

1 INTRODUCTION

2 RESULTS

COLORADO FIRST JUDICIAL RECOVERY COURT SEMI- ANNUAL EVALUATION REPORT, APRIL 2025

1 INTRODUCTION

From September 2024 through March 2025, the FJRC enrolled 32 new participants, exceeding the target number of intakes for the grant reporting period. This semi-annual evaluation report provides an overview of participant characteristics at intake drawn from the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Client Outcome Measures for Discretionary Programs Client Outcomes Tool.

2 RESULTS

This section provides a description of the 32 FJRC participants, including general demographic information, education, and income. Other information summarized includes past 30-day substances used and type of evidence-based treatment received, living situation, employment, and health.

2.1 Participant Characteristics

2.1.1 DEMOGRAPHICS

2.1.1.1 Age

mean_age	median_age	sd_age	min_age	max_age	count
36.25	35.5	6.969982	20	54	32

The average participant age was 36 years, with a range from 20 to 54. This reflects a mix of younger and middle-aged adults, consistent with the FJRC target population.

2.1.1.2 Gender

Gender	n	percent
Female	12	37.5
Male	19	59.4
Refused	1	3.1

2.1.1.3 Children Under 18

ChildrenUnder18Nr	n	percent
0	1	3.1
1	6	18.8
2	2	6.2
3	4	12.5
4	1	3.1
	18	56.2

2.1.1.4 Travel Time to Services

ServicesTravelTime	n	percent
Between half an hour and one hour	10	31.2
Between one and a half hours and two hours	5	15.6
Between one hour and one and a half hours	9	28.1
Half an hour or less	7	21.9
Refused	1	3.1

Most participants identified as Male (60%). 41% reported having children under 18. 66% of participants reported having to travel more than an hour to court, which may present challenges for attendance.

2.1.1.5 Race/Ethnicity

RaceEthnicity	count	percent
RaceWhite	29	90.6
HispanicLatino	11	34.4
EthnicMexican	7	21.9
RaceBlack	2	6.2
EthnicCuban	1	3.1
EthnicOther	1	3.1

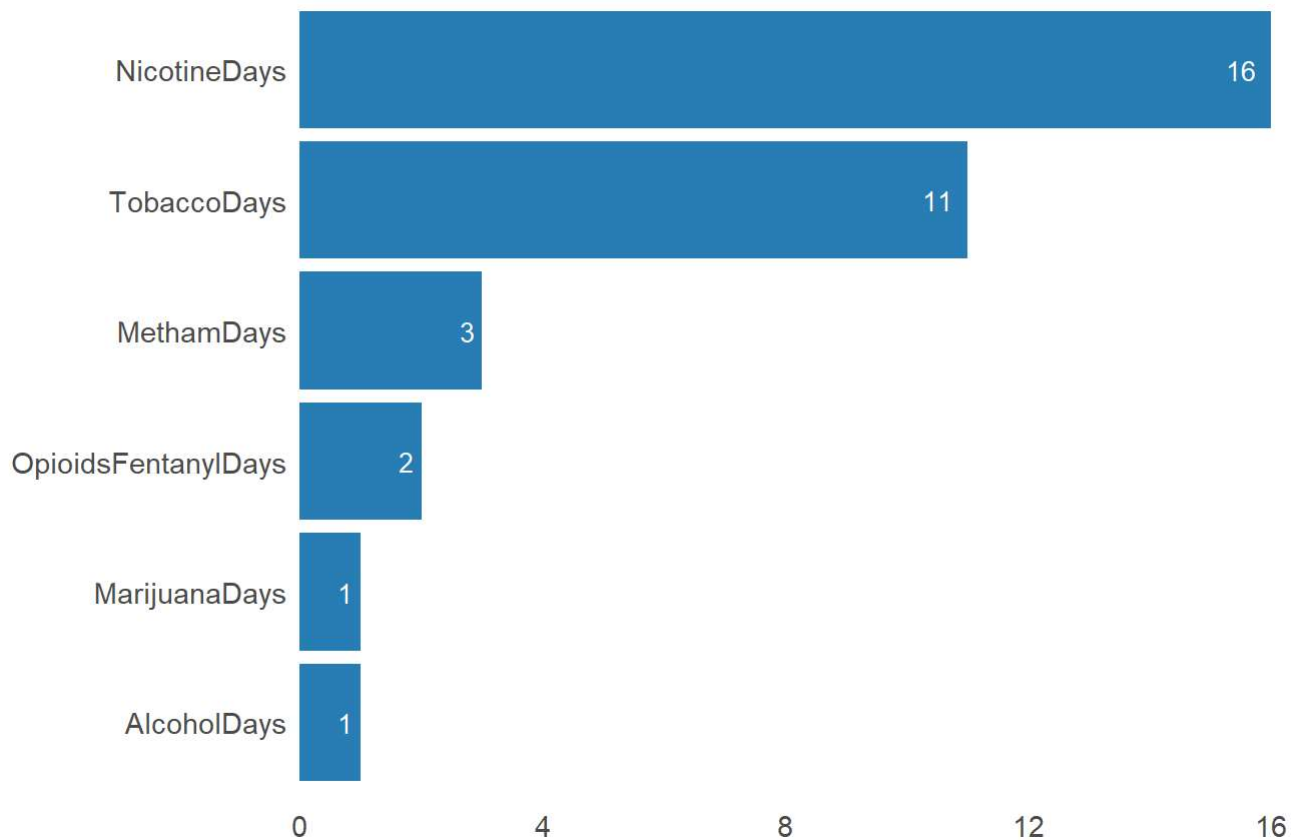
The majority of participants identified as white (91%), with some reporting multiple racial/ethnic identities.

