	×	East	Adanta/Lake Cumberland	1203 American Greeting Card Rd	Corbin	кү	40702	\$677,854	\$451,774	\$117,882	\$226,080	\$0
	170	KY103155	×	North Central	Bluegrass	1351 Newtown Pike	Lexington	кү	40511	\$2,589,361	\$2,115,241	\$445,727	\$474,120	\$0
	2	x	×	North Central	Boys & Girls Clubs	1519 Story Ave	Louisville	кү	40204	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	45	KY900188	×	West	Communicare	1311 North Dixie Highway Building C	Elizabethtown	кү	42701	\$1,003,184	\$754,787	\$188,746	\$248,397	\$0
	91	KY900832	x	East	Comprehend	611 Forest Avenue	Maysville	кү	41056	\$203,717	\$109,407	\$15,010	\$94,310	\$0
	150	KY901327	×	East	Cumberland River	259 parkers Mill Road	Somerset	кү	42503	\$1,014,192	\$820,802	\$178,790	\$193,390	\$0
	199	x	×	North Central	Eastern Kentucky University	229 Maddox	Richmond	кү	40475	\$538,010	\$215,011	\$0	\$322,999	\$0
	5	KY902127	x	West	Four Rivers	425 Broadway	Paducah	кү	42001	\$647,505	\$498,819	\$72,896	\$148,686	\$0
	26	KY901566	×	West	Green River/River Valley	1100 Walnut St	Owensboro	кү	42302	\$728,077	\$509,467	\$79,297	\$218,610	\$0
	206	х	×	North Central	Kentucky Housing	1231 Louisville Rd	Frankfort	KY	40601	\$13,333	\$13,333	\$0	\$0	\$0
	119	KY750062	×	East	Kentucky River	115 Rockwood Lane	Hazard	кү	41701	\$688,734	\$457,022	\$90,494	\$231,712	\$0
	213	x	×	Statewide (optional)	Ky Partnershp Fam & Children	207 Holmes St	Frankfort	кү	40601	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	31	KY901319	×	West	Lifeskills	822 Woodway Drive	Bowling Green	кү	42101	\$1,206,751	\$982,863	\$230,198	\$223,887	\$0
	200	KY100698	×	North Central	Louisville Metro Health Dept	1448 South 15th Street	Louisville	кү	40210	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	110	KY900097	×	East	Mountain	104 South Front Avenue	Prestonsburg	кү	41653	\$672,747	\$506,814	\$63,172	\$165,933	\$0
	220	x	×	Statewide (optional)	NAMI of Lexington	498 Georgetown St	Lexington	кү	40508	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
	82	KY901012	×	North Central	NorthKey	502 Farrell Drive	Covington	кү	41011	\$1,378,249	\$1,165,256	\$623,298	\$212,993	\$0
	103	KY900238	×	East	Pathways	P.O. Box 790	Ashland	кү	41101 -0790	\$981,978	\$737,708	\$195,123	\$244,270	\$0
ntuck	13	KY900170	×	West	Pennyroyal	P.O. Box 614	Hopkinsville	KY	42241 -0614	\$738,691	\$509,086	\$75,305	\$229,605	<sup>\$0</sup>

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	217	х	×	Statewide (optional)	People Advocating Recovery	1425 Story Ave	Louisville	КҮ	40204	\$100,300	\$100,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
	209	х	×	North Central	REACH of Louisville	501 Park Ave	Louisville	KY	40208	\$365,314	\$0	\$0	\$365,314	\$0
	70	KY100854	×	North Central	Seven Counties	101 W Muhammad Ali	Louisville	КҮ	40202	\$4,659,602	\$4,336,116	\$1,145,316	\$323,486	\$0
	198	х	×	North Central	University of Kentucky	222 Waller Ste 480	Lexington	КҮ	40504	\$673,723	\$607,785	\$60,000	\$65,939	\$0
Total										\$19,420,002	\$15,430,271	\$3,581,254	\$3,989,731	\$0

\* Indicates the imported record has an error.

Footnotes:

#### Table 8a - Maintenance of Effort for State Expenditures for SAPT

Did the State or Jurisdiction have any non-recurring expenditures for a specific purpose which were not included in the MOE calculation?

Yes No X

If yes, specify the amount and the State fiscal year:

Did the State or Jurisdiction include these funds in previous year MOE calculations?

Yes No

When did the State submit an official request to the SAMHSA Administrator to exclude these funds from the MOE calculations?

Total Single St	ate Agency (SSA) Expenditures for Substance	Abuse Prevention and Treatment
Period	Expenditures	<u>B1(2013) + B2(2014)</u> 2
(A)	(B)	2 (C)
SFY 2013 (1)	\$9,259,559	
SFY 2014 (2)	\$9,263,553	\$9,261,556
SFY 2015 (3)	\$9,262,916	

Are the expenditure amounts reported in Column B "actual" expenditures for the State fiscal years involved?

