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# EVALUATION OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY ADULT DRUG COURT YEAR 3

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# EVALUATION OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY ADULT DRUG COURT YEAR 3

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September 30, 2013

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## Executive Summary

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The University of Nebraska Public Policy Center conducted this three-year evaluation of the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court to identify the characteristics of drug court participants, determine the outcomes produced by the drug court, and understand how the court operates. The evaluation determined that the Lancaster County Drug Court follows the guiding principles of drug courts, has highly qualified treatment staff, and offers evidence-based treatment through community treatment providers. The program met grant requirements for collecting and reporting information on intake and at six-month follow-up.

From October 2010 through July 2013, the Lancaster County drug court accepted 156 participants, ranging from one to ten new participants per month. A majority of participants were 18-34 years of age. Nearly 65% of drug court participants were male and about 60% were white, non-Hispanic. Other characteristics of participants include 60% had children, 3.8% were Veterans, and about 25% were homeless or institutionalized prior to drug court participation. Nearly 40% of participants had a co-occurring mental health and/or substance use disorder.

Planned services for all participants included case management, substance abuse education, and alcohol/drug-free social activities. Nearly all participants were expected to receive services such as aftercare, recovery support, screening, assessment, treatment/recovery planning, brief intervention, individual counseling, group counseling, alcohol/drug testing, relapse prevention, referral to treatment, and self-help support groups.

The Lancaster County Adult Drug Court appears to have improved the lives of participants. There was a 70% improvement in the percentage of participants who abstained from using alcohol or illegal drugs in the previous 30 days, a 65% improvement in participants in employment or education programs, a 19% improvement in participants who did not experience alcohol or illegal drug related health, behavioral or social consequences, and a 67% improvement in housing stability. Injection of drugs decreased by 80% and unprotected sex decreased by almost 7%. From intake to six months, there were substantial decreases for risky behavior in injection drug use, unprotected sexual contact, and sexual contact with injection drug users. There was also substantial improvement in the mental health indicators such as depression, anxiety, and hallucinations.

There were not substantial differences in the characteristics of participants who completed drug court. The Lancaster County Adult Drug Court appears to be effective for all genders, age groups, race/ethnic groups, and participants who used different types of drugs.

## Section 1: Evaluation Design and Drug Court Operations

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The evaluation was conducted by the University of Nebraska Public Policy Center under contract with Lancaster County, Nebraska. The Public Policy Center is a nationally recognized unit that regularly works with the judicial system in Nebraska (e.g., since 2001 it has served as the research lead and coordinator of the state's Minority Justice initiative), collaborates with the National Center for State Courts (e.g., *How the Public Views the State Courts*, 1999), and serves as national evaluator on such diverse projects as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention *Public Engagement Pilot Project on Pandemic Influenza* and the Department of Veterans Affairs Mental Health Chaplaincy Project. The evaluation included a participatory program evaluation design, which is particularly useful for complex projects that are collaborative in nature (Greene, 1988; Mark & Shotland, 1985).

### Evaluation Questions

The evaluation was both formative – designed to examine and improve current practices, and summative – designed to determine program outcomes. The evaluation attempted to answer the following major questions:

#### ***Questions related to participant characteristics:***

1. What are the characteristics of participants in the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court?

#### ***Questions related to program implementation:***

2. What services are received by participants in the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court?

#### ***Questions related to outcomes:***

3. What are the outcomes resulting from the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court
4. How do the outcomes from the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court compare to outcomes for other SAMHSA drug court grantees across the nation?
5. How are outcomes associated with client characteristics?

#### ***Questions related to program implementation:***

6. How is the program implementing the grant?

#### ***Questions related to treatment implementation:***

7. How is the treatment program operating?

#### ***Questions related to Consumer Perceptions:***

8. What are the perceptions of consumers about drug court?

### Evaluation Design

To answer questions 1-6, we used quantitative data from the Government Performance and Reporting Act (GPRA) measures collected as part of the SAMHSA grant. To answer question 7, we used qualitative information gathered from a site visit and interviews with the primary treatment provider for females: St. Monica's. To answer Question 8, we used data from consumer surveys.

### Participant Information

The information examined pertaining to participants included characteristics such as demographics, needs, criminal history, substance abuse history, employment, education and risk factors. This information was acquired from the GPRA website.

### Outcome Information

Criteria related to program success includes a comparison of indicators such as drug use, mental health symptoms, and criminal activity at intake and at six months of receiving services through the program.

### Program Information

Process variables that could be quantified included such factors as needs of participants and the types of services participants received. We accessed GPRA data for participants from October 1, 2010 through September 30, 2012.

## **How Does the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court Operate?**

We completed a review of the operations of the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court in the first year of the grant. The updated reported on operations can be found in the first year evaluation report. Generally, the program follows the guiding principles of drug courts, has highly qualified treatment staff, and offers evidence-based treatment through community treatment providers.

The program continues to be successful in meeting its goals of serving additional participants and collecting and reporting data required by the grant program. As shown in Table 1.1, the Lancaster County program exceeded its goal for recruitment in the first two years and reached 97.1% in the number of six-month follow up reports completed.

**Table 1.1: Intake and 6-Month Follow Up Completion Rates**

<b>Grantee Information</b>	<b>Intake Coverage Rate</b>	<b>6-Month Follow-up Rate</b>
<b>COUNTY OF LANCASTER</b>		
Lincoln, NE		
TI023429	130.5%	97.1%
Performance Period: 09/30/10 - 09/29/13		
<b>Total 1 Grantee(s)</b>	130.5%	97.1%

## Section 2: Who Does the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court Serve?

In this section, we attempt to answer six questions related to problem solving court participants, based on data in the Problems Solving Court Management Information System:

1. How many individuals does the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court Served?
2. What are the Demographic Characteristics of Participants?
3. What are the Crimes Committed by Participants?
4. What are the Drug Histories of Participants?
5. What are the Education and Employment Characteristics of Participants?
6. What are Mental Health and Other Needs of Participants

Data for this analysis was pulled from the GPRA reporting data base.

### How many individuals does the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court serve?

Since the start of the federal fiscal year in 2010 until July 2013 (the date when GPRA data was last available), the Lancaster County Court has accepted 156 participants. Figure 2.1 shows admissions per month for this time frame. Admissions ranged from a high of 10 per month to a low of one per month.