2.1.2 SUBSTANCE USE AND TREATMENT

Substance	n_used	mean_use	min_use	max_use
NicotineDays	16	28.2	1	30
TobaccoDays	11	25.5	3	30
MethamDays	3	1.3	1	2
OpioidsFentanylDays	2	3.5	1	6
AlcoholDays	1	2.0	2	2
MarijuanaDays	1	6.0	6	6

2.1.2.1 Bar chart of most commonly used substances

Most Commonly Used Substances in Past 30 Days



The most commonly used substances in the past 30 days were nicotine and tobacco, methamphetamine, and opioids/fentanyl.

2.1.2.2 Treatment

2.1.2.2.1 Treatment for SUD in the past

Variable	Value	count	percent
TxSUD	Four times	8	25.0

Variable	Value	count	percent
TxSUD	Six or more times	7	21.9
TxSUD	Five times	4	12.5
TxSUD	One time	4	12.5
TxSUD	Three times	3	9.4
TxSUD	Two times	3	9.4
TxSUD	Never	2	6.2
TxSUD	Refused	1	3.1

2.1.2.2.2 Medically Assisted Treatment

Treatment	n_yes	percent_yes
OpMedMethadone	5	15.6
OpMedBuprenorphine	2	6.2
AlcMedExtRelNaltrexone	1	3.1

The majority of participants reported having engaged in substance use treatment previously, with 59% reporting three or more treatment episodes.

In the past 30 days, 8 participants received medically assisted treatment — most commonly Methadone (16%), followed by Buprenorphine (6%) and Extended-Release Naltrexone (3%).

2.1.2.3 Mental Health Diagnoses and Co-Occurring Disorders

Number of participants with a mental health diagnosis: 21

Diagnosis	n_yes	percent_yes
DxPTSD	12	57.1
DxGAD	11	52.4
DxMajorDepRecurr	10	47.6
DxBipolar	7	33.3
DxMajorDepSingle	4	19.0
DxOtherSpecPD	3	14.3
DxAntisocial	1	4.8
DxBorderline	1	4.8