SFY 2013	Yes	Х	No	
SFY 2014	Yes	Х	No	
SFY 2015	Yes	Х	No	

If estimated expenditures are provided, please indicate when actual expenditure data will be submitted to SAMHSA:

#### Footnotes:

Kentucky's Substance Abuse Maintenance of Effort is based on state substance abuse funds appropriated for substance abuse services by the Kentucky General Assembly. Actual expenditures are determined by summing assigned, exclusive codes for SA expenditures within the Commonwealth's budget and accounting software.

#### Table 8b - Base and Maintenance of Effort for State Expenditures for TB

	State Expenditures for <sup>-</sup>	Tuberculosis Services to Individua BASE	ls in Substance Use Disorder Treat	ment
Period	Total of All State Funds Spent on TB Services	% of TB Expenditures Spent on Individuals in Substance Use Disorder Treatment	Total State Funds Spent on Individuals in Substance Use Disorders Treatment (A x B)	Average of Column C1 and C2 <u>C1+C2</u> 2 (MOE BASE)
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
SFY 1991 (1)	\$1,803,900	11.20%	\$202,037	
SFY 1992 (2)	\$1,928,340	11.20%	\$215,974	\$209,005

State Expenditures for Tuberculosis Services to Individuals in Substance Use Disorder Treatment MAINTENANCE											
Period	Total of All State Funds Spent on TB Services	% of TB Expenditures Spent on Individuals in Substance Use Disorder Treatment	Total State Funds Spent on Individuals in Substance Use Disorders Treatment (A x B) (C)								
	(A)	(B)									
SFY 2015 (3)	\$1,402,100	11.80%	\$165,448								

#### Footnotes:

In order to calculate Kentucky's TB maintenance of effort for state expenditures, the Division of Behavioral Health obtains from the Department for Public Health the total state general fund expenditures for TB and the number of state-wide TB cases for the same period of time. With that information, and the number of SA clients with TB, the percentage is calculated.

#### Table 8c - Base and Maintenance of Effort for Expenditures for HIV Early Intervention Services

Enter the year in which your State last became a designated State, Federal Fiscal Year \_. Enter the 2 prior years' expenditure data in A1 and A2. Compute the average of the amounts in boxes A1 and A2. Enter the resulting average (MOE Base) in box B2.

	State Expenditures for HIV Early Intervention Services to Individuals in Substance Use Disorder BASE	Treatment
Period	Total of All State Funds Spent on Early Intervention Services for HIV	Average of Columns A1 and A2
	(A)	A1+A2 2 (MOE Base) (B)
(1) SFY <u>1991</u>	\$0	
(2) SFY <u>1992</u>	\$0	\$0

Statewic	le Non-Federal Expenditures for HIV Early Intervention Services to Individuals in Substance Use Disorder Treatment MAINTENANCE
Period	Total of All State Funds Spent on Early Intervention Services for HIV (A)
(3) SFY 2015	\$0

#### Footnotes:

For the expenditure period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the Commonwealth of Kentucky was NOT an HIV-designated state, and is not required to complete this table.

## Table 8d - Expenditures for Services to Pregnant Women and Women with Dependent Children

	Expenditures for Services to Pregnant Women and W	omen with Dependent Children
Period	Total Women's Base (A)	Total Expenditures (B)
SFY 1994	\$2,616,923	
SFY 2013		\$3,539,055
SFY 2014		\$3,581,254
SFY 2015		\$3,582,075
	the State plans to expend in 2016 for services for pregnant women al unt entered in Table IV Maintenance - Box A (1994)): \$ <u>.3592370.00</u>	nd women with dependent children (amount entered must be
Footnotes:		

## IV: Populations and Services Reports

#### Table 9 - Prevention Strategy Report

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 10/1/2012 Expenditure Period End Date: 9/30/2014

Column A (Risks)	Column B (Strategies)	Column C (Providers)
GENERAL POPULATION	1. Information Dissemination	
	3. Media campaigns	14
	4. Brochures	14
	5. Radio and TV public service announcements	14
	6. Speaking engagements	14
	7. Health fairs and other health promotion, e.g., conferences, meetings, seminars	14
	2. Education	
	4. Education programs for youth groups	14
	3. Alternatives	
	2. Youth/adult leadership activities	14
	4. Problem Identification and R	
	1. Employee Assistance Programs	1
	3. Driving while under the influence/driving while intoxicated education programs	1
	5. Community-Based Process	
	2. Systematic planning	14
	3. Multi-agency coordination and collaboration/coalition	14
	4. Community team-building	14
	5. Accessing services and funding	14
	6. Environmental	
	1. Promoting the establishment or review of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use policies in schools	14
	2. Guidance and technical assistance on monitoring enforcement governing availability and distribution o alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs	f <sup>14</sup>
	3. Modifying alcohol and tobacco advertising practices	14
	4. Product pricing strategies	14

Footnotes:

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#### Table 10 - Treatment Utilization Matrix

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2014 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2015

