Recovery Residences Evaluation
Jan 1, 2020—Dec 31, 2020

DESCRIPTION: Tracking SAPT discharges for consumers that have been in Recovery Residences (RR) while in other treatment programs, in order to evaluate Recovery Residences.

RECOVERY RESIDENCE SAMPLE:
- A CalOMS episode that has a discharge reason.
- A CalOMS episode that has a start date during a Recovery Residence stay, 30 days before or 30 days after the start of a Recovery Residence stay.
- Excludes episodes that have a discharge date that is the same as a Recovery Residence start date.
- Only CalOMS episodes that were 7 days or longer, had billed services, and had a CalOMS discharge.
- Excludes Residential.

NON-RECOVERY RESIDENCE COMPARISON SAMPLE:
- Were not in Recovery Residence.
- Homeless at time of CalOMS admission.
- CalOMS episodes that were 7 days or longer, had billed services, and had a CalOMS discharge.
- Excludes Residential.

EVALUATION QUESTIONS:

1. Are RR consumers showing better outcomes than non-RR consumers? (Outcomes include CalOMS discharges)
- For Recovery Residence consumers there were a total of **404 CalOMS discharges,** and **352 individuals** in Recovery Residences.
- Of those discharges for RR consumers, **276 were considered to be positive** (CalOMS discharges 1-4). Representing a **68.3% positive discharge rate.**
- For Non-RR consumers, there were **216 positive discharges out of 336 total discharges**. Representing a **35.7% positive discharge rate**.
- **RR consumers had a statistically significant higher rate of positive program discharges than non-RR consumers. RR consumers a had 32.6% higher rate of positive discharges than non-RR consumers.**

2. Are RR consumers improving?
- **15.3%** of those with a discharge while in Recovery Residence went from unemployed at intake to employed at discharge.
- While **5.1%** of those not in RR and had a discharge went from unemployed at intake to employed at discharge.

3. Which Levels of Care are RR consumers participating in?
- Recovery Residence clients were discharged from **31** different treatment programs.
- The majority in Recovery Residences between 1/1/2020 and 12/31/2020 were discharged from an Outpatient treatment (**49.5%**) and Intensive Outpatient treatment (**46.3%**).

4. How long are RR consumers staying in treatment episodes compared to non-RR?
- Recovery Residence consumers had shorter average length of stay in NTP episodes (61.3 days) compared to non-RR (177.9 days).
- The overall average length of stay in a treatment episode for RR consumers was 86.5 days, and non-RR consumers 100.8 days.
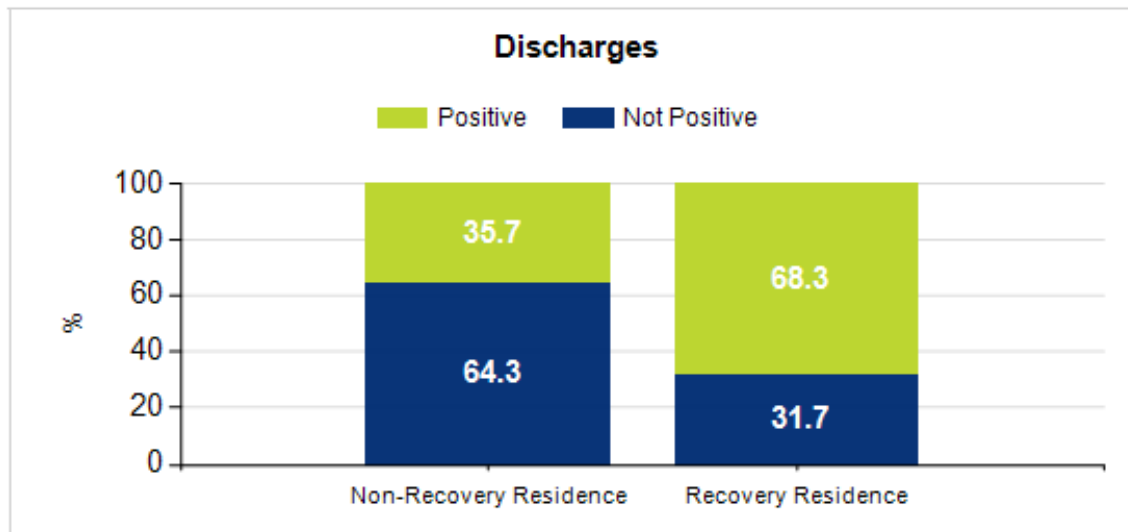
5. Demographics
- There were **352** individual clients in Recovery Residences that had a CalOMS discharge from a SAPT treatment program between 7/1/2020 and 12/31/2020.
- The largest groups in Recovery Residence and the non-RR group were White/Caucasian (45.5%) and Hispanic (35.9% and 43.8% respectively).
- More males than females had discharges both groups.
- English was the most common primary language.
- In both non-RR and RR groups, nearly all of the discharges were for adults.