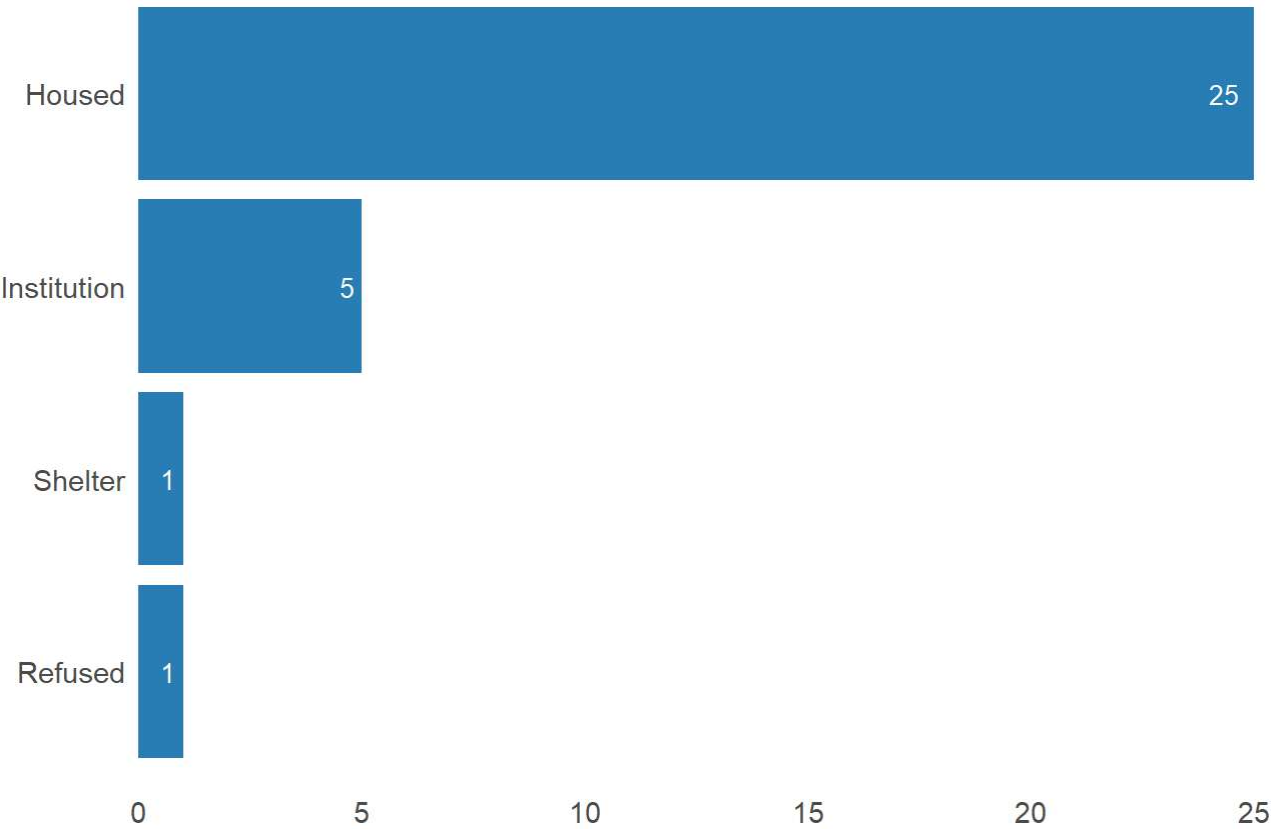
Diagnosis	n_yes	percent_yes
DxBriefPsych	1	4.8
DxDissocID	1	4.8
DxManicEp	1	4.8
DxOCD	1	4.8
DxPersonalityUnspec	1	4.8
DxSchizoffective	1	4.8
DxSchizophrenia	1	4.8

21 participants (66%) reported a prior mental health diagnosis. Among them, the most frequently reported were PTSD (57%), GAD (52%), and Recurring Major Depressive Disorder (48%).

2.1.3 LIVING SITUATION

2.1.3.1 Living Situation at Intake Chart

Living Situation at Intake



2.1.3.2 Living Where

Variable	Value	count	percent
LivingWhere	Housed	25	78.1

Variable	Value	count	percent
LivingWhere	Institution	5	15.6
LivingWhere	Refused	1	3.1
LivingWhere	Shelter	1	3.1

2.1.3.3 Living Housed

Number of participants currently housed: 25

LivingHoused	n	percent
Recovery Residence/Sober Living	14	56
Someone else's apartment, room, trailer, or house	6	24
Own/Rental apartment, room, trailer, or house	3	12
Residential Treatment	2	8

Most participants were housed at the time of intake (78%). 16% lived in an institution (i.e., jail). Among those housed, the most common living arrangements included Recovery Residence/Sober Living (56%) and someone else's home (24%).