**Figure 2.1. Admissions by month since October 2010**

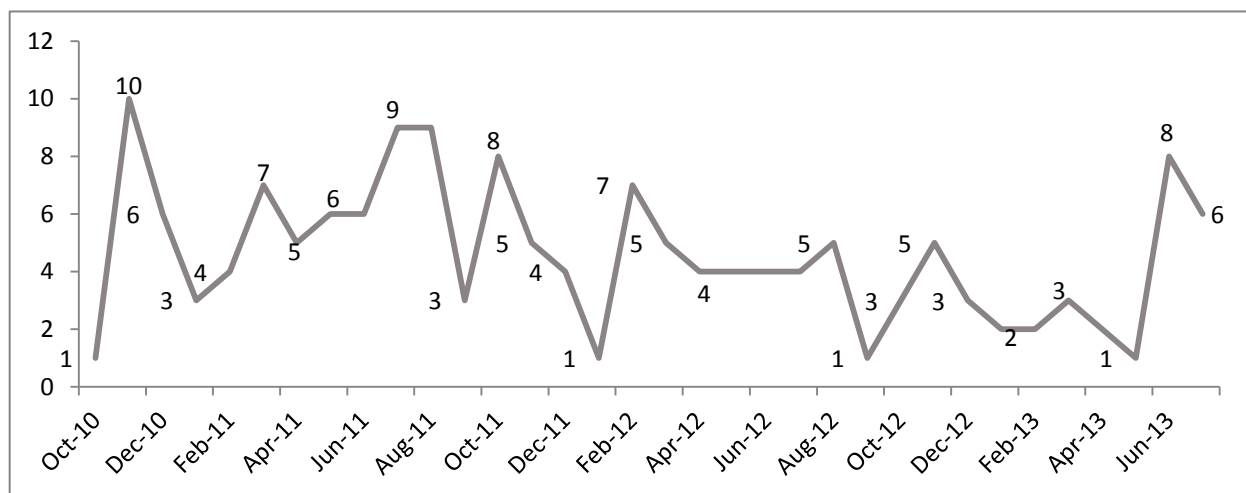
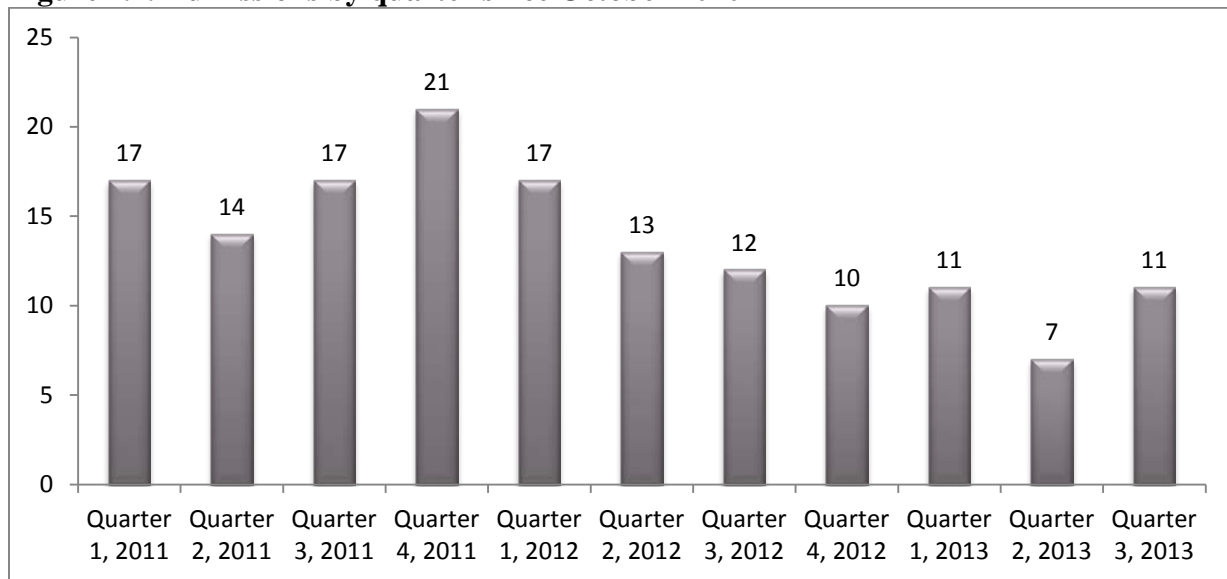


Figure 2.2 shows the number of participants accepted per quarter. The number of participants accepted range from a high of 21 to a low of 10 participants accepted per quarter. There were 69 participants accepted the first year and 52 participants accepted the second year of the project. There were 29 participants accepted the first three quarters of the third year.



**Figure 2.2. Admissions by quarter since October 2010**



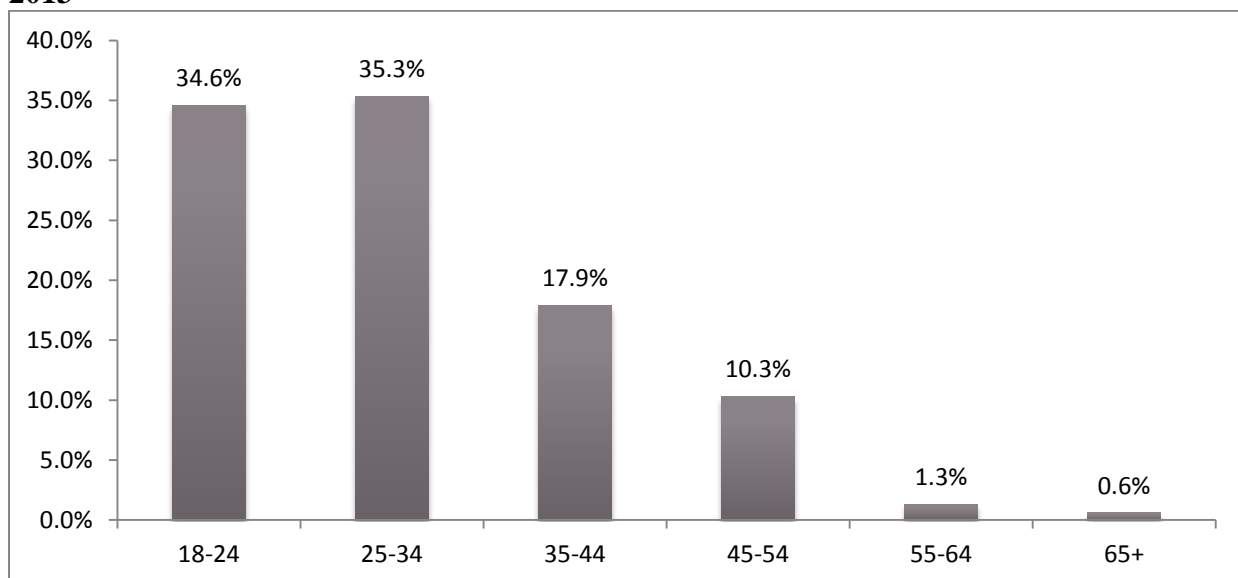
## What are the Demographic Characteristics of Participants?

In this section we look at the demographic characteristics of participants in the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013.

### Age

Figure 2.3 shows the age categories of participants who were accepted into the program from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013. About 70% of participants are 18 through 34 years of age.

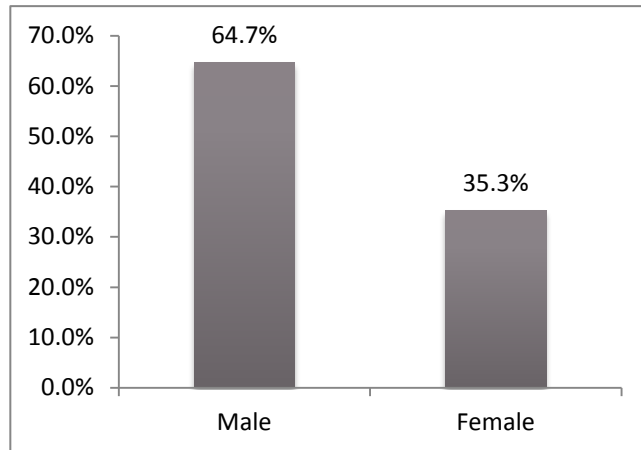
**Figure 2.3. Age categories of participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**



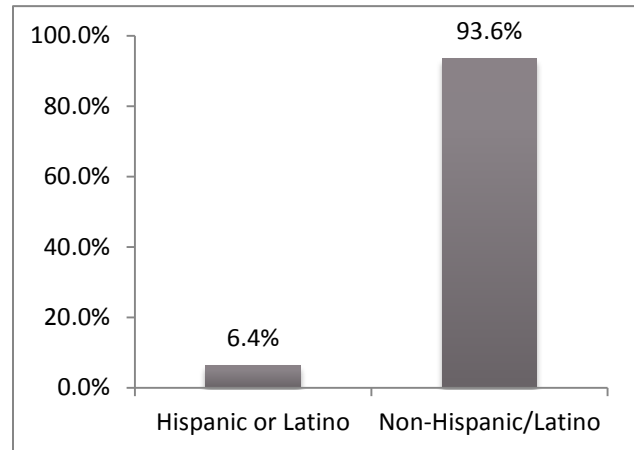
### Gender

Approximately 65% of participants in the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court are male (see Figure 2.4).