Level of Care		sions <u>&gt;</u> Number of Served		Costs per Person				
	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	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$(			
2. Free-Standing Residential	6704	5025	\$0	\$0	\$0			
REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL								
3. Hospital Inpatient	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)	1070	1056	\$0	\$0	\$0			
5. Long-term (over 30 days)	268	262	\$0	\$0	\$C			
AMBULATORY (OUTPATIENT)								
6. Outpatient	10845	10307	\$0	\$0	\$0			
7. Intensive Outpatient	596	589	\$0	\$0	\$C			
8. Detoxification	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$C			
OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY	·							
9. Opioid Replacement Therapy	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
10. ORT Outpatient	0	0	\$0	\$0	\$0			
Footnotes:	1							

#### Table 11 - Unduplicated Count of Persons

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2014 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2015

Age A. Total		B. WHITE		C. BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN		D. NATIVE HAWAIIAN / OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER		e. Asian		F. AMERICAN INDIAN / ALASKA NATIVE		G. MORE THAN ONE RACE REPORTED		H. Unknown		I. NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO		J. HISPANIC OR LATINO	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1. 17 and Under	452	237	112	51	20				1			12	6	8	5	296	141	12	3
2. 18 - 24	2529	1204	1086	100	59			1	2	3		7	14	36	17	1328	1164	23	14
3. 25 - 44	10694	5049	4479	550	305	1	1	3	5	10	5	31	21	153	81	5734	4853	63	44
4. 45 - 64	3052	1715	743	390	118	1		2	1	8	1	4	8	45	16	2139	878	26	9
5. 65 and Over	73	40	22	8	3											48	25		
6. Total	16800	8245	6442	1099	505	2	1	6	9	21	6	54	49	242	119	9545	7061	124	70
7. Pregnant Women	352		308		34				2				1		7		346		6
Number of persons served who were admitted in a period prior to the 12 month reporting period		3033					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	•	·	<u> </u>	·	·	·	<u> </u>		
Number of persons served outside of the levels of care described on Table 10																			
Footnotes:																			

# IV: Populations and Services Reports

## Table 12 - HIV Designated States Early Intervention Services

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2014 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2015

Early Intervention Services for Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)				
1. Number of SAPT HIV EIS programs funded in the State	Statewide:	Rural:		
2. Total number of individuals tested through SAPT HIV EIS funded programs				
3. Total number of HIV tests conducted with SAPT HIV EIS funds				
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				
<ol> <li>Total number of HIV-infected individuals who were diagnosed and referred into treatment and care during the 12-month reporting period</li> </ol>				
Identify barriers, including State laws and regulations, that	exist in carrying out HIV testing services:			
Footnotes: KY is not an HIV Designated state and thus this Table is not applicable.				

## IV: Populations and Services Reports

#### Table 13 - Charitable Choice

#### Expenditure Period Start Date: 7/1/2014 Expenditure Period End Date: 6/30/2015

Notice to Program Beneficiaries - Check all that apply:

- € Used model notice provided in final regulation.
- E Used notice developed by State (please attach a copy to the Report).
- E State has disseminated notice to religious organizations that are providers.
- € State requires these religious organizations to give notice to all potential beneficiaries.

#### Referrals to Alternative Services - Check all that apply:

- € State has developed specific referral system for this requirement.
- E State has incorporated this requirement into existing referral system(s).
- E SAMHSA's Treatment Facility Locator is used to help identify providers.
- $\in$  Other networks and information systems are used to help identify providers.
- E State maintains record of referrals made by religious organizations that are providers.
- Enter total number of referrals necessitated by religious objection to other substance abuse providers ("alternative providers"), as defined above, made in previous fiscal year. Provide total <u>only</u>: no information on specific referrals required.

Brief description (one paragraph) of any training for local governments and faith-based and community organizations on these requirements.

#### Footnotes:

This is not applicable to Kentucky. This office did not disperse any SAPT Block Grant Funds or State General Funds to faith-based organizations during this fiscal year and therefore did not have any oversight over services provided by such organizations. In addition, faith -based programs are not licensed as such as AOD treatment programs so the agencies that were provided SAPT Block Grant funds did not refer to faith-based organizations for treatment.

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]	380	382
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	3,214	3,214
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	11.8 %	11.9 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		901
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		9,440
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,407
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		3,218
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		3,214

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

#### 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]	119	127
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	927	927
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	12.8 %	13.7 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		222
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		1,447
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		1,048

Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	942
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	927

## 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]	3,193	3,385
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	9,333	9,333
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	34.2 %	36.3 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		9,681
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		24,671
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		10,168
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		9,358
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing valu	es):	9,333

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

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]	1,051	1,068
Total number of clients with non-missing values on employment/student status [denominator]	3,760	3,760
Percent of clients employed or student (full-time and part-time)	28.0 %	28.4 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		722
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		7,285
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,938

Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	3,762
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	3,760

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

### Short-term Residential(SR)

#### Stability of Housing - Clients reporting being in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients in a stable living situation [numerator]	2,842	2,857
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	3,212	3,212
Percent of clients in stable living situation	88.5 %	88.9 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		901
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		9,440
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,407
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		3,218
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing valu	es):	3,212

