Statistical Summaries: Beck Depression Inventory (2022)		
	Beck Depression Inventory (pre-test)	Beck Depression Inventory (post-test)
N	16	16
Mean	26.75	13.19
Median	27.50	8.50
Std. Deviation	14.06	12.75
Minimum	4.00	.00
Maximum	52.00	42.00

Layman's Conclusion:

There were a total of 16 *Dedicato* clients that completed the client's treatment program for the year 2022. These results have shown that the depression levels of the participants significantly decreased by approximately 50.69% after going through the center's treatment program. The results have indicated that the participant's average *depression* levels after the program were significantly lower than their depression levels before the program indicating the center's treatment program provide meaningful insights and significantly effective treatment program in lowering the client's depression levels.

Beck Depression Inventory - II (BDI): Before & After Program (2022)
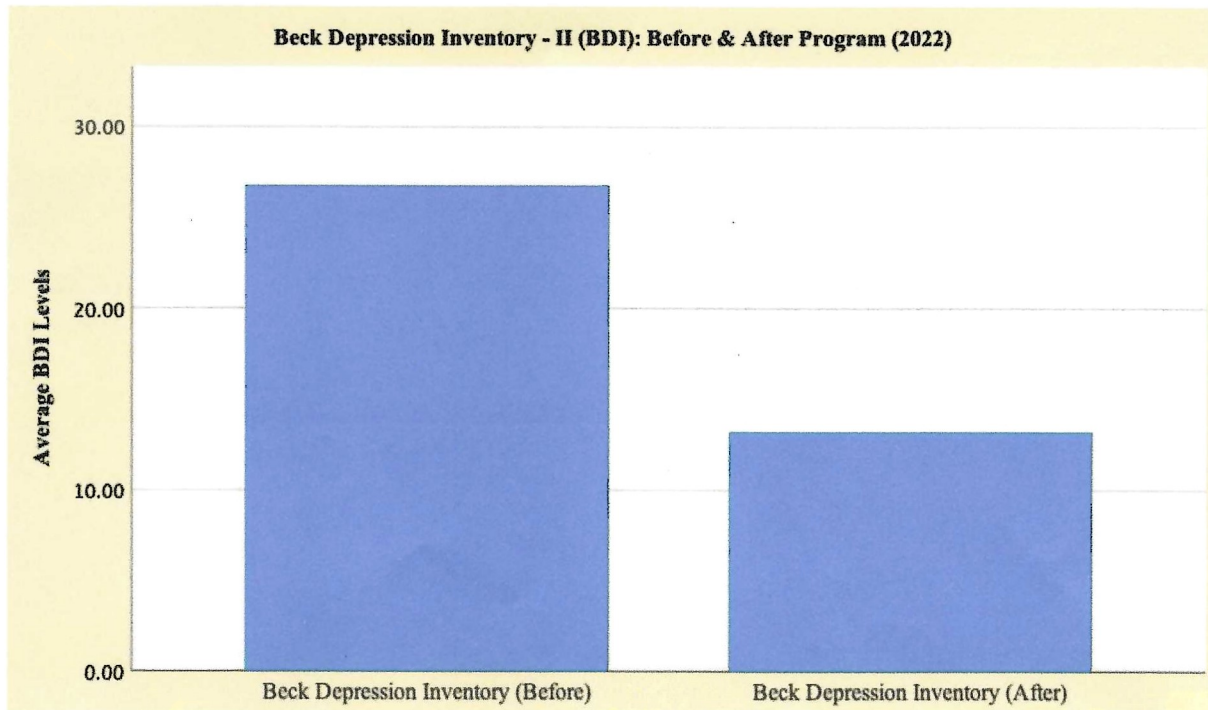
BECK DEPRESSION INVENTORY II : POST-TESTS COMPARISONS FROM 2017 TO 2022

Year-by-year Statistics: Beck Depression Inventory (post-test)						
Year	*N*	*Mean*	*Median*	*Std. Deviation*	*Minimum*	*Maximum*
2017	20	8.40	6.00	8.54	.00	31.00
2018	32	6.56	6.00	4.98	.00	25.00
2019	31	8.68	2.00	10.83	.00	37.00
2020	28	9.39	7.00	8.13	.00	31.00
2021	29	8.24	6.00	6.79	.00	26.00
2022	16	13.19	8.50	12.75	.00	42.00
Total	156	8.72	6.00	8.68	.00	42.00

Layman's Conclusion:

There were a total of 156 Dedicato clients that completed the client's treatment program for depression levels between the years of 2017 to 2022. These results have shown that the depression levels of the participants have decreased from 2017 to 2018 but an increasing trend was detected from 2019 to 2020 before decreasing at the second lowest level at 12.25% in 2021. The sudden increase in depression level in the year 2020 could be the external effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the recent study of the COVID-19 pandemic impacts on mental health and wellbeing (Cullen et al., 2020) stated that "people with pre-existing mental health and substance use disorders will be at increased risk of negative and psychological effects stemming from the pandemic".

For 2022, post-depression levels increased to approximately 60.0% at which saw the largest increased in post average score since 2017. As stated before, this jump in the average score could be attributed to two factors (*i.* Small sample size, *ii.* Business model changed) that occurred in 2022, a much smaller small sample size ($n = 16$) in comparison to previous years that may influence higher variability in the results and the changed of the center's client-service-focus model from residential services to outpatient care.