

# Special Treatment/Recovery Programs -- Participant Demographics

Chapter 3 describes the participants who received services provided by the following special programs during the 2003-04 Fiscal Year:

- Adolescent Intervention, Treatment, and Recovery Programs,
- California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Supportive Services,
- Drug Court Treatment and Recovery Services,
- Female Offenders Project,
- General Relief Mandatory Substance Abuse Programs,
- Narcotic Treatment Programs,
- Perinatal Services Network, and
- Prison Parolee Network

The Substance Abuse and Crime Prevention Act of 2000 (more commonly known as Proposition 36) program and participants are discussed in a detailed report, "Proposition 36 Annual Report 2003-2004" and can be access on ADPA's website, <u>http://lapublichealth.org/adpa</u>.

The following describes each special program and highlights several of the findings.

#### Adolescent Intervention, Treatment, and Recovery Programs

Adolescent programs provide screening, assessment, case management, outpatient and residential services for youth ages 12 to 21 years of age. ADPA contracts with a network of community-based agencies with specific expertise in providing these services using culturally and developmentally appropriate approaches. The service providers also possess the capacities to address the needs of youth with cooccurring mental health and substance abuse problems and of youth involved with the juvenile justice system. The service providers work closely with the Juvenile Court, the Probation Department, schools, and other youth-serving organizations to coordinate services for youth and their families.

Adolescent statistics (Table 3.1) show:

- Adolescent programs served 2,284 youth who accounted for 2,423 admissions to treatment/recovery services.
- The majority (69.5%) of adolescent participants were male. Latinos (64.6%) comprised the largest race/ethnic group. The majority (94.7%) of participants were between 14 and 18 years of age. Most (71.4%) youth reported 9 to 11 years of education.

 Most (62.7%) of the adolescent participants reported marijuana/hashish as their primary drug problem. A higher percentage of participants in residential adolescent programs (40.4%) reported methamphetamine as their primary drug problem compared to those in non-residential programs (11.9%).

#### California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Supportive Services

When California adopted the national welfare reform program known as Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), the State Legislature voted to rename California's welfare reform program California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs). Under the CalWORKs program, counties may provide additional supportive services to participants including mental health, domestic violence, and substance abuse treatment. These services are designed to remove potential barriers for participants trying to obtain and retain employment.

Participants are pre-screened by Department of Public Social Services staff during CalWORKs intake to determine if there is a possible substance abuse problem. Participants identified with a possible alcohol or other drug problem are referred to ADPA-contracted Community Assessment Services Centers (CASC) for a clinical assessment.

Participants identified with alcohol or other drug problems by CASC are encouraged to participate in a treatment and recovery program. ADPA's network of alcohol and other drug treatment/recovery programs provide services for CalWORKs recipients. Participation in these supportive services is considered a part of the welfare-to-work plan. The time spent in substance abuse treatment and recovery services normally satisfies the participant's weekly program requirement for work or job training and related activities.

CalWORKs statistics (Table 3.2) show:

- A total of 1,636 CalWORKs participants accounted for 1,801 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment/recovery programs during the 2003-04 Fiscal Year.
- Eight out of 10 (84.2%) CalWORKs participants were female. The majority (71.9%) of the participants were between 25 and 44 years of age. Most (84.5%) reported completing 9 to 12 years of education.
- Most CalWORKs participants were Latino (35.8%), Black/African American (33.5%) or White (24.9%).
- Methamphetamine (32.5%) was the most frequently reported primary drug problem, followed by cocaine/crack (23.0%).
- The majority (63.0%) of the CalWORKs admissions were to non-residential service programs.

### Drug Court Treatment and Recovery Services

Drug Court is a full or part-time court that has specifically been designated and staffed to supervise non-violent drug defendants who have been referred to a comprehensive and judicially-monitored program of drug treatment and rehabilitation services. First established in Los Angeles in 1994, there are currently 13 operational adult Drug Court programs located throughout the County. The Drug Court Judge heads a non-adversarial team of court officers, defense and prosecution attorneys, and treatment counselors to support a participant's recovery through intensive supervision, drug treatment services, frequent drug testing, and court appearances.

Drug Court statistics (Table 3.3) show:

- During the 2003-04 Fiscal Year, a total of 1,511 participants were enrolled in drug court services and accounted for 1,795 admissions.
- Most (78.8%) participants were male, most (62.6%) were between 25 and 44 years of age, and most (75.2%) reported completing 9 to 12 years of education.
- Three groups, Latino (42.0%), Black/African American (32.0%), and White (20.2%), comprised almost all drug court participants.
- Almost half (48.3%) of the drug court participants reported cocaine/crack as their primary drug problem.
- Six out of every 10 (60.9%) of the drug court participant admissions were to non-residential service programs.