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

#### Long-term Residential(LR)

### Stability of Housing – Clients reporting being in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients in a stable living situation [numerator]	608	619
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	931	931
Percent of clients in stable living situation	65.3 %	66.5 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		222
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		1,447
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		1,048

Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	942
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	931

## Outpatient (OP)

Stability of Housing - Clients reporting being in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients in a stable living situation [numerator]	9,093	9,091
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	9,314	9,314
Percent of clients in stable living situation	97.6 %	97.6 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		9,681
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		24,671
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		10,168
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		9,358
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing valu	es):	9,314

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

Intensive Outpatient (IO)

Stability of Housing - Clients reporting being in a stable living situation (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients in a stable living situation [numerator]	3,650	3,649
Total number of clients with non-missing values on living arrangements [denominator]	3,742	3,742
Percent of clients in stable living situation	97.5 %	97.5 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		722
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		7,285
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,938

Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; dea incarcerated):	aths; 3,762
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	3,742

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

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]	3,049	3,104
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	3,223	3,223
Percent of clients without arrests	94.6 %	96.3 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		901
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		9,440
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,407
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		3,223
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	3,223

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

#### 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]	902	914
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	947	947
Percent of clients without arrests	95.2 %	96.5 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		222
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		1,447
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		1,048

Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	948
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	947

## Outpatient (OP)

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

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of Clients without arrests [numerator]	9,103	9,135
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	9,446	9,446
Percent of clients without arrests	96.4 %	96.7 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		9,681
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		24,671
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		10,168
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		9,481
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	9,446

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

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]	3,744	3,747
Total number of Admission and Discharge clients with non-missing values on arrests [denominator]	3,782	3,782
Percent of clients without arrests	99.0 %	99.1 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		722
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		7,285
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,938

Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	3,784
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	3,782

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]	2,089	2,156
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	3,223	3,223
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	64.8 %	66.9 %

#### 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]		70
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	1,134	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		6.2 %

#### 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 Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [numerator]		2,086
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	2,089	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		99.9 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		901
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		9,440
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,407
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replaceme incarcerated):	ent clients; deaths;	3,223
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	3,223

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

### 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]	804	808
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	946	946
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	85.0 %	85.4 %

#### 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]	142	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		3.5 %

#### 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]		803
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	804	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		99.9 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		222
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		1,447
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		1,048
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replaceme incarcerated):	ent clients; deaths;	948
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	946

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

#### Outpatient (OP)

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) Kentucky Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016 Page 4

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol [numerator]	7,767	7,891
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	9,476	9,476
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	82.0 %	83.3 %

#### 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]		207
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	1,709	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		12.1 %

#### 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]		7,684
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	7,767	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		98.9 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		9,681
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		24,671
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		10,168
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		9,481
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing valu	es):	9,476

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

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]	3,083	3,093	
			~

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All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	3,784	3,784
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol	81.5 %	81.7 %

### 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]		20
Number of clients using alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	701	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients using alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		2.9 %

#### 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]		3,073
Number of clients abstinent from alcohol at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	3,083	
Percent of clients abstinent from alcohol at discharge among clients abstinent from alcohol at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		99.7 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		722
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		7,285
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,938
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replaceme incarcerated):	ent clients; deaths;	3,784
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	3,784

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

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]	860	982
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	3,223	3,223
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	26.7 %	30.5 %

#### 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]		131
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	2,363	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		5.5 %

#### 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]		851
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	860	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		99.0 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		901
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		9,440
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,407
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		3,223
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	3,223

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

## 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]	517	525
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	946	946
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	54.7 %	55.5 %

#### 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]		13
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	429	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		3.0 %

#### 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]		512
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	517	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		99.0 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		222
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		1,447
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		1,048
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		948
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		946

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

Outpatient (OP)

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) Kentucky Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients abstinent from drugs [numerator]	6,334	6,524
All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	9,476	9,476
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	66.8 %	68.8 %

#### 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]		317
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	3,142	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		10.1 %

#### 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]		6,207
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	6,334	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		98.0 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		9,681
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		24,671
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		10,168
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		9,481
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	9,476

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

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]	1,740	1,771	

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All clients with non-missing values on at least one substance/frequency of use [denominator]	3,784	3,784
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs	46.0 %	46.8 %

#### 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]		49
Number of clients using drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	2,044	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients using Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		2.4 %

#### 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]		1,722
Number of clients abstinent from drugs at admission (records with at least one substance/frequency of use at admission and discharge [denominator]	1,740	
Percent of clients abstinent from drugs at discharge among clients abstinent from Drug at admission [#T2 / #T1 x 100]		99.0 %
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		722
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		7,285
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,938
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		3,784
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing value	es):	3,784

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

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

### Short-term Residential(SR)

#### Social Support of Recovery – Clients attending Self-help Programs (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients attending self-help programs [numerator]	855	1,039
Total number of clients with non-missing values on self-help attendance [denominator]	3,222	3,222
Percent of clients attending self-help programs	26.5 %	32.2 %
Percent of clients with self-help attendance at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]	5.7	%
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		901
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		9,440
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		3,407
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):		3,223
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):		3,222