**Figure 2.4. Gender of participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**



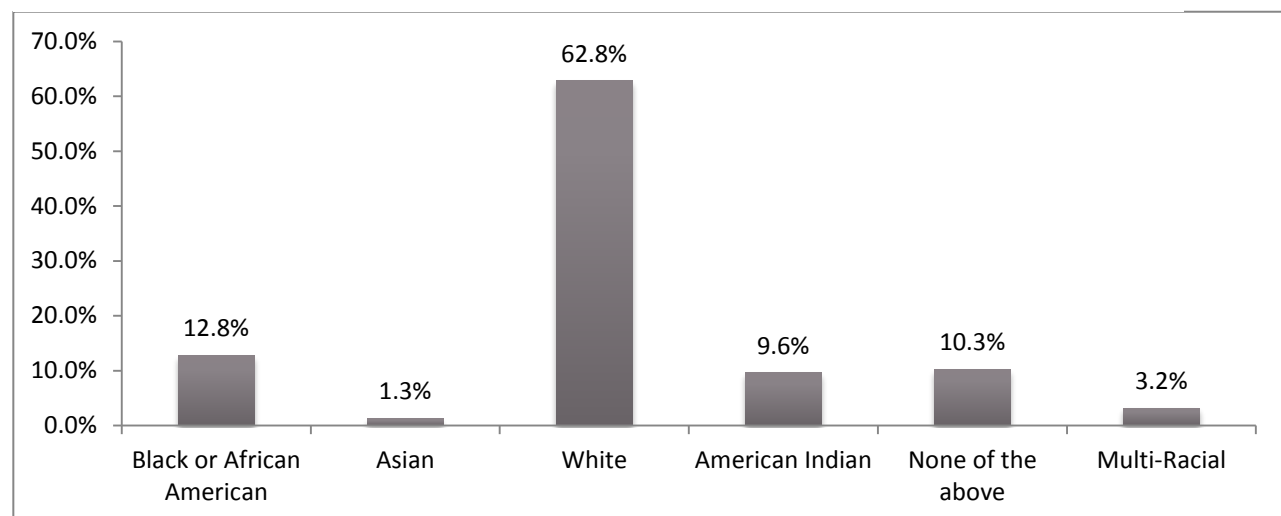
**Figure 2.5. Hispanic ethnicity of participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**



### Race/Ethnicity

For the Lancaster County program, 6.4% of participants were of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity (see Figure 2.5). Nearly 63% were White/Caucasian. African Americans were the largest racial minority group at nearly 13% of participants (see Figure 2.6).

**Figure 2.6. Race of participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**



### Family Status

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, approximately 60% had children at intake (see Table 2.1).

**Table 2.1. Number of children at intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

# of Children	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
1	29	18.6%	30.9%
2	19	12.2%	20.2%
3	17	10.9%	18.1%
4	15	9.6%	16%
5	11	7.1%	11.7%
6	2	1.3%	2.1%
7	1	0.6%	1.1%
No Children	62	39.7%	

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, nearly 20% of participants who had children had their children living with someone else due to a child protection court order (see Table 2.2).

**Table 2.2. Whether children lived with someone else due to protection order at intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Children in Custody	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Yes	19	12.20%	20.20%
No	75	48.10%	79.80%
No Children	62	39.70%	

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, nearly 20% of participants had lost parental rights to their children. However, this number is still lower than the 24% of parents who had lost parental rights during the first year of the grant. The number of children living with someone else due to a child protection order ranged from one to four (see Table 2.3).

**Table 2.3. Number of children living with someone else due to protection order at intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

# of Children in Custody	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
1	7	4.5%	36.8%
2	3	1.9%	15.8%
3	8	5.1%	42.1%
4	1	0.6%	5.3%
No Children	137	87.7%	

#### Veteran Status and Housing

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, only six of 156 were Veterans (3.8%).

**Table 2.4. Veteran status for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Veteran Status	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Yes	6	3.8%	3.8%
No	150	96.2%	96.2%

Ten of the participants had lived in a shelter or on the street 30 days prior to entering the program, while 29 had lived in an institution.

**Table 2.5. Living situation for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Living	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Shelter	8	5.1%	5.2%
Street/Outdoors	2	1.3%	1.3%
Institution	29	18.6%	18.7%
Housed	116	74.4%	74.8%
Missing data	1	0.6%	

For participants in housing prior to intake, 70% had lived in someone else's apartment or house and 37% had lived in their own apartment, room or house prior to intake.

**Table 2.6. Living situation for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013 who had housing at intake**

Housed	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Own/rent apartment, room, or house	37	23.7%	31.9%
Someone else's apartment, room, or house	70	44.9%	60.3%
Halfway house	1	0.6%	0.9%
Residential treatment	8	5.1%	6.9%
Not applicable	40	25.6%	

## What are the Crimes Committed by Participants?

### Recent Criminal Activity

For the 156 participants who entered the program from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, we have information about criminal activity 30 days prior to program entry. In the 30 days prior to program entry, 20% had been arrested. Of the 156 participants, 41.3% had spent at least one night in jail during the last 30 days. Forty-six percent of participants indicated they had committed a crime in the previous thirty days.

**Table 2.7. Number of arrests in prior 30 days to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of arrests	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	124	79.5%	80.0%
1-3	30	19.2%	19.4%
11-20	1	0.6%	0.6%
Missing Data	1	0.6%	
Total	156		

**Table 2.8. Number of nights in jail in prior 30 days to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of nights in jail	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
<b>0</b>	87	55.8%	57.2%
<b>1-10</b>	22	13.9%	14.6%
<b>11-20</b>	34	21.8%	22.4%
<b>21-30</b>	9	5.6%	6.1%
<b>Missing Data</b>	4	2.6%	
<b>Total</b>	156		

**Table 2.9. Self-reports of crime commission in prior 30 days to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of crimes	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
<b>0</b>	82	52.6%	53.6%
<b>1-3</b>	31	19.9%	20.3%
<b>4-10</b>	19	12.2%	12.4%
<b>11-20</b>	16	10.3%	10.5%
<b>21-30</b>	4	2.6%	2.6%
<b>More than 30</b>	1	0.6%	0.7%
<b>Missing Data</b>	3	1.9%	
<b>Total</b>	156		

### What are the Drug Histories of Participants?

For participants who entered the Lancaster County program from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, the most common drugs used were marijuana/hashish, alcohol, and methamphetamines. Table 2.10 shows all drugs used at intake; since participants may report multiple drug use, the percentages exceed 100%.