### Female Offenders Project

This project represents a joint effort by the California Department of Corrections, California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, and ADPA. The Female Offenders Project was first implemented during the 1989-90 Fiscal Year. Female inmates from the California Institute for Women in Frontera, who are paroled to Los Angeles County, voluntarily participate in community-based residential alcohol and drug treatment/recovery for up to six months.

Female Offenders Project statistics (Table 3.4) show:

- A total of 83 participants were admitted to this project during the 2003-04 Fiscal Year.
- Black/African Americans (43.4%) constituted the largest race/ethnic group, followed by Whites (32.5%).
- The majority (72.3%) of participants were between 25 and 44 years of age. Most (83.1%) participants reported completing between 9 and 12 years of education.
- Six out of 10 (57.8%) participants reported being homeless.
- Most (47.0%) of the participants reported cocaine/crack as their primary drug problem.

### General Relief Mandatory Substance Abuse Programs

Existing State law (California Welfare and Institutions Code section 17000 et.seq) requires counties to maintain a general assistance program for indigent persons. Indigent persons are defined as adults, 18 years of age and older, who have no source of income or means of providing for their basic needs such as food, shelter, and clothing. In Los Angeles County, his program is known as General Relief. Effective November 1997, all adult applicants applying for General Relief are required, as a condition for eligibility, to be screened during their intake interview to determine if there is a reasonable suspicion that he or she may have a substance abuse problem. These individuals are referred to an ADPA-contracted Community Assessment Services Center (CASC) for a professional evaluation, and, if appropriate, for urinalysis screening. Participants assessed and identified with alcohol or other drug problems are required to participate in a substance abuse treatment/recovery program in order to continue to receive General Relief benefits.

General Relief statistics (Table 3.5) show:

- During the 2003-04 Fiscal Year, a total of 5,260 participants were reported as welfare recipients and accounted for 5,584 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment/recovery programs funded by General Relief.
- Most (66.9%) participants were male, most (62.0%) were between 25 and 44 years of age, and most (80.9%) reported completing 9 to 12 years of education.
- General Relief participants were Latino (39.4%), Black/African-American (31.3%), or White (23.2%).
- About one-third (31.8%) of the General Relief participants reported being homeless.
- General Relief program participants were most likely to report alcohol (27.9%), methamphetamine (24.9%), or cocaine/crack (24.2%) as their primary drug problem.
- The majority (68.8%) of General Relief admissions were to programs that provided non-residential treatment/recovery services.

### Narcotic Treatment Programs

These programs provide a range of services using methadone or levo-alphaacetylmethadol (LAAM) medication for detoxification and/or maintenance of opiate dependent individuals. Services may include intake and assessment, body fluid testing, group and family counseling, crisis intervention, and participant follow-up.

There are two types of narcotic treatment program services:

- 1. Detoxification services administer or furnish methadone/LAAM in decreasing doses for a period not to exceed 21 days to assist an individual's withdrawal from dependency on heroin or other morphine-like drugs.
- 2. Maintenance services administer methadone/LAAM, accompanied by ancillary medical and social services for individuals 18 years of age or older with a history of two or more failures in alternative treatment services.

Narcotic Treatment Program statistics (Table 3.6) show:

- A total of 6,552 participants accounted for 8,875 admissions to Los Angeles County Narcotic Treatment Programs during the 2003-04 Fiscal Year.
- Overall, the majority (69.5%) of narcotic treatment program participants were male. Most (79.8%) reported completing 9 to 12 years of education. Over onefourth (27.9%) of the participants were employed. Most participants were either Latino (42.6%) or White (37.6%).
- There were 5,217 admissions to narcotic treatment detoxification services. Nearly three-fourths (73.1%) of the 3,369 participants were male. Most (82.7%) completed between 9 and 12 years of education. One-fourth (25.4%) of the participants reported being employed.
- During the 2003-04 Fiscal Year, a total of 3,183 participants received narcotic treatment maintenance services. Two-thirds (65.7%) of the participants were male. Most (76.8%) reported completing 9 to 12 years of education. Three out of 10 (30.5%) participants were employed.