2.1.4 EDUCATION

Variable	Value	count	percent
Education	12th grade/high school diploma/equivalent	17	53.1
Education	Less than 12th grade	7	21.9
Education	Some college or university	6	18.8
Education	Bachelor's degree (for example BA, BS)	1	3.1
Education	Refused	1	3.1

2.1.5 EMPLOYMENT

2.1.5.1 Employment Status

Variable	Value	count	percent
EmployStatus	Unemployed - but looking for work	20	62.5
EmployStatus	Employed, full time (35+ hours per week, or would be, if not for leave or an excused absence)	6	18.8
EmployStatus	Not employed, not looking for work	2	6.2
EmployStatus	Other (SPECIFY)	2	6.2
EmployStatus	Employed, part time	1	3.1
EmployStatus	Refused	1	3.1

2.1.6 INCOME AND EXPENSES

2.1.6.1 Income

Variable	Value	count	percent
Income	0 to 9,999	24	75.0
Income	10,000 to 14,999	2	6.2
Income	20,000 to 34,999	2	6.2
Income	50,000 to 74,999	2	6.2
Income	15,000 to 19,999	1	3.1
Income	Refused	1	3.1

72% of participants had completed high school or higher, while 22% had not completed high school.

Employment remains a challenge, with only 63% employed in the past 30 days.

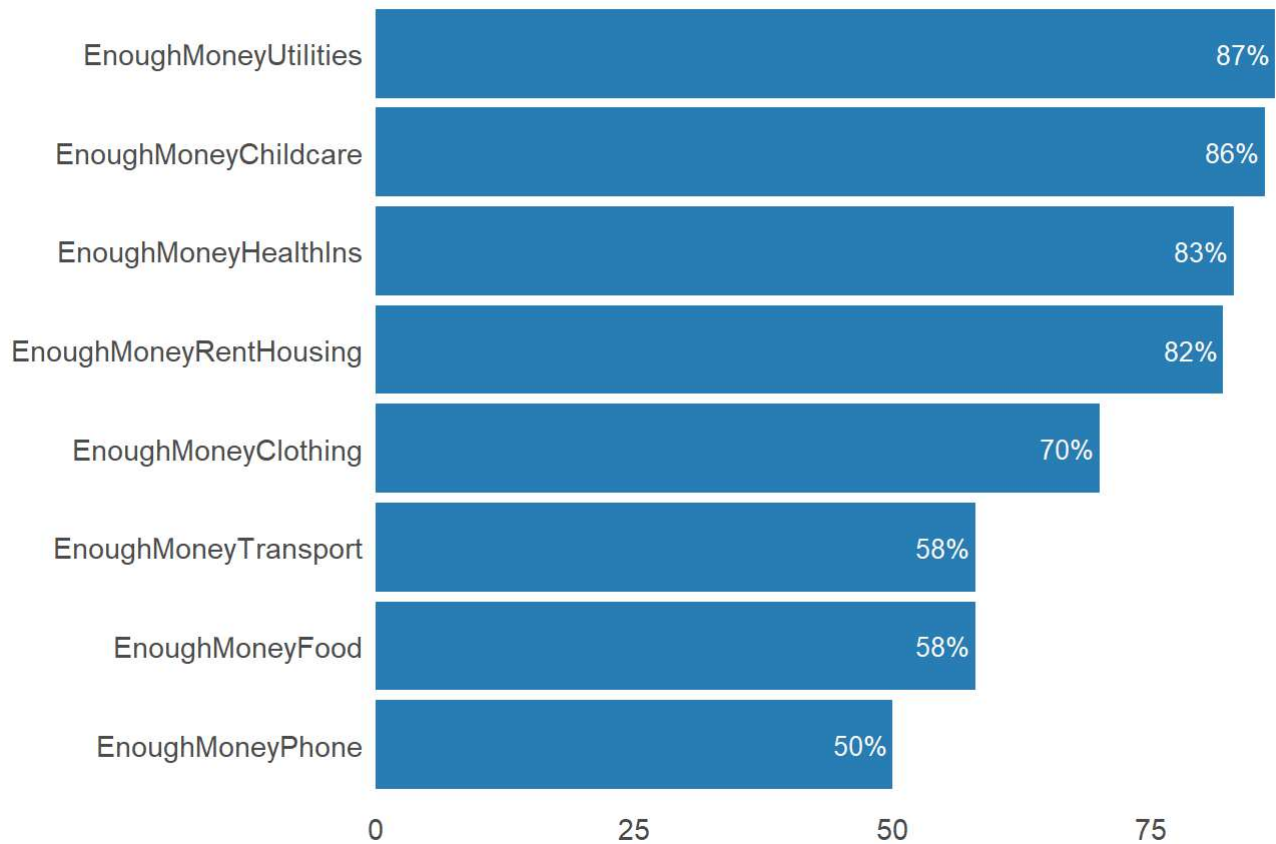
Most participants (75%) reported annual income under \$10,000, reflecting economic instability at intake.