**Table 2.10. Use of particular drugs 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Drug	Frequency	% Used
Marijuana/Hashish	44	28.2%
Any Alcohol	37	23.7%
Methamphetamine or other amphetamines (Meth, Uppers, Speed, Ice, Chalk, Crystal, Glass, Fire, Crank)	27	17.3%
Oxycontin/Oxycodone	10	6.4%
Benzodiazepines: Diazepam (Valium); Alprazolam (Xanax); Triazolam (Halcion); and Estazolam (Prosom and Rohypnol-also known as Roofies, Roche, and Cope)	9	5.8%
Cocaine/Crack	8	5.1%
Percocet	4	2.6%

<b>Drug</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>% Used</b>
Hallucinogens/psychedelics, PCP (Angel Dust, Ozone, Wack, RocketFuel), M DMA (Ecstasy, XTC, X, Adam), LSD (Acid, Boomers, Yellow Sunshine), Mushrooms or Mescaline	4	2.6%
Morphine	3	1.9%
Heroin (Smack, H, Junk, Skag)	2	1.3%
Dilaudid	2	1.3%
Tylenol 2,3,4	2	1.3%
Non-prescription methadone	2	1.3%
Darvon	1	0.6%
Codeine	1	0.6%
Other Illegal Drugs	1	0.6%

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 12.7% had drunk more than 5 alcoholic drinks within 30 days on intake.

**Table 2.11. Answer to question – During the past 30 days how many days have you used alcohol to intoxication (5+ drinks in one sitting), for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

<b>Number of days</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Valid Rate</b>
0	17	10.9%	45.9%
1	9	5.8%	24.3%
2	2	1.3%	5.4%
3	3	1.9%	8.1%
5	1	0.6%	2.7%
10	1	0.6%	2.7%
12	1	0.6%	2.7%
13	2	1.3%	5.4%
15	1	0.6%	2.7%
Not Applicable	119	76.3%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>	5		

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 44.7% had used illegal drugs within 30 days on intake.

**Table 2.12. Answer to question – During the past 30 days how many days have you used illegal drugs, for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	17	10.9%	45.9%
1	9	5.8%	24.3%
2	2	1.3%	5.4%
3	3	1.9%	8.1%
5	1	0.6%	2.7%
10	1	0.6%	2.7%
12	1	0.6%	2.7%
13	2	1.3%	5.4%
15	1	0.6%	2.7%
Not Applicable	119	76.3%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>	5		

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 15.9% had used both alcohol and drugs within 30 days on intake.

**Table 2.13. Answer to question – During the past 30 days how many days have you used both alcohol and drugs (on the same day), for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	8	5.1%	24.2%
1	10	6.4%	30.3%
2	6	3.8%	18.2%
3	2	1.3%	6.1%
4	1	0.6%	3.0%
12	1	0.6%	3.0%
13	2	1.3%	6.1%
15	2	1.3%	6.1%
20	1	0.6%	3%
Missing Data	2	1.3%	
Not Applicable	121	77.6%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>	5		

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 11.5% had injected drugs within 30 days of intake. Of the 18 participants who had injected drugs, only three had used a syringe or other device that had been used by someone else.

**Table 2.14. Answer to question – In the past 30 days have you injected drugs, for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Inject drugs	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Yes	18	11.5%	13.6%
No	114	73.1%	86.4%
Missing Data	24	15.4%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	

**Table 2.15. Answer to question – In the past 30 days, how often did you use a syringe/needle, cooker, cotton, or water that someone else used, for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

How often	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Always	2	1.3%	11.1%
More than half the time	1	0.6%	5.6%
Less than half the time	1	0.6%	5.6%
Never	14	9%	77.8%
Not Applicable	138	88.5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	

### What are the Education and Employment Characteristics of Participants?

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 69.1% had completed high school.

**Table 2.16. Highest grade of completion at intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Education	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
4th grade completed	1	0.6%	0.6%
8th grade completed	1	0.6%	0.6%
9th grade completed	6	3.8%	3.8%
10th grade completed	10	6.4%	6.4%
11th grade completed	15	9.6%	9.6%
12th grade completed / high school diploma / equivalent	75	48.1%	48.1%
College or university / 1st year completed	30	19.2%	19.2%
College or university / 2nd year completed / Associate's degree (AA, SS)	8	5.1%	5.1%
College or university / 3rd year completed	3	1.9%	1.9%
Bachelor's degree (BA, BS) or higher	6	3.8%	3.8%
Voc/tech diploma after high school	1	0.6%	0.6%



Employment

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 34.6% were employed at least part time.

**Table 2.17. Employment status at intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

<b>Employment</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Valid Rate</b>
Employed full time	31	19.9%	20%
Employed part time	23	14.7%	14.8%
Unemployed, looking for work	74	47.4%	47.7%
Unemployed, disabled	4	2.6%	2.6%
Unemployed, not looking for work	23	14.7%	14.8%
Missing Data	1	0.6%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

For participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013, 8.9% were enrolled in a job program at least part time.

**Table 2.18. Participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013 who participated in training programs at intake**

<b>In school or training</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Rate</b>	<b>Valid Rate</b>
Not enrolled	142	91%	91%
Enrolled, full time	8	5.1%	5.1%
Enrolled, part time	6	3.8%	3.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Participants in the Lancaster Drug Court tend to be lower income. Over 50% had received no income from wages in the month prior to intake. Yet only about 15% had received public assistance. Fifteen percent had received retirement, about 5% had received disability support, and 39.7% had received money from family or friends.

**Table 2.19. Number of participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013 who received income from different sources in previous 30 days**

<b>Income Source</b>	<b>0\$</b>	<b>\$1-4,999</b>	<b>\$5,000-9,999</b>	<b>Missing/Refused</b>
<b>Wages</b>	91 (58.3%)	64 (41%)	1 (.6%)	
<b>Public Assistance</b>	132 (84.6%)	24 (15.4%)		
<b>Retirement</b>	156 (100%)	24 (15.4%)		
<b>Disability</b>	149 (95.5%)	7 (4.5%)		
<b>Non-Legal Income</b>	152 (97.4%)	2 (1.3%)	1 (.6%)	1 (.6%)
<b>Family or friends</b>	94 (60.3%)	62 (39.7%)		
<b>Other</b>	150 (96.2%)	4 (2.6%)	2 (1.3%)	

## What are Mental Health, Health and Other Needs of Participants?

From the literature, we know a significant proportion of drug court participants nationally have a mental health disorder in addition to a substance abuse disorder (Huddleston & Marlowe, 2011). This is true for the Lancaster County program as well. Nearly 39% of participants screened positive for co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders.

**Table 2.20. Participants screened for co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders at intake enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Co-Occurring Screen	Frequency	Rate
Screened Positive	61	39.1%
Screened Negative	60	38.5%
Not Screened	10	6.4%
Missing Data	25	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	

Use of alcohol and drugs causes stress for participants in drug court. Nearly 81% of Lancaster County participants who had used drugs or alcohol within 30 days of intake indicated their use caused at least some stress. Nearly 45% had not used drugs or alcohol the month prior to intake.

