

## **VII. AOD Treatment Received**

**In view of the similar prevalence of AOD use and abuse among school leavers and stayers, it is not surprising that the two groups do not differ in lifetime receipt of any AOD treatment, whether formal or informal. Altogether, 6.5% of stayers and 7.6% of school leavers have ever received any formal or informal AOD treatment, a non-significant difference (Table 8).**

Similarly, informal treatment of AOD in the form of attendance at self-help or 12-step groups is no higher among stayers.

School leavers are no more likely than stayers to receive formal alcohol and other drug treatment, that is, treatment at an alcohol or drug treatment facility. However, a very small proportion of respondents overall have ever received such treatment -- 3.5% of school leavers and 2.1% of stayers.

**With respect to receipt of treatment at a mental health or psychiatric treatment facility, school leavers are more likely to have received such treatment than stayers (Table 7).**

No more school leavers than stayers are insured for mental health treatment, but **more stayers are insured for AOD treatment. More employed stayers have an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) at work than have employed school leavers.** The same proportions of stayers as school leavers know someone who had used an EAP. No educational status differences mark the proportions who have used an EAP themselves. Since EAPs may be less available and less accessible to school leavers, it is interesting that school leavers are just as likely to use EAPs as stayers.

## **VIII. Need for AOD Treatment**

**Based on an algorithm developed using DSM-III-R criteria for assessing treatment need, similar percentages, 27% of stayers and 25% of leavers in this Tennessee sample, are assessed as needing any alcohol or other drug (AOD) treatment (Table 9).** Among stayers, 22% are assessed as needing alcohol treatment compared to 17% of school leavers. **The gap between need for and receipt of AOD treatment is large. Overall, from data not shown, at least 75% of stayers and 67% of school leavers in Tennessee who need AOD treatment have not received it.**

In examining need for and receipt of treatment by educational status, Table 9 shows that the same proportion of school leavers and stayers (67%) have no need of treatment. Similar proportions of the two groups have needed and have received AOD treatment (5% stayers vs. 6% leavers). The same percentage of both groups have received AOD treatment and no longer need it, i.e. may have recovered (1.5% school leavers vs. 1.4%