Section 1: Are RR consumers showing better outcomes than non-RR consumers?

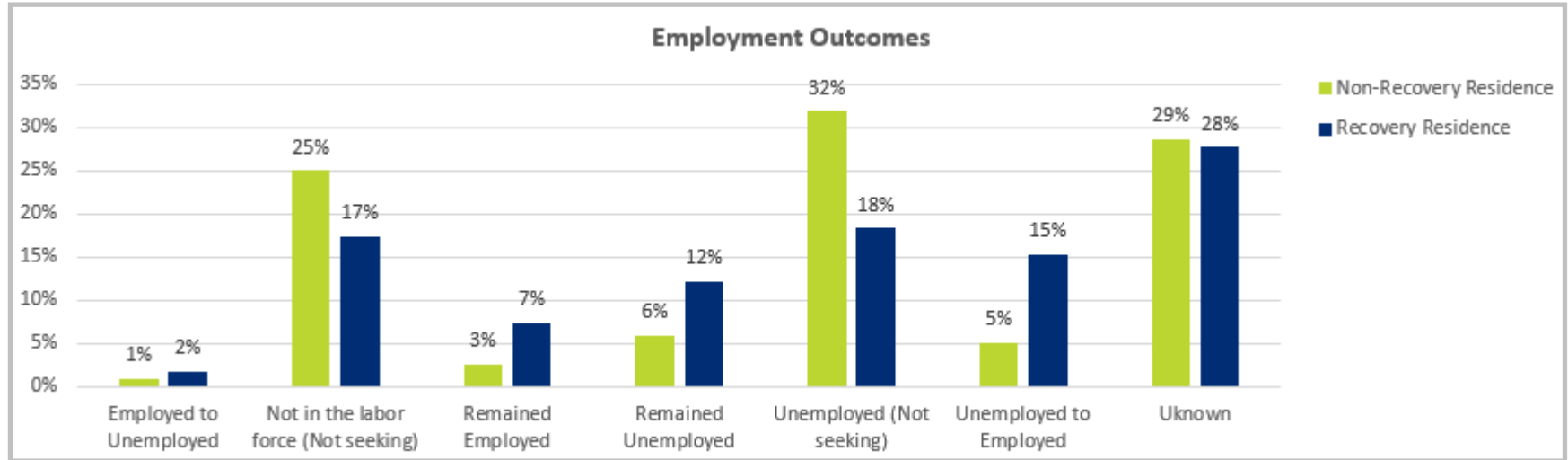| Discharges	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
Not Positive	216	64.3%	128	31.7%
Positive	120	35.7%	276	68.3%
Total	336	100%	404	100%

- Between 1/1/2020 and 12/31/2020, **Recovery Residence consumers had a 68.3% rate of positive discharges** . While non-Recovery Residence consumers had a 35.7% positive discharge rate.
- The differences between non-Recovery Residence and Recovery Residence positive discharge rates were **statistically significant with p<.01.** Showing that the Recovery Residence consumers did have higher positive discharge rates than non-Recovery Residence.
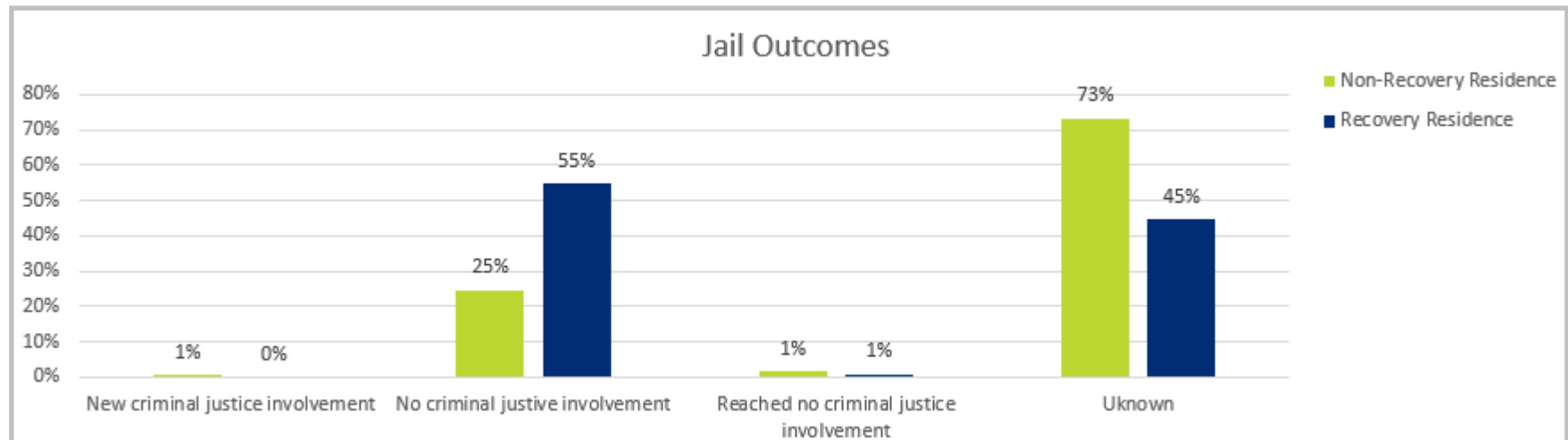