**Table 2.21. Stress because of alcohol/drugs use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Stressful	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Not at all	15	9.6%	10.1%
Somewhat	26	16.7%	17.4%
Considerably	12	7.7%	8.1%
Extremely	25	16%	16.8%
Not Applicable	71	45.5%	47.7%
Missing Data	7	4.5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>		

Nearly 50% of Lancaster County participants who had used drugs or alcohol within 30 days on intake indicated they gave up important activities due to their use.

**Table 2.22. Extent participants reduced or gave up important activities because of alcohol/drugs use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Reduce activities	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Not at all	37	23.7%	25%
Somewhat	18	11.5%	12.2%
Considerably	6	3.8%	4.1%
Extremely	13	8.3%	8.8%
Not Applicable	74	47.4%	50%
Refused	1	0.6%	
Missing Data	7	4.5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Nearly 65% of Lancaster County participants who had used drugs or alcohol within 30 days of intake indicated their use caused at least some emotional problems.

**Table 2.23. Emotional problems caused by alcohol/drug use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Emotional problems	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Not at all	26	16.7%	17.4%
Somewhat	24	15.4%	16.1%
Considerably	9	5.8%	6%
Extremely	14	9%	9.4%
Not Applicable	76	48.7%	51%
Missing Data	7	4.5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Nearly 35% of Lancaster County participants indicated they had experienced serious depression within 30 days of intake. For those who experienced depression, the average number of days of depression was 13.

**Table 2.24. Number of days experienced serious depression not due to alcohol/drug use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	102	65.4%	65.4%
1	2	1.3%	1.3%
2	7	4.5%	4.5%
3	4	2.6%	2.6%
4	4	2.6%	2.6%
5	4	2.6%	2.6%
7	5	3.2%	3.2%

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
10	4	2.6%	2.6%
13	1	0.6%	0.6%
14	1	0.6%	0.6%
15	8	5.1%	5.1%
23	1	0.6%	0.6%
27	1	0.6%	0.6%
30	12	7.7%	7.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>		13	

About 59% of Lancaster County participants indicated they had experienced serious anxiety or tension within 30 days of intake. For those who experienced anxiety or tension, the average number of days of anxiety/tension was 15 during the month.

**Table 2.25. Number of days experienced serious anxiety or tension not due to alcohol/drug use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	64	41%	41%
1	7	4.5%	4.5%
2	13	8.3%	8.3%
3	4	2.6%	2.6%
4	3	1.9%	1.9%
5	5	3.2%	3.2%
7	4	2.6%	2.6%
8	1	0.6%	0.6%
10	8	5.1%	5.1%
13	1	0.6%	0.6%
14	4	2.6%	2.6%
15	8	5.1%	5.1%
16	1	0.6%	0.6%
18	1	0.6%	0.6%
20	2	1.3%	1.3%
21	1	0.6%	0.6%
23	1	0.6%	0.6%
28	1	0.6%	0.6%
30	27	17.3%	17.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>		15	

Only 2 (1.2%) of Lancaster County participants indicated they had experienced hallucinations within 30 days of intake.

**Table 2.26. Number of days experienced hallucinations not due to alcohol/drug use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	154	98.7%	98.7%
15	1	0.6%	0.6%
30	1	0.6%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>	23		

About 36% of Lancaster County participants indicated they had experienced trouble understanding, concentrating, or remembering within 30 days of intake. For those who had these issues, the average number of days of experiencing trouble understanding, concentrating, or remembering was 15 during the month.

**Table 2.27. Number of days experienced trouble understanding, concentrating, or remembering not due to alcohol/drug use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	100	64.1%	64.1%
1	3	1.9%	1.9%
2	7	4.5%	4.5%
3	5	3.2%	3.2%
4	1	0.6%	0.6%
5	4	2.6%	2.6%
6	1	0.6%	0.6%
7	2	1.3%	1.3%
10	2	1.3%	1.3%
12	2	1.3%	1.3%
14	3	1.9%	1.9%
15	5	3.2%	3.2%
20	1	0.6%	0.6%
25	1	0.6%	0.6%
26	1	0.6%	0.6%
30	18	11.5%	11.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i>	15		

Five (3.8%) Lancaster County participants indicated they had experienced trouble controlling violent behavior within 30 days of intake. For those who had these issues, the average number of days of experiencing trouble controlling violent behavior was 12 during the month.

**Table 2.28. Number of days experienced trouble controlling violent behavior not due to alcohol/drug use 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of days	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	150	96.2%	96.2%
2	2	1.3%	1.3%
5	1	0.6%	0.6%
15	2	1.3%	1.3%
30	1	0.6%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
<i>Average # days for drug users (# days &gt; 0)</i> 12			

About 55.7% of Lancaster County participants indicated they had experienced psychological or emotional problems within 30 days of intake.

**Table 2.29. Extent bothered by psychological / emotional problems 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Psychological or emotional problems	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Not at all	23	14.7%	20.9%
Slightly	36	23.1%	32.7%
Moderately	20	12.8%	18.2%
Considerably	18	11.5%	16.4%
Extremely	13	8.3%	11.8%
Not applicable	46	29.5%	
<b>Total</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Participants in drug court also have high rates of physical health problems. Only 17.9% of Lancaster County participants rated their health as excellent.

**Table 2.30. Participant rating of overall health at intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Status	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Excellent	28	17.9%	18.1%
Very good	44	28.2%	28.4%
Good	53	34%	34.2%
Fair	21	13.5%	13.5%
Poor	9	5.8%	5.8%
Don't know	1	0.6%	
Total	156	100%	

Participants in drug court often engage in behaviors that are risky to their health. Of participants who had sex in the month prior to intake, 73.6% had had unprotected sex at least once, and 5.1% participants had had sex with someone who was an intravenous drug user. 7.7% of participants had had sex with an individual who was high on some substance.

**Table 2.31. Number of unprotected sexual contacts 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of contacts	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	23	14.7%	26.4%
1-3	26	16.7%	29.9%
4-10	25	16%	28.7%
11-20	6	3.8%	6.9%
21-30	5	3.2%	5.7%
More than 30	2	1.3%	2.3%
Not applicable	69	44.2%	
Total	156	100%	

**Table 2.32. Number of unprotected sexual contacts with injection drug users 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of contacts	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	55	35.3%	87.3%
1-3	3	1.9%	4.8%
4-10	4	2.6%	6.3%
21-30	1	0.6%	1.6%
Missing data	1	0.6%	
Not applicable	92	59%	
Total	156	100%	

**Table 2.33. Number of unprotected sexual contacts with an individual high on some substance 30 days prior to intake for participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Number of contacts	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
0	51	32.7%	81%
1-3	5	3.2%	7.9%
4-10	5	3.2%	7.9%
11-20	2	1.3%	3.2%
Missing data	1	0.6%	
Not applicable	92	59%	
Total	156	100%	

About 77% of Lancaster County participants had been tested for HIV. Of the individuals who were tested, only 2 (1.3%) did not know the results of their HIV test.

**Table 2.34. Number of participants enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013 who have been tested for HIV**

HIV test	Frequency	Rate	Valid Rate
Yes	119	76.3%	76.3%
No	37	23.7%	23.7%
Total	156	100%	100%



## Section 3: What Treatment and Support Services do Participants Receive?

The GPRA database includes services information at intake and at six months. Table 3.1 shows the types of services participants had received 30 days prior to intake and again 30 days prior to six months in the program. Not surprisingly, there was a substantial increase in substance abuse outpatient services used by participants six months in the program compared to intake.