### Perinatal Services Network

This program was developed through the collaborative efforts between the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and ADPA. The Perinatal Services Network provides a wide array of alcohol and drug treatment/recovery services designed to assist pregnant and parenting women and their children in establishing and maintaining clean and sober lifestyles. Treatment and recovery options include: long-term residential treatment, day care habilitative services, outpatient counseling, case management services, transitional housing, and sober living services.

Perinatal Services Network statistics (Table 3.7) show:

- During the 2003-04 Fiscal Year, Perinatal Services Network provided services to 1,337 female participants who accounted for 1,443 program admissions.
- Black/African Americans (39.9%) and Latinos (34.4%) accounted for threefourths of the participants receiving perinatal services. The majority (71.9%) of participants were between 25 and 44 years of age. Most (81.5%) completed 9 to 12 years of education.
- Nearly one-third of the participants reported either methamphetamine (32.6%) or cocaine/crack (32.0%) as their primary drug problem.
- Two-thirds (66.0%) of the Perinatal Network participants received services from a non-residential intensive day care program.

### The Los Angeles Area Services Network (also known as the Prison Parolee Network) The Prison Parolee Network is the result of a collaborative effort of the California Department of Corrections, California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, and ADPA. Male and female offenders, paroled to Los Angeles County, voluntarily participate in an ADPA-contracted alcohol and drug treatment/recovery program for up to six months. Treatment includes residential, outpatient, and alcohol/drug-free living center services.

Prison Parolee Network statistics (Table 3.8) show:

- A total of 606 participants accounted for 708 admissions to the Prison Parolee Network during the 2003-04 Fiscal Year.
- Most (86.1%) participants were male. The majority (71.5%) of the participants were between 25 and 44 years of age. Most (83.5%) completed 9 to 12 years of education.
- A third (33.3%) of the participants reported being homeless at time of admission.
- The largest number of participants reported cocaine/crack (36.1%) as their primary drug problem. Methamphetamine (28.4%) ranked second.
- Prison Parolee Network admissions were about equally distributed between non-residential and residential services, 51.5% and 48.6%, respectively.

Characteristics	Non-Resi	dential	Reside	ntial	Tota	al
Onaraciensiles	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Admissions	1,909	100.0	514	100.0	2,423	100.0
Participants	1,836	100.0	448	100.0	2,284	100.0
<u>Gender</u>						
Male Female	1,336 500	72.8 27.2	252 196	56.3 43.8	1,588 696	69.5 30.5
Race/Ethnicity						
White Black/African American Latino	238 196 1,228	13.0 10.7 66.8	153 30 247	34.2 6.7 55.1	391 226 1,475	17.1 9.9 64.6
Native American Asian/Pacific Islander Other	14 45 115	0.8 2.5 6.3	3 5 10	0.7 1.1 2.2	17 50 125	0.7 2.2 5.5
Age						
10 – 11 12 – 13 14 – 18 19 – 21	6 40 1,741 49	0.3 2.2 94.8 2.7	0 6 423 19	0.0 1.3 94.4 4.2	6 46 2,164 68	0.3 2.0 94.7 3.0
Education						
None 1 – 8 years 9 – 11 years H.S. Graduate	9 368 1,337 122	0.5 20.0 72.8 6.6	1 114 294 39	0.2 25.4 65.6 8.7	10 482 1,631 161	0.4 21.1 71.4 7.0
Employment Status						
Employed Unemployed	144 1,692	7.8 92.2	4 444	0.9 99.1	148 2,136	6.5 93.5
<u>Homeless</u>						
Yes No	9 1,827	0.5 99.5	9 439	2.0 98.0	18 2,266	0.8 99.2
Primary Drug Problem						
Alcohol Cocaine/Crack Heroin	268 43 2	14.6 2.3 0.1	31 33 7	6.9 7.4 1.6	299 76 9	13.1 3.3 0.4
Marijuana/Hashish Methamphetamine Other	1,248 219 56	68.0 11.9 3.1	183 181 13	40.8 40.4 2.9	1,431 400 69	62.7 17.5 3.0