Discharges

Positive discharge reasons include CalOMS discharges 1-4
1. **Completed treatment/recovery plan. Goals/Referred**
2. **Completed treatment/recovery plan. Goals/Not Referred**
3. **Left before completion w/satisfactory progress/standard**
4. **Left before completion w/satisfactory progress/administrative**
5. Left before completion w/unsatisfactory progress/standard
6. Left before completion w/unsatisfactory progress/administrative
7. Death
8. Incarceration

Section 2: Are RR consumers improving?

Employment Outcomes

- Employment information is collected when an episode is opened and also during discharge in CalOMS.
- Between 1/1/2020 and 12/31/2021, **15%** of those with a discharge while in Recovery Residence went from unemployed at intake to employed at discharge.
- While **5%** of those not in RR and had a discharge went from unemployed at intake to employed at discharge.
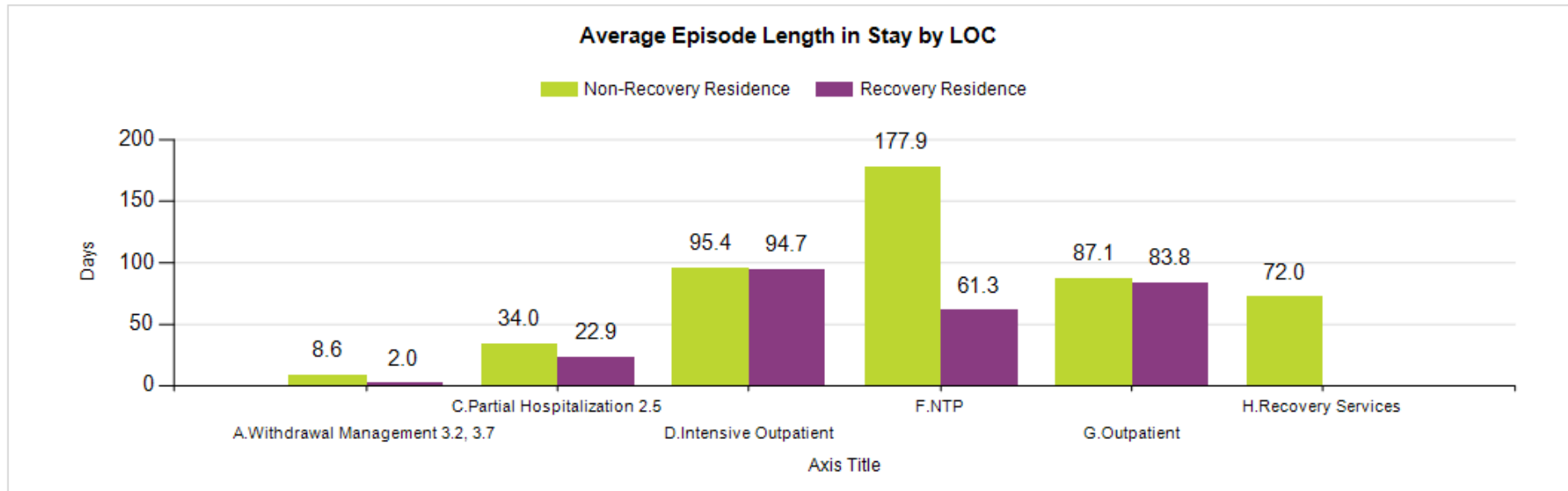

Jail Outcomes

- Jail information is collected when an episode is opened and also during discharge in CalOMS.
- Between 1/1/2020 and 12/31/2021, **55%** of those with a discharge while in Recovery Residence had no criminal justice involvement at discharge.
- While **25%** of those not in RR and had a discharge had no criminal justice involvement at discharge.