**Table 3.1. Mental Health, Health and Substance Abuse Services Used at Intake and 6-Months for Participants Enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Type of Service	Intake	6 Months	Difference
Inpatient Treatment for a Physical complaint	0	2	+2
Inpatient Treatment for Mental or emotional difficulties	4	0	-4
Inpatient treatment for alcohol or substance abuse	18	3	-15
Outpatient Treatment for a Physical complaint	2	7	+5
Outpatient Treatment for Mental or emotional difficulties	11	13	+2
Outpatient treatment for alcohol or substance abuse	40	106	+66
Emergency Room Treatment for a Physical complaint	6	4	-2
Emergency Room Treatment for Mental or emotional difficulties	0	1	+1
Emergency Room treatment for alcohol or substance abuse	2	0	-2
Been prescribed medication for psychological / emotional problem	32	25	+7

Self-help groups are also important to the recovery process. Table 3.2 shows a decrease in the use of non-religious self-help, recovery groups, and an increase in the use of recovery support from family and friends.

**Table 3.2. Supports Used at Intake and 6-Months for Participants Enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Type of Support	Intake	6 Months	Difference
Non-Religious Self Help / Recovery Group	149	122	-27
Religious Self Help / Recovery Group	15	15	0
Other Recovery Organizations	24	25	+1
Interaction with Friends / Family Supporting Recovery	93	127	+34

At six months, participants were less likely to turn to family members for support than they were at intake (see Table 3.3).

**Table 3.3. Types of Persons Participants Turn to for Support for Participants Enrolled from October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

<b>To Whom do you Turn when you are having trouble?</b>	<b>Intake</b>	<b>6 Months</b>	<b>Difference</b>
No one	5	4	-1
Family member	111	77	-34
Friends	23	21	-2
Other	26	27	+1
Don't know	1	1	0

### **What are the Services Planned at Intake?**

As shown in Table 3.4, a variety of services and supports were planned for Lancaster County participants at intake. Not surprisingly, case management, substance abuse education and alcohol/drug free social activities were planned for all 124 participants. Nearly all participants were expected to receive services such as aftercare, recovery support, screening, assessment, treatment/recovery planning, brief intervention, individual counseling, group counseling, alcohol/drug testing, relapse prevention, referral to treatment, and self-help support groups. Other services (e.g., employment coaching, family counseling, child care, medical care) were planned to address the specific needs of participants.

**Table 3.4. Services planned at intake**

<b>Service type</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Rate</b>
Case Management	156	4.9%
Day Treatment	1	0.0%
Outpatient	38	1.2%
Outreach	35	1.1%
Intensive Outpatient	138	4.3%
Residential/Rehabilitation	13	0.4%
Hospital Inpatient	1	0.0%
Free Standing Residential	1	0.0%
After Care	101	3.2%
Recovery Support	100	3.1%
Screening	155	4.9%
Brief Intervention	153	4.8%
Brief Treatment	2	0.1%
Referral to Treatment	153	4.8%
Assessment	153	4.8%
Treatment/Recovery Planning	154	4.8%
Individual Counseling	153	4.8%
Group Counseling	154	4.8%
Family/Marriage Counseling	16	0.5%

Service type	Frequency	Rate
Co-Occurring Treatment/Recovery Services	84	2.6%
Pharmacological Interventions	8	0.3%
Family Services	8	0.3%
Child Care	2	0.1%
Pre-Employment	20	0.6%
Employment Coaching	48	1.5%
Individual Services Coordination	23	0.7%
Transportation	74	2.3%
Supportive Transitional Drug-Free Housing Services	1	0.0%
Medical Care	8	0.3%
Alcohol/Drug Testing	152	4.8%
HIV/AIDS Medical Support & Testing	1	0.0%
Continuing Care	27	0.8%
Relapse Prevention	154	4.8%
Recovery Coaching	149	4.7%
Self-Help And Support Groups	154	4.8%
Spiritual Support	1	0.0%
Substance Abuse Education	156	4.9%
Peer Coaching Or Mentoring	140	4.4%
Housing Support	9	0.3%
Alcohol-And Drug-Free Social Activities	156	4.9%
Information And Referral	133	4.2%

## Section 4: What Are the Outcomes of the Lancaster County Adult Drug Court?

The GPRA data collection includes measures that can be used to track progress of participants over time. Table 4.1 shows a number of indicators at intake and six months. There was a 70% improvement in the percentage of participants who abstained from using alcohol or illegal drugs in the previous 30 days, a 65% improvement in participants in employment or education programs, a 19% improvement in participants who did not experience alcohol or illegal drug related health, behavioral or social consequences, and a 67% improvement in housing stability. There was a 5% improvement in social connectedness, but it should be noted that over 90% of participants indicated that they were socially connected at intake. Over 18% of participants had been arrested within 30 days prior to program intake. Six months into the program, about 10% of participants indicated they had been arrested within the previous 30-day period.

**Table 4.1. Change in Criminal and Other Progress Indicators for Participants Who Entered and had a Six Month Follow-Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

GPRA Measures	Number of Valid Cases	Percent at Intake	Percent at 6-Month Follow-up	Rate of Change
Abstinence: did not use alcohol or illegal drugs	67	49.3%	94%	90.9%
Crime and Criminal Justice: had no past 30 day arrests	67	83.6%	91%	8.9%
Employment / Education: were currently employed or attending school	67	40.3%	76.1%	88.9%
Health / Behavioral / Social Consequences: experienced no alcohol or illegal drug related health, behavioral, social consequences	64	76.6%	98.4%	28.6%
Social Connectedness: were socially connected	67	98.5%	100%	1.5%
Stability in Housing: had a permanent place to live in the community	67	22.4%	44.8%	100%

In addition to six-month changes, we have data to compare intake and discharge data. Table 4.2 shows these changes from intake to discharge from the same measures in Table 4.1. There was an increase in abstinence from drugs and alcohol, but also an increase in arrests within the past 30 days. There was a substantial increase in participants who were employed or attending school

at discharge, as well as in participants who had a stable place to stay. There was also an increase in participants who had not had negative health, behavioral or social consequences as a result of alcohol or illegal drug use.

**Table 4.2. Change in Criminal and Other Progress Indicators for Participants Who Entered and had a Discharge Follow-Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

GPRA Measures	Number of Valid Cases	Percent at Intake	Percent at Discharge	Rate of Change
Abstinence: did not use alcohol or illegal drugs	56	48.2%	83.9%	74.1%
Crime and Criminal Justice: had no past 30 day arrests	55	83.6%	70.9%	-15.2%
Employment / Education: were currently employed or attending school	56	44.6%	64.3%	44%
Health / Behavioral / Social Consequences: experienced no alcohol or illegal drug related health, behavioral, social consequences	39	76.9%	87.2%	13.3%
Social Connectedness: were socially connected	56	98.2%	100%	1.8%
Stability in Housing: had a permanent place to live in the community	56	21.4%	60.7%	183.3%

Table 4.3 shows progress indicators related to substance abuse and sexual behavioral at intake and at six months in the program. Injection of drugs decreased by 80% and unprotected sex decreased by almost 7%. The number of participants who had unprotected sex with a person who was high on some substance decreases by 100%.