# TABLE 3.1 – Adolescent Program Participants By Non-Residential/ Residential Programs And Key Demographics

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Admissions	1,801	100.0
Participants	1,636	100.0
Gender		
Male	258	15.8
Female	1,378	84.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White	407	24.9
Black	548	33.5
Latino	586	35.8
Native American	27	1.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	2.4
Other	28	1.7
Age		
Under 18 years	40	2.4
18 – 20	69	4.2
21 – 24	237	14.5
25 – 44	1,177	71.9
45 – 64	111	6.8
65 – Over	2	0.1
Education		
None	6	0.4
1 – 8 years	97	5.9
9 – 12 years	1,383	84.5
13 or more years	150	9.2
Employment Status		
Employed	85	5.2
Unemployed	1,551	94.8
Homeless		
Yes	359	21.9
No	1,277	78.1
Primary Drug Problem		
Alcohol	310	18.9
Cocaine/Crack	377	23.0
Heroin	84	5.1
Marijuana/Hashish	236	14.4
Methamphetamine	531	32.5
Other	98	6.0
Admissions by Type of Service		
Non-Residential Day Program Intensive	345	19.2
Non-Residential Detoxification	9	0.5
Non-Residential Treatment/Recovery	779	43.3
Residential Detoxification – Non-Hospital	85	4.7
Residential Treatment/Recovery >30 days	581	32.3
Residential Treatment/Recovery <31 days	2	0.1

# TABLE 3.2 – California Work Opportunity And Responsibility To Kids (CalWORKs) Program Participants By Key Demographics

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Admissions	1,795	100.0
Participants	1,511	100.0
Gender		
Male	1,190	78.8
Female	321	21.2
Race/Ethnicity		
White	305	20.2
Black/African American	483	32.0
Latino	634	42.0
Native American	5	0.3
Asian/Pacific Islander	37	2.4
Other	47	3.1
Age		
Under 18 years	0	0.0
18 – 20	56	3.7
21 – 24	193	12.8
25 – 44	946	62.6
45 – 64	312	20.6
65 – Over	4	0.3
Education		
None	7	0.5
1 – 8 years	140	9.3
9 – 12 years	1,137	75.2
13 or more years	227	15.0
Employment Status		
Employed	195	12.9
Unemployed	1,316	87.1
<u>Homeless</u>		
Yes	267	17.7
No	1,244	82.3
Primary Drug Problem		
Alcohol	73	4.8
Cocaine/Crack	730	48.3
Heroin	175	11.6
Marijuana/Hashish	69	4.6
Methamphetamine	425	28.1
Other	39	2.6
Admissions by Type of Service		
Non-Residential Day Program Intensive	59	3.3
Non-Residential Detoxification	0	0.0
Non-Residential Treatment/Recovery	1,034	57.6
Residential Detoxification – Non-Hospital	0	0.0
Residential Treatment/Recovery >30 days	702	39.1
Residential Treatment/Recovery <31 days	0	0.0

# TABLE 3.3 – Drug Court Participants By Key Demographics

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Admissions	89	100.0
Participants	83	100.0
Gender		
Male	0	0.0
Female	83	100.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White	27	32.5
Black/African American	36	43.4
Latino	17	20.5
Native American	0	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Other	3	3.6
Age		
Under 18 years	0	0.0
18 – 20	0	0.0
21 – 24	2	2.4
25 – 44	60	72.3
45 – 64	21	25.3
65 – Over	0	0.0
Education		
None	1	1.2
1 – 8 years	2	2.4
9 – 12 years	69	83.1
13 or more years	11	13.3
Employment Status		
Employed	0	0.0
Unemployed	83	100.0
<u>Homeless</u>		
Yes	48	57.8
No	35	42.2
Primary Drug Problem		
Alcohol	12	14.5
Cocaine/Crack	39	47.0
Heroin	14	16.9
Marijuana/Hashish	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	14	16.9
Other	4	4.8
Admissions by Type of Service		
Non-Residential Day Program Intensive	0	0.0
Non-Residential Detoxification	0	0.0
Non-Residential Treatment/Recovery	0	0.0
Residential Detoxification – Non-Hospital	0	0.0
Residential Treatment/Recovery >30 days	89	100.0
Residential Treatment/Recovery <31 days	0	0.0

# TABLE 3.4 – Female Offenders Project Participants By Key Demographics

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Admissions	5,584	100.0
Participants	5,260	100.0
Gender		
Male	3,518	66.9
Female	1,742	33.1
Race/Ethnicity		
White	1,221	23.2
Black/African American	1,645	31.3
Latino	2,072	39.4
Native American	81	1.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	107	2.0
Other	134	2.5
Age		
Under 18 years	0	0.0
18 – 20	201	3.8
21 – 24	504	9.6
25 – 44	3,263	62.0
45 – 64	1,277	24.3
65 – Over	15	0.3
Education		
None	25	0.5
1 – 8 years	290	5.5
9 – 12 years	4,255	80.9
13 or more years	690	13.1
Employment Status		
Employed	555	10.6
Unemployed	4,705	89.4
<u>Homeless</u>		
Yes	1,