2.1.6.2 Expenses

Domain	Response	n	percent
EnoughMoneyChildcare	Yes	1	14.3
EnoughMoneyChildcare	No	6	85.7
EnoughMoneyClothing	Yes	9	30.0
EnoughMoneyClothing	No	21	70.0
EnoughMoneyFood	Yes	11	42.3
EnoughMoneyFood	No	15	57.7
EnoughMoneyHealthIns	Yes	2	16.7
EnoughMoneyHealthIns	No	10	83.3
EnoughMoneyPhone	Yes	10	50.0
EnoughMoneyPhone	No	10	50.0
EnoughMoneyRentHousing	Yes	5	17.9
EnoughMoneyRentHousing	No	23	82.1
EnoughMoneyTransport	Yes	11	42.3
EnoughMoneyTransport	No	15	57.7
EnoughMoneyUtilities	Yes	4	13.3
EnoughMoneyUtilities	No	26	86.7

2.1.6.3 Expenses Chart

Percent Without Enough Money for Essential Needs



Many participants struggled with affording essentials like utilities (87%), health insurance (83%), and rent/housing (82%).

2.1.7 QUALITY OF LIFE

Variable	Value	count	percent
LifeQuality	Very Good	12	37.5
LifeQuality	Good	9	28.1
LifeQuality	Poor	6	18.8
LifeQuality	Neither poor nor good	3	9.4
LifeQuality	Refused	1	3.1
LifeQuality	Very Poor	1	3.1

2.1.8 CURRENT MENTAL HEALTH

Symptom	n_reported	mean_days	min_days	max_days
Anxiety	21	19.0	3	30

Symptom	n_reported	mean_days	min_days	max_days
Depression	16	12.2	1	30
BrainFunction	5	13.0	2	30
PsycholEmotMedication	5	30.0	30	30
Hallucinations	1	30.0	30	30

While a majority (66%) rated their overall quality of life as “good” or “very good,” many also reported experiencing mental health symptoms. Anxiety (66%) and depression (50%) were the most frequently reported in the past 30 days.

2.1.9 SOCIAL CONNECTIONS

2.1.9.1 Relationship Satisfaction

Variable	Value	count	percent
RelationshipSatisfaction	Satisfied	16	50.0
RelationshipSatisfaction	Very Satisfied	8	25.0
RelationshipSatisfaction	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	4	12.5
RelationshipSatisfaction	Dissatisfied	3	9.4
RelationshipSatisfaction	Refused	1	3.1

2.1.9.2 Social Support

Domain	Response	n	percent
AttendVoluntary	Yes	21	67.7
AttendVoluntary	No	10	32.3
ChangeConnectionsPlaces	Yes	24	77.4
ChangeConnectionsPlaces	No	7	22.6
InteractFamilyFriends	Yes	30	96.8
InteractFamilyFriends	No	1	3.2

Most participants reported supportive social interactions and an awareness of the need to change connections that may negatively impact recovery. 68% reported attending voluntary mutual support groups for recovery, 77% realized that they need to change those social connections or places that negatively impact your recovery, and 97% reported having interactions with family and/or friends that are supportive of recovery.

75% were satisfied or very satisfied with their personal relationships, which can be a protective factor in recovery.