



OXFORD HOUSE CALLED "AMAZING" IN DRUG REHABILITATION STUDY

Today, DePaul University released the results of two studies that validate the effectiveness of Oxford House, the most successful drug and alcohol rehabilitation organization in the United States. About the studies, DePaul lead researcher, Leonard Jason, Ph.D. said, "Even we were amazed at the results. These findings suggest tremendous public policy benefits for these types of low cost, residential, non-medical care options for individuals with substance abuse problems."

The results of the DePaul studies demonstrate that Oxford Houses create significant positive changes in our nation's drug and alcohol addiction crisis. Oxford House residents have a 65-87% recovery rate without relapse in comparison to disappointingly low recovery rates for addicts involved in recovery efforts other than the Oxford House program. As noted later, the rates vary due to different protocols.

Paul Molloy, founder of Oxford House stated, "Oxford House takes immense pride in DePaul University's findings. It is wonderful to know that we are the best at what we do – providing a network of hope for drug and alcohol rehabilitation."

Molloy continued, "These DePaul studies are the most significant behavioral studies ever undertaken in the field of drug and alcohol rehabilitation, *especially* on the aspects of recovery without relapse."

Paul Molloy is considered a testament to Oxford House's mission of recovery without relapse and the conviction that these self-help recovery houses work. With a good dose of humility, and the deceptively simple idea of self-help, Molloy rehabilitated himself and thousands of others through the Oxford House program. His vision and political savvy have made Oxford House the unparalleled success it is today.

The growing number of Oxford Houses across the country, in addition to the claimed success rates of the organization, are two factors that prompted DePaul University researcher, Leonard Jason, and his team of Ph.D.s to launch the over four-year longitudinal study on the effectiveness of Oxford Houses.

DePaul University researchers conducted two comprehensive studies on the successes and failures of drug and alcohol rehabilitation. The first study sampled over 900 individuals in 213 Oxford Houses throughout the United States, each house having an average of 8 residents. Follow-up interviews were conducted with study participants at 3-month intervals, tracking their progress in maintaining their sobriety. After monitoring residents for 2 years, it was found an astounding 87% of these 900-plus people remained clean and sober.

The second study consisted of 150 people from Illinois, all of whom were given one choice: rehabilitation or incarceration. Half of the people were randomly assigned to live in Oxford Houses and the other half were told to enter into traditional treatment. Of those who went to traditional treatment, only 31% recovered. Of those who were sent to live in Oxford Houses, 65% were rehabilitated.

Oxford House is a self-help, self-supporting drug free home for recovering drug and alcohol abusers. Oxford Houses assure an alcohol and drug-free living environment with all Houses located in good, safe neighborhoods. There are over 1,100 individual Oxford Houses across the country, including 16 homes in Washington, DC. Oxford House CEO and alumnus, Paul Molloy, founded the first Oxford House in Silver Spring, Maryland in 1975.

Oxford House, Inc. serves as the umbrella corporation for the national network of Oxford Houses. Its mission is to educate others on the concept of Oxford House and to help replicate more self-run Houses in new areas.