Section 3: Which levels of care are Recovery Residence consumers participating in?

Level of Care	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
A.Withdrawal Management 3.2, 3.7	46	13.7%	1	0.2%
C.Partial Hospitalization 2.5	3	0.9%	13	3.2%
D.Intensive Outpatient	82	24.4%	187	46.3%
F.NTP	85	25.3%	3	0.7%
G.Outpatient	119	35.4%	200	49.5%
H.Recovery Services	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
Total	336	100%	404	100%

- Recovery Residence clients were discharged from **31** different treatment programs.
- The majority in Recovery Residences between 1/1/2020 and 12/31/2020 were discharged from an Outpatient treatment (**49.5%**) and Intensive Outpatient treatment (**46.3%**).
- For those that were non-RR, the majority of clients were discharged from outpatient (35.4%), NTP (25.3%), and intensive outpatient(24.4%).

Section 4: How long are RR consumers staying in treatment episodes compared to non-RR?

Average Episode Length in Stay by LOC

- Recovery Residence consumers had shorter average length of stay in NTP episodes compared to non-RR. This might be indicative of what is expected of those in Recovery Residences to stay in the program compared to the non-RR clients.
- Treatment length of stay was defined as the number of days from the start of an episode to the date of discharge.
- The overall average length of stay in a treatment episode for those in **Recovery Residences was 86.5 days**.
- The overall average length of stay in a treatment episode for the **non-Recovery Residence clients was 100.8 days**.

Section 5: Demographics

- The largest groups in Recovery Residence and the non-RR group were White/Caucasian (45.5%) and Hispanic (35.9% and 43.8% respectively).
- More males than females had discharges both groups.
- English was the most common primary language.
- In both non-RR and RR groups, nearly all of the discharges were for adults.

Race/Ethnicity	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
Asian	2	0.6%	3	0.7%
Black/African-American	17	5.1%	39	9.7%
Hispanic	147	43.8%	145	35.9%
Multi Racial	6	1.8%	9	2.2%
Native American	4	1.2%	5	1.2%
Other Race	5	1.5%	19	4.7%
Pacific Islander	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
White/Caucasian	154	45.8%	184	45.5%
Total	336	100%	404	100%

Gender	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
Female	141	42.0%	153	37.9%
Male	195	58.0%	251	62.1%
Total	336	100%	404	100%

Age Category	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
0-20	5	1.5%	7	1.7%
21+	331	98.5%	397	98.3%
Total	336	100%	404	100%

Primary Language	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
English	310	92.3%	370	91.6%
No Entry	13	3.9%	20	5.0%
Spanish	0	0.0%	3	0.7%
Unknown / Not Reported	13	3.9%	11	2.7%
Total	336	100%	404	100%

Section 5: Demographics

- For those with a discharge from Recovery Residence, most consumers' drugs of choice at admission were methamphetamine (37.9%), alcohol (33.9%), and heroin (16.6%).
- For the non-RR consumers with a discharge, the most common drugs of choice at admission were heroin (41.4%), methamphetamine (35.4%), and alcohol (12.8%).

Drug of Choice at Admission	Non-Recovery Residence		Recovery Residence	
	#	%	#	%
Alcohol	43	12.8%	137	33.9%
Cocaine/Crack	1	0.3%	7	1.7%
Ecstasy	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Heroin	139	41.4%	67	16.6%
Marijuana/Hashish	15	4.5%	17	4.2%
Methamphetamine	119	35.4%	153	37.9%
Opiods_Synthetics	11	3.3%	11	2.7%
Other Amphetamines	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
Other Hallucinogens	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
Other Sedatives & Hypnotics	1	0.3%	2	0.5%
Other Stimulants	0	0.0%	1	0.2%
OxyCodone/OxyContin	1	0.3%	3	0.7%
Tranquilizers	3	0.9%	1	0.2%
Unknown	1	0.3%	3	0.7%
Total	336	100%	404	100%