

FY 12 Cuts Slash Life-Saving Addiction Healthcare Services



Thousands of Illinoisans in need will not have access to services

The FY12 budget cut 26% or \$28 million in Non-Medicaid state funding for addiction healthcare services.

State funding for addiction prevention services was cut by 52% or \$2 million dollars.

It is estimated that **13,400 Illinois residents** will not be able to access prevention, treatment or recovery services as a result of the FY12 budget cuts. In addition, an estimated **600 jobs will be lost** in the addiction healthcare services field.

More than **80% of patients** in the state addiction healthcare system are **NOT Medicaid-eligible**, state funding is critical to ensure that the most vulnerable populations can access services.

Program closures and service reductions

On September 1, 2011, Prairie Center in Urbana closed its detoxification program, which served individuals from 62 Illinois counties. This closure eliminated services for 800 people. Prairie Center lost \$450,000 in state funding in FY12.

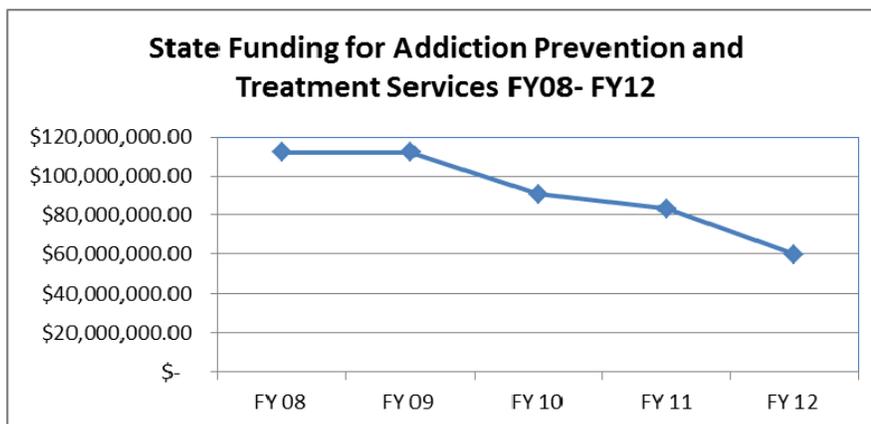
On September 23, 2011, Human Services Center in Peoria will close its women's residential treatment program eliminating annual capacity for 125 women and laying off 27 employees. Human Services Center lost \$2 million in FY12.

The South Suburban Council in East Hazel Crest anticipates reducing patient admissions to residential and outpatient treatment programs by 300 as a result of \$600,000 cut from the agency's funding. Since FY2008, The South Suburban Council has lost \$1.3 Million in state funding, has eliminated 48 staff positions, and serves 900 fewer patients per year.

The impact of substance abuse on the state budget will result in cost shifting

The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University, reported in 2009 that Illinois' justice, education, health, child welfare, and mental health systems, shouldered the burden of substance use-related expenses, more than \$4.6 billion dollars. While less than 4% of state spending (\$179 million) actually went to treatment and prevention services.

\$907 million (73%) of the total spending on child welfare is spent as a result of untreated addiction (*Shoveling up II, CASA, 2009*). If only 5% of these funds were spent on treatment instead of the consequences of substance use it could **generate a cost savings of approximately \$318 million.**



Between FY09 and FY12, 47% of Non-Medicaid State funding for addiction services was eliminated. During that same time, client services decreased by more than 30%!