**Table 4.3: Change in Substance Abuse and Sexual behavior Progress Indicators for Participants Who Entered and had a Six Month Follow Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

GPRA Measures	Number of Valid Cases	Percent at Intake	Percent at 6-Month Follow-up	Rate of Change
Injection drug use: injected illegal drugs	60	11.7%	1.7%	-85.7%
Had unprotected sexual contact	20	75%	70%	-6.7%
Had unprotected sexual contact with an individual who is or was HIV positive or has AIDS	13	0%	0%	N/A
Had unprotected sexual contact with injection drug user	13	23.1%	23.1%	0%
Had unprotected sexual contact with an individual high on some substance	13	7.7%	0%	-100%

Table 4.4 shows progress for participants matched with status at discharge. There were substantial decreases for risky behavior in injection drug use, unprotected sexual contact, and sexual contact with injection drug users.

**Table 4.4: Change in Substance Abuse and Sexual behavior Progress Indicators for Participants Who Entered and had a Discharge Follow Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

GPRA Measures	Number of Valid Cases	Percent at Intake	Percent at Discharge	Rate of Change
Injection drug use: injected illegal drugs	25	12%	4%	-66.7%
Had unprotected sexual contact	19	73.7%	52.6%	-28.6%
Had unprotected sexual contact with an individual who is or was HIV positive or has AIDS	9	0%	0%	N/A
Had unprotected sexual contact with injection drug user	9	44.4%	33.3%	-25%
Had unprotected sexual contact with an individual high on some substance	9	22.2%	22.2%	0%

Table 4.5 shows progress indicators related to mental health measures at intake and at six months in the program. The only indicator that did not improve was a slight increase in individuals who indicated they had experienced trouble controlling violent behavior.

**Table 4.5: Change in Mental Health Progress Indicators for Participants Who Entered and had a Six Month Follow-Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

GPRA Measures	Number of Valid Cases	Percent at Intake	Percent at Discharge	Rate of Change
Experienced Depression	130	33.1%	23.1%	-30.2%
Experienced Anxiety	130	60%	36.2%	-39.7%
Experienced Hallucination	130	.8%	0%	-100%
Trouble understanding, concentrating, or remembering	130	34.6%	15.4%	-55.6%
Trouble controlling violent behavior	130	3.1%	4.6%	50%
Attempted suicide	129	.8%	0%	-100%
Been prescribed medication for psychological or emotional problems	130	21.5%	19.2%	-10.7%

Table 4.6 shows progress indicators related to mental health measures at intake and at program discharge. Again, the only indicator that had not improved was a slight increase in individuals who indicated they had experienced trouble controlling violent behavior.

**Table 4.6: Change in Mental Health Progress Indicators for Participants Who Entered and had a Discharge Follow-Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

<b>GPRA Measures</b>	<b>Number of Valid Cases</b>	<b>Percent at Intake</b>	<b>Percent at Discharge</b>	<b>Rate of Change</b>
<b>Experienced Depression</b>	85	36.5%	32.9%	-9.7%
<b>Experienced Anxiety</b>	85	57.6%	44.7%	-22.4%
<b>Experienced Hallucination</b>	85	1.2%	0%	-100%
<b>Trouble understanding, concentrating, or remembering</b>	85	32.9%	18.8%	-42.9%
<b>Trouble controlling violent behavior</b>	85	2.4%	3.5%	50%
<b>Attempted suicide</b>	85	1.2%	1.2%	0%
<b>Been prescribed medication for psychological or emotional problems</b>	85	21.2%	18.8%	-11.1%

## Section 5: Who Completes Drug Court?

Following is the Non-Completer report with rates of different characteristics of individuals who did not complete the program to all program participants. In Table 5.1 below, “Frequency” refers to the number of non-completers for each variable, “Non-Completion Rate” refers to the rate for non-completers, and “Rate in Program” refers to the rate for all participants including non-completers, current participants and graduates.. Demographic variables did not appear to effect graduation rates.

Race and ethnicity do not appear to substantially affect completion rate. We conducted statistical analysis to determine significance. To create large enough groups for comparison, race and ethnicity were recoded into two groups: non-white and/or Hispanic (29.3%), and white non-Hispanic (70.7%). The graduation rate of the non-white and/or Hispanic group was 36.4%, while the white non-Hispanic group graduated at a rate of 47.2%. This is not a statistically significant difference ( $\chi^2(1) = 0.74$ ,  $p = .391$ ).

We also conducted statistical analyses on Age. Age was recoded into two age groups: 18-24 (37.8%), and 25 or older (62.2%). Graduation rate was compared between these two groups. The younger age group had a graduation rate of 32.3%, while the older age group had a graduation rate of 47.1%. This is not a statistically significant difference ( $\chi^2(1) = 1.74$ ,  $p = .187$ ). Alcohol and drug use also do not appear to substantially affect completion rate.

### Treatment Non-Completers Report

**Table 5.1: Comparison of Treatment Non-Completers to Overall Rate in Program by Demographic Characteristic and type of Alcohol/Drugs Used**

**Question: A - 1. What is your gender?**

Gender	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
Male	34	69.4%	64.3%
Female	15	30.6%	35.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: A - 2. Are you Hispanic or Latino?**

Hispanic or Latino	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
Yes	3	6.1%	6.5%
No	46	93.9%	93.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



**Question: A - 2a. What ethnic group do you consider yourself?**

Ethnicity	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
Central American	1	33.3%	22.2%
Mexican	2	66.7%	77.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: A - 3. What is your race?**

Race	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
Black or African American	4	8.2%	11.9%
Asian	1	2.0%	1.2%
White	30	61.2%	64.9%
American Indian	4	8.2%	9.5%
None of the above	7	14.3%	9.5%
Multi-Racial	3	6.1%	3.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: A - 4. What is your age group?**

Age Group	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
18-24	22	44.9%	35.3%
25-34	11	22.4%	35.3%
35-44	12	24.5%	18.6%
45-54	3	6.1%	9.6%
55-64	1	2.0%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 1. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:****a. Any Alcohol**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	39	79.6%	74.4%
> 0	10	20.4%	25.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 1. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:****b1. Alcohol to intoxication (5+ drinks in one sitting).**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	5	10.2%	11.9%
> 0	5	10.2%	13.7%
Not applicable	39	79.6%	74.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 1. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c. Illegal drugs**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	28	57.1%	56.0%
> 0	21	42.9%	44.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 1. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**d. Both alcohol and drugs (on the same day)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	2	4.1%	5.4%
> 0	7	14.3%	16.0%
Missing data	1	2.0%	1.2%
Not applicable	39	79.6%	77.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**a. Cocaine/Crack**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	47	95.9%	95.2%
> 0	2	4.1%	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**b. Marijuana/Hashish**

# of days	Frequency	Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	37	75.5%	72.0%
> 0	12	24.5%	28%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c1. Heroin (Smack, H, Junk, Skag)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	47	95.9%	98.8%
> 0	2	4.1%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c2. Morphine**

# of days	Frequency	Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	47	95.9%	98.2 %
> 0	2	4.1%	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c3. Diluadid**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	48	98.0%	98.8%
> 0	1	2.0%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c4. Demerol**

