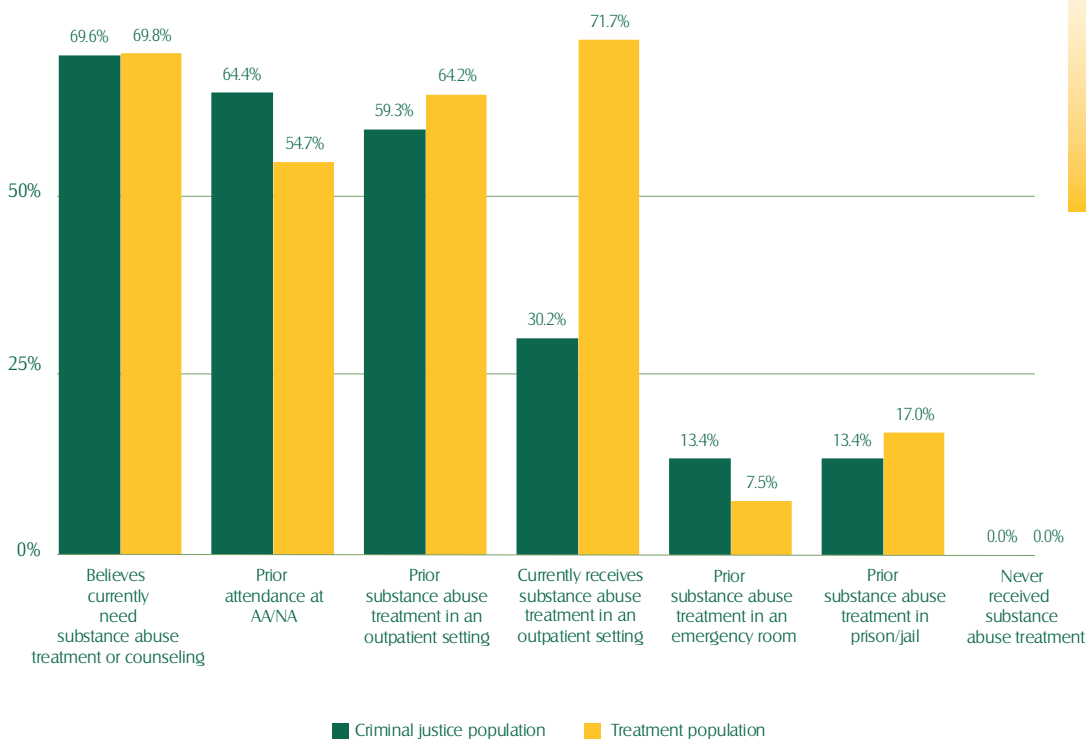


All criminal justice and substance abuse treatment respondents had received or were currently receiving substance abuse treatment

About 30% of criminal justice respondents and 71.7% of treatment participants were receiving substance abuse treatment at the time of their survey or interview.¹ Substantial proportions of both groups had prior attendance in the community self-help programs Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) and Narcotics Anonymous (NA), and more than half had received substance abuse treatment in an outpatient setting.

Percentage of Fairfield County criminal justice and treatment respondents' participation in substance abuse treatment activities



Results from the **Criminal Justice and Substance Abuse Treatment Surveys** in Fairfield County

More than two-thirds of both populations believed they were in need of treatment or counseling for substance abuse.

For the criminal justice population, answers about substance abuse treatment differed between different groups

Probationers were least likely and jail respondents were most likely to believe that they needed substance abuse treatment, although half of jail respondents had received substance abuse treatment some time in the past. More than 80% of drug court participants had attended AA or NA some time in the past.

This data sheet is available at <http://BHIndicators.FairfieldADAMH.org>. You may use this information or distribute this fact sheet without prior permission as long as you do not alter the information and you credit Fairfield County ADAMH. Fairfield County ADAMH makes every effort to find and report correct data and believes this information to be reliable. If you see any errors or omissions, please contact us. This project was supported by Grant No. 2013-PM-BX-0011 awarded by Bureau of Justice Assistance. Points of view in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Percentage of criminal justice respondents' participation in substance abuse treatment, by group

	Jail population	Probation population	Drug court population
Believes currently needs substance abuse treatment or counseling	85.2%	32.8%	75.0%
Prior attendance at AA/NA	72.3%	37.9%	82.1%
Prior substance abuse treatment in an outpatient setting	62.3%	50.0%	64.3%
Currently receives substance abuse treatment in an outpatient setting	25.6%	29.3%	53.6%
Prior substance abuse treatment in an emergency room	20.8%	< 10%	< 10%
Prior substance abuse treatment in prison or jail	7.7%	24.1%	17.9%

For more information, contact

Fairfield County ADAMH
108 West Main Street
Lancaster, Ohio 43130
740-654-0829 (p)
740-654-7621 (f)

Mental health crisis hotline:
740-687-8255 (24 hr.)

For more information about alcohol, drug, and mental health community indicators, please visit our interactive website where you can create your own data queries about Fairfield County:

BHIndicators.FairfieldADAMH.org

How were these data gathered?

The criminal justice population data include the written survey responses from drug court participants and probationers along with the responses from voluntary face-to-face interviews with jail inmates in 2014–2015. The treatment population data are from individuals enrolled in treatment at The Recovery Center 2014.

How can we address this community issue?

Within the criminal justice system, the most effective approaches integrate criminal justice and treatment services by implementing comprehensive screening and assessment, supporting a spectrum of behavioral health services including medication assisted treatment, maintaining effective drug testing protocols, and closely coordinating services between probation and treatment providers.

To achieve long-term sobriety, people must be able to access both treatment and recovery support services in a continuum of care that meets the unique needs of each individual in a range of settings with a range of services and supports. These services include education and prevention, early identification with brief interventions, acute and long term treatment, and post-acute recovery support service.

Notes on the data and sources

Cover graphic: Data from the surveys of criminal justice and treatment populations.

Source: The criminal justice population consists of drug court participants (n = 28) and probationers (n = 59) in Fairfield County who were on supervision in 2014. The jail population are Fairfield County jail inmates in 2014–2015 (n = 146). Face-to-face interviews were conducted by clinicians employed by the Recovery Center with the written consent of the inmate to participate in data collection. The treatment individuals were at The Recovery Center (n = 58) in 2014. Privacy restrictions approved by the National Center for State Courts' Institutional Review Board were followed. The probation sample was primarily

female (56%) and white (90%), the drug court sample was primarily female (57%) and white (82%), the jail sample was primarily male (62%) and white (97%), and the treatment sample was primarily female (53%) and white (97%).

¹ Respondents could have multiple responses.

For more information, including interactive data visualizations by gender, location, and age, as well as comparisons to Ohio as a whole, visit the Fairfield County ADAMH Board interactive website at <http://BHIndicators.FairfieldADAMH.org>.