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

#### Long-term Residential(LR)

Social Support of Recovery – Clients attending Self-help Programs (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)	
Number of clients attending self-help programs [numerator]	571	578	
Total number of clients with non-missing values on self-help attendance [denomi	nator] 944	944	
Percent of clients attending self-help programs	60.5 %	61.2 %	
Percent of clients with self-help attendance at discharge minus percent of clients with attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]	n self-help 0.7	0.7 %	
Notes (for this level of care):			
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		222	
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		1,447	

Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016

Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:	1,048
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	948
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	944

## Outpatient (OP)

#### Social Support of Recovery – Clients attending Self-help Programs (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients attending self-help programs [numerator]	2,471	2,761
Total number of clients with non-missing values on self-help attendance [denominator]	9,397	9,397
Percent of clients attending self-help programs	26.3 %	29.4 %
Percent of clients with self-help attendance at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]	3.1	%
Notes (for this level of care):		
Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:		9,681
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:		24,671
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:		10,168
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacem incarcerated):	ent clients; deaths;	9,481
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing valu	es):	9,397

Source: SAMHSA/CBHSQ TEDS CY 2014 admissions file and CY 2014 linked discharge file [Records received through 2/1/2016]

### Intensive Outpatient (IO)

### Social Support of Recovery – Clients attending Self-help Programs (e.g., AA, NA, etc.) (prior 30 days) at admission vs. discharge

	At Admission(T1)	At Discharge(T2)
Number of clients attending self-help programs [numerator]	740	755
Total number of clients with non-missing values on self-help attendance [denominator]	3,766	3,766
Percent of clients attending self-help programs	19.6 %	20.0 %
Percent of clients with self-help attendance at discharge minus percent of clients with self-help attendance at admission Absolute Change [%T2-%T1]	0.4	. %
Notes (for this level of care):	·	

Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016

Number of CY 2014 admissions submitted:	722
Number of CY 2014 discharges submitted:	7,285
Number of CY 2014 discharges linked to an admission:	3,938
Number of linked discharges after exclusions (excludes: detox, hospital inpatient, opioid replacement clients; deaths; incarcerated):	3,784
Number of CY 2014 linked discharges eligible for this calculation (non-missing values):	3,766

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

Level of Care	Average (Mean)	25 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	50 <sup>th</sup> Percentile (Median)	75 <sup>th</sup> Percentile
DETOXIFICATION (24-HOUR CARE)				
1. Hospital Inpatient	0	0	0	0
2. Free-Standing Residential	11	2	4	7
REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL	1	1		1
3. Hospital Inpatient	0	0	0	0
4. Short-term (up to 30 days)	9	2	3	7
5. Long-term (over 30 days)	31	4	10	33
AMBULATORY (OUTPATIENT)				
6. Outpatient	70	10	32	84
7. Intensive Outpatient	27	4	8	27
8. Detoxification	0	0	0	0
OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY				
9. Opioid Replacement Therapy	11	3	5	7
10. ORT Outpatient	121	15	48	118
Level of Care		2014 TEDS discharge record count		
	Dischar	ges submitted	Discharges linked to ar	admission

DETOXIFICATION (24-HOUR CARE)				
1. Hospital Inpatient	0	0		
2. Free-Standing Residential	7008	2329		
REHABILITATION/RESIDENTIAL				
3. Hospital Inpatient	0	0		

4. Short-term (up to 30 days)	9440	3407
5. Long-term (over 30 days)	1447	1048
AMBULATORY (OUTPATIENT)		
6. Outpatient	24671	9518
7. Intensive Outpatient	7285	3938
8. Detoxification	0	0
OPIOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY		
9. Opioid Replacement Therapy	0	183
10. ORT Outpatient	0	650

Table 21 - Prevention Performance Measures - Reduced Morbidity-Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use; Measure: 30 Day Use

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	7.9	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	48.9	
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 2012 - 2013	9.0	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	32.2	
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] <sup>[1]</sup> ?[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 (snuff, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco).		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	5.7	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	10.1	
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 2012 - 2013	4.0	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	5.5	
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]? <sup>[2]</sup> 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, stimulants, hallucinogens, inhalants, prescription drugs used without doctors'orders).		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	1.8	
ucky	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013 Approved: 05/21/2013 Expires: 05/31/2016	3.4	Page 60

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[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.

Table 22 - Prevention Performance Measures - 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. Approved Substitute Data
1. 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 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	78.4	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	78.7	
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 2012 - 2013	90.4	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	91.6	
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 2012 - 2013	74.5	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	66.6	

Table 23 - Prevention Performance Measures - Reduced Morbidity-Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use; Measure: Age of First Use

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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.risk.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	13.3	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	17.5	
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 2012 - 2013	13.1	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	15.5	
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] <sup>[1]</sup> ?[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 2012 - 2013	12.8	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	18.6	
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 2012 - 2013	14.3	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	17.8	
5. Age at First Use of Illegal Drugs Other Than Marijuana or Hashish	Source Survey Item: NSDUH Questionnaire: "How old were you the first time you used [other illegal drugs] <sup>[2]</sup> ?[Response option: Write in age at first use.] Outcome Reported: Average age at first use of other illegal drugs.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	12.0	
	Age 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	20.6	

[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.