# of days	Frequency	Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c5. Percocet**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	47	95.9%	97.6%
> 0	2	4.1%	2.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c6. Darvon**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	48	98.0%	99.4%
> 0	1	2.0%	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c7. Codeine**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	48	98.0%	98.8%
> 0	1	2.0%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**c8. Tylenol 2,3,4**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	98.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**  
**c9. Oxycontin/Oxycodone**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	43	87.8%	93.5%
> 0	6	12.2%	6.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**  
**d. Non-prescription methadone**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	48	98.0%	98.2%
> 0	1	2.0%	1.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**  
**e. Hallucinogens/psychedelics, PCP (Angel Dust, Ozone, Wack, RocketFuel), MDMA (Ecstasy, XTC, X, Adam), LSD (Acid, Boomers, Yellow Sunshine), Mushrooms or Mescaline.**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	97.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**  
**f. Methamphetamine or other amphetamines (Meth, Uppers, Speed, Ice, Chalk, Crystal, Glass, Fire, Crank)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	42	85.7%	83.3%
> 0	7	14.3%	16.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**  
**g1. Benzodiazepines: Diazepam (Valium); Alprazolam (Xanax); Triazolam (Halcion); and Estazolam (Prosom and Rohypnol-also known as Roofies, Roche, and Cope)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	45	91.8%	94.0%
> 0	4	8.2%	6.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**  
**g2. Barbiturates: Mephobarbital (Mebacut); and pentobarbital sodium (Nembutal)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**g3. Non-prescription GHB (known as Grievous Bodily Harm; Liquid Ecstasy; and Georgia Home Boy)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**g4. Ketamine (known as Special K or Vitamin K)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**g5. Other tranquilizers, downers, sedatives or hypnotics**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**h. Inhalants (poppers, snappers, rush, whippets)**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	49	100%	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Question: B - 2. During the past 30 days how many days have you used the following:**

**i. Other Illegal Drugs**

# of days	Frequency	Non-completion Rate	Rate in Program
= 0	48	98.0%	98.8%
> 0	1	2.0%	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Section 6: How do Sub-Populations Progress?

Table 6.1 and 6.2 respectively, show progress among sub-populations in select outcomes matched for six months into the program and at discharge.

**Table 6.1: Progress by Sub-Populations in Select Outcomes Among Participants Who Entered and had a Six Month Follow Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013**

Population	Intake Depression	6 Mo Depression	Rate of Change
All Participants	33.1%	23.1%	-30.2%
Hispanic	11.1%	22.2%	+100%
Minority Race	34.4%	21.9%	-36.4%
Criminal Justice	36%	20%	-44.4%
Women	50%	34.1%	-31.8%

Population	Intake Anxiety	6 Mo Anxiety	Rate of Change
All Participants	60%	36.2%	-39.7%
Hispanic	77.8%	55.6%	-28.6%
Minority Race	53.1%	43.8%	-17.6%
Criminal Justice	68%	40%	-41.2%
Women	77.3%	54.5%	-29.4%

Population	Intake Hallucinations	6 Mo Hallucinations	Rate of Change
All Participants	.8%	0%	-100%
Hispanic	0%	0%	0%
Minority Race	0%	0%	0%
Criminal Justice	0%	0%	0%
Women	2.3%	0%	-100%

Population	Intake Concentration	6 Mo Concentration	Rate of Change
All Participants	34.6%	15.4%	-55.6%
Hispanic	11.1%	22.2%	+100%
Minority Race	31.2%	12.5%	-60%
Criminal Justice	40%	16%	-60%
Women	40.9%	20.5%	-50%

Population	Intake Violent Beh	6 Mo Violent Beh	Rate of Change
All Participants	3.1%	4.6%	+50%
Hispanic	0%	0%	0%
Minority Race	6.2%	3.1%	-50%
Criminal Justice	0%	8%	N/A
Women	2.3%	2.3%	0%

Population	Intake Abstinence	6 Mo Abstinence	Rate of Change
All Participants	49.3%	94%	+90.9%
Hispanic	50%	100%	+100%
Minority Race	35.7%	100%	+180%
Criminal Justice	27.3%	100%	+266.7%
Women	50%	100%	+100%

Population	Intake Employment	6 Mo Employment	Rate of Change
All Participants	40.3%	76.1%	+88.9%
Hispanic	75%	75%	0%
Minority Race	42.9%	78.6%	+83.3%
Criminal Justice	27.3%	63.6%	+133.3%
Women	31.8%	77.3%	+142.9%

Population	Intake Housing	6 Mo Housing	Rate of Change
All Participants	22.4%	44.8%	+100%
Hispanic	25%	25%	0%
Minority Race	35.7%	50%	+40%
Criminal Justice	0%	45.5%	N/A
Women	9.1%	36.4%	+300%

Population	Intake No Consequences	6 Mo No Consequences	Rate of Change
All Participants	76.6%	98.4%	+28.6%
Hispanic	75%	75%	0%
Minority Race	69.2%	100%	+44.4%
Criminal Justice	54.5%	100%	+83.3%
Women	68.2%	100%	+46.7%

**Table 6.2: Progress by Sub-Populations in Select Outcomes Among Participants Who Entered and had a Discharge Follow Up Between October 1, 2010 through July 31, 2013.**

Population	Intake Depression	Discharge Depression	Rate of Change
All Participants	36.5%	32.9%	-9.7%
Hispanic	16.7%	33.3%	100%
Minority Race	43.8%	31.2%	-28.6%
Criminal Justice	43.8%	43.8%	0%
Women	53.6%	39.3%	-26.7%

Population	Intake Anxiety	Discharge Anxiety	Rate of Change
All Participants	57.6%	44.7%	-22.4%
Hispanic	83.3%	66.7%	-20%
Minority Race	43.8%	37.5%	-14.3%
Criminal Justice	56.2%	50%	-11.1%
Women	78.6%	60.7%	-22.7%

Population	Intake Hallucinations	Discharge Hallucinations	Rate of Change
All Participants	1.2%	0%	-100%
Hispanic	0%	0%	N/A
Minority Race	0%	0%	N/A
Criminal Justice	0%	0%	N/A
Women	3.6%	0%	-100%

Population	Intake Concentration	Discharge Concentration	Rate of Change
All Participants	32.9%	18.8%	-42.9%
Hispanic	16.7%	16.7%	0%
Minority Race	31.2%	25%	-20%
Criminal Justice	31.2%	25%	-20%
Women	35.7%	21.4%	-40%

Population	Intake Violent Beh	Discharge Violent Beh	Rate of Change
All Participants	2.4%	3.5%	50%
Hispanic	0%	0%	N/A
Minority Race	6.2%	6.2%	0%
Criminal Justice	0%	0%	N/A
Women	0%	0%	N/A

Population	Intake Abstinence	Discharge Abstinence	Rate of Change
All Participants	48.2%	83.9%	74.1%
Hispanic	50%	100%	100%
Minority Race	20%	90%	350%
Criminal Justice	20%	100%	400%
Women	52.6%	94.7%	80%

Population	Intake Employment	Discharge Employment	Rate of Change
All Participants	44.6%	64.3%	44%
Hispanic	75%	75%	0%
Minority Race	40%	50%	25%
Criminal Justice	40%	50%	25%
Women	36.8%	68.4%	85.7%

Population	Intake Housing	Discharge Housing	Rate of Change
All Participants	21.4%	60.7%	183.3%
Hispanic	25%	75%	200%
Minority Race	40%	70%	75%
Criminal Justice	10%	70%	600%
Women	5.3%	68.4%	85.7%



Population	Intake No Consequences	Discharge No Consequences	Rate of Change
All Participants	76.9%	87.2%	13.3%
Hispanic	100%	100%	0%
Minority Race	50%	100%	100%
Criminal Justice	62.%	100%	60%
Women	71.4%	100%	40%

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