Table 24 - Prevention Performance Measures - Reduced Morbidity-Abstinence from Drug Use/Alcohol Use; Measure: Perception of Disapproval/Attitudes

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 2012 - 2013	90.1	
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 2012 - 2013	85.8	
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 2012 - 2013	85.8	
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 2012 - 2013	85.9	
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 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	90.5	

Table 25 - Prevention Performance Measures - Employment/Education; Measure: Perception of Workplace Policy

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 18+ - CY 2012 - 2013	50.8	
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013		

Table 26 - Prevention Performance Measures - Employment/Education; Measure: Average Daily School Attendance Rate

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 2012	86.8	

Table 27 - Prevention Performance Measures - Crime and Criminal Justice; Measure: Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 2013 - 2014	26.2	

Table 28 - Prevention Performance Measures - Crime and Criminal Justice; Measure: Alcohol and Drug Related Arrests

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 2014	34.3	

Table 29 - Prevention Performance Measures - Social Connectedness; Measure: Family Communications Around Drug and Alcohol Use

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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 2012 - 2013	53.2	
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? <sup>[1]</sup> [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 2012 - 2013		

[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.

Table 30 - Prevention Performance Measures - Retention; Measure: Percentage of Youth Seeing, Reading, Watching, or Listening to a Prevention Message

A. Measure	B. Question/Response	C. Pre- populated Data	D. Approved Substitute Data
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] <sup>[1]</sup> ? Outcome Reported: Percent reporting having been exposed to prevention message.		
	Age 12 - 17 - CY 2012 - 2013	87.8	

[1]This is a summary of four separate NSDUH questions each asking about a specific type of prevention message delivered within a specific context having been exposed to prevention message.

#### 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 (start date and end date totaling 12 months by the State) for each of the following forms:

	Tables	A. Reporting Period Start Date	B. Reporting Period End Date
1.	Table 31 - Prevention Performance Measures - Individual-Based Programs and Strategies; Measure: Number of Persons Served By Age, Gender, Race, And Ethnicity	1/1/2013	12/31/2013
2.	Table 32 - Prevention Performance Measures - Population-Based Programs And Strategies; Measure: Number of Persons Served By Age, Gender, Race, And Ethnicity	1/1/2013	12/31/2013
3.	Table 33 - Prevention Performance Measures - Number of Persons Served by Type of Intervention	1/1/2013	12/31/2013
4.	Table 34 - Prevention Performance Measures - Number of Evidence-Based Programs by Types of Intervention	1/1/2013	12/31/2013
5.	Table 35 - Prevention Performance Measures - Total Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Total SAPTBG Dollars Spent on Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies	10/1/2012	9/30/2014

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

The above data were extracted from the Kentucky Prevention Dataset. The data is input monthly into the system by Regional Prevention Center staff and monitored by the Prevention Data Manager.

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 thes 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.

Data are collected regarding programs and strategies by the Prevention Specialist or other responsible party. (E.g. school teachers' that present an evidence-based prevention curriculum) Kentucky has no specific protocol for identifying service population of mixed race. The service providers use their own judgment in recording this data. This generally occurs in one of two ways. 1) the service provider may use their own judgment, or 2) may ask a participant, or may query the entire group of participants as to their racial status.

#### Footnotes:

Data being reported is based on calendar year 2013. The Commonwealth of Kentucky has developed an enhanced Prevention data reporting system, which will allow for the calendar year reporting as required by CSAP/SAMHSA.

Table 31 - Prevention Performance Measures - Individual-Based Programs and Strategies; Measure: Number of Persons ServedBy Age, Gender, Race, And Ethnicity

Category	Total
Age	
0-4	124
5-11	5792
12-14	4684
15-17	2049
18-20	1045
21-24	1647
25-44	5475
45-64	2983
65 and over	271
Age Not Known	1913
Gender	
Male	10645
Female	15338
Gender Unknown	0
Race	
White	20860
Black or African American	1295
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	29
Asian	55
American Indian/Alaska Native	7
More Than One Race (not OMB required)	212
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Race Not Known or Other (not OMB required)	3525
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	475
Not Hispanic or Latino	25508

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

The above data were extracted from the Kentucky Prevention Dataset. The data is input monthly into the system by Regional Prevention Center staff and monitored by the Prevention Data Manager. Data are collected regarding programs and strategies by the Prevention Specialist or other responsible party. (E.g. school teachers' that present an evidence-based prevention curriculum)

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 thes 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.

Part 1: Kentucky has no specific protocol for identifying service population of mixed race. The service providers use their own judgement in recording this data. This generally occurs in one of two ways. 1) the service provider may use their own judgement, or 2) may ask a participant, or may query the entire group of participants as to their racial status. Part 2: The State added those participants to the number for each applicable racial category.

Footnotes:

Table 32 - Prevention Performance Measures - Population-Based Programs And Strategies; Measure: Number of Persons ServedBy Age, Gender, Race, And Ethnicity

Category	Total
Age	
0-4	260
5-11	3653
12-14	16917
15-17	38127
18-20	29444
21-24	31896
25-44	100873
45-64	188254
65 and over	64550
Age Not Known	0
Gender	
Male	225721
Female	248253
Gender Unknown	0
Race	
White	345393
Black or African American	74342
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	819
Asian	16985
American Indian/Alaska Native	1740
More Than One Race (not OMB required)	8899
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Race Not Known or Other (not OMB required)	25796
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino	35508
Not Hispanic or Latino	438466
Footnotes:	

Table 33 - Prevention Performance Measures - 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		N/A
2. Universal Indirect	N/A	
3. Selective		N/A
4. Indicated		N/A
5. Total	0	0

#### Footnotes:

This is not a required table and Kentucky does not collect data in this manner. Therefore, KY does not submit information for this table.

#### Table 34 - Prevention Performance Measures - Number of Evidence-Based Programs by Types of Intervention

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

The state began implementing these guidelines during the course of the SPF Grant. Training on CSAP's Selecting and Identifying Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies was integrated into our SPF Master Training Content. The document has been distributed to all Regional Prevention Center Staff.

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

Data are collected regarding programs and strategies by the Prevention Specialist or other responsible party.

#### 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
1. Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies Funded	5913	1115	7028	320	163	7511
2. Total number of Programs and Strategies Funded	7058	1393	8451	321	173	8945
3. Percent of Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies	83.78 %	80.04 %	83.16 %	99.69 %	94.22 %	83.97 %

Footnotes:

Table 35 - Prevention Performance Measures - Total Number of Evidence-Based Programs and Total SAPTBG Dollars Spent on Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies

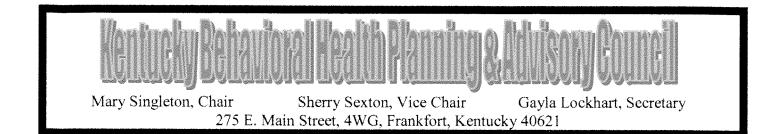
	Total Number of Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies for IOM Category Below	Total SAPT Block Grant Dollars Spent on evidence-based Programs/Strategies
Universal Direct	Total # 5913	\$ 2512351.00
Universal Indirect	Total # 1115	\$ 800906.00
Selective	Total # 320	\$ 25322.00
Indicated	Total # 163	\$ 12796.00
	Total EBPs: 7511	Total Dollars Spent: \$3351375.00
Footnotes:		

Prevention Attachments

## Submission Uploads

FFY 2014 Prevention Attachment Category A:					
File	Version	Date Added			
FFY 2014 Prevention Attachment Category B:					
File	Version	Date Added			
FFY 2014 Prevention Attachment Category C:					
File	Version	Date Added			

FFY 2014 Prevention Attachment Category D:						
File	Version	Date Added				
Footnotes:						



November 19, 2015

Ms. Virginia Simmons Grants Management Officer Office of Financial Resources, Division of Grants Management Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 1 Choke Cherry Road Room 7-1109 Rockville, Maryland 20857

Dear Ms. Simmons:

In accordance with the *CMHS Block Grant Report*, I am writing on behalf of Kentucky's Behavioral Health Planning & Advisory Council to confirm that our Council members have reviewed the 2015 Behavioral Health Report. Our Council dedicated time at today's quarterly council meeting to review a draft copy to solicit comments before the December 1<sup>st</sup> due date.

Thank you for the continued support of mental health and substance use treatment and prevention block grant funds. Our Council membership is honored to serve as advisors for planning in Kentucky.

Sincerely,

Mary Singleton

Mary Singleton Chair, Kentucky Behavioral Health Planning & Advisory Council

Cc: Michele Blevins

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY Unified Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Implementation Report for FFY 2015 Funds

# Please note that no Executive Summary is required/able to be loaded into the electronic web application but is provided by KDBHDID for informational purposes.

This document contains Kentucky's year-end report on the expenditure of federal mental health and substance abuse treatment and prevention funds for State Fiscal Year 2015. These are Title XIX funds that are awarded on a non-competitive basis to all U.S. states and territories that submit required application and reporting. These funds are intended to strengthen the publicly funded behavioral health systems of care for adults and youth across the Commonwealth. The application and required reporting is submitted by the state's designated authority for both mental health and for substance abuse prevention and treatment, the Kentucky Department for Behavioral Health, Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (DBHDID) in compliance with Public Law 102-321.

Historically, the federal Center for Mental Health Services and the Centers for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment, within the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) have had markedly different planning and application processes, as well as different reporting requirements and timeframes. In recent years, SAMHSA has encouraged states to complete a "unified" application and reporting format. The funds continue to be awarded separately but states are strongly encouraged to participate in joint planning to transform their behavioral health system into one that is fully integrated. A detailed timetable for application and reporting is included at the end of this summary.

SAMHSA requires that Block Grant funds be directed toward four purposes: (1) To fund priority treatment and support services for individuals without insurance or who cycle in and out of health insurance coverage; (2) To fund those priority treatment and support services not covered by Medicaid, Medicare or private insurance and that demonstrate success in improving outcomes; (3) To fund universal, selective and targeted prevention activities and services; and (4) To collect performance and outcome data to determine effectiveness and to plan the implementation of new services. States are instructed to include in their plan the efforts made toward the transition of block grants for these four purposes.

Block Grant funds may only be used to carry out the activities identified in the state's approved plan; to evaluate programs under the plan; and to plan, administer and educate stakeholders regarding services and supports under the plan. The majority of the block grant funds are allocated to Kentucky's fourteen Regional Behavioral Health Boards (the Community Mental Health Centers) that provide a full array of mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment services. Federal limitations on administrative costs and maintenance of effort requirements are met. A certain percentage of the state's mental health funding must be set aside for children's services, and a certain percentage of substance abuse funding must be set aside for prevention activities. Kentucky generally exceeds these minimum requirements.

The plans required by the block grant must address all activities and funding that build systems of care for individuals with behavioral health care needs, not just those supported by Block Grant funds. Therefore, the data in this report and the Uniform Reporting System (URS) Tables includes services provided with all available funds, including Medicaid, other federal grants, locally obtained funds, and appropriations from the Kentucky General Assembly.

The planning process required by the federal agency also provides an opportunity to present it for formal review by a panel of stakeholders, the Kentucky Behavioral Health Planning & Advisory Council. Parents, family members, and consumers are well represented on the Council (51%), and we believe that the state's publicly funded behavioral health system is stronger because of their involvement, ideas, and comments. There are currently new members being added to the Council to more fully represent consumers and family members affected by substance use disorders.

As a result of the required planning process for the funding application for which this implementation report is submitted, the table below represents the *State Priorities* for Kentucky's publicly funded behavioral healthcare system that were created in the FFY 2014-2015 grant cycle.

STATE PRIORITIES				
1	Ensure access to behavioral health services and supports across the Commonwealth.			
2	Ensure availability of high quality (science based) services and supports for all consumers of the publicly funded behavioral healthcare system.			
3	Promote holistic, integrated physical and behavioral health services/supports, utilizing bi-directional models, across Kentucky's publicly funded healthcare system.			
4	Reduce health disparities and premature death among individuals with behavioral health disorders.			
5	<ul> <li>Maintain focus on addressing the behavioral healthcare needs of targeted populations, including:</li> <li>Persons who have mental health or substance abuse disorders and are: <ul> <li>Pregnant;</li> <li>Diagnosed with HIV/AIDS;</li> <li>Intravenous drug users;</li> <li>Diagnosed with tuberculosis;</li> <li>Adolescents; or</li> <li>Parents with dependent children.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Adults with Severe Mental Illness</li> <li>Children/youth with Severe Emotional Disturbance; or</li> <li>Individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders.</li> </ul>			

6	Further develop evidence-based substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion and prevention activities across the Commonwealth.
7	Further develop behavioral health services and supports for adults with SMI and children/youth with SED who are involved with the juvenile and criminal justice systems.
8	Expand behavioral health (mental health and substance abuse) prevention and treatment services to military personnel, veterans and their families.
9	Enhance the knowledge and skills of behavioral health providers and others that could/do lend support to citizens with behavioral health disorders (first responders, correctional officers, courts, employers, human service agencies, etc.).
10	Increase the utilization of data to drive planning, treatment and coordination of the publicly funded behavioral healthcare system.

States are required to develop Goals, Strategies and Performance Indicators to address each of these priorities and to report on the state's progress towards the goals and objectives annually. The detailed reporting of progress is provided in Table 1 of this document. Additionally, states are required to provide detailed expenditure data in formatted Tables. Some of the tables are required and some are optional.

The FFY 2014-15 block grant application/plan was submitted on September 1, 2013 for the two year period of October 1 2013-September 30, 2015. Kentucky also submitted an abbreviated funding application based on the plan in the interim year (September 1, 2014) and this document is the year two report. The table below shows the timelines with which states must comply. Kentucky submitted its plan for FFY 2016-21017 on September 1, 2015.

Application for FFY	Two Year Plan Due	Abbreviated Funding Application	Plan is for the Period of	Implementation Reports Due	Reporting Period
2014	9/3/2013		10/1/13-9/30/15	12/1/15	7/1/13- 6/30/14
2015		9/1/2014	10/1/14-9/30/15	12/1/16	7/1/14- 6/30/15
2016	4/1/15- 9/1/2015		7/1/15-6/30/17	12/1/17	7/1/15- 6/30/16
2017		9/1/2016	10/1/16-9/30/17	12/1/18	7/1/16- 6/30/17

Note: Reporting for SYNAR is due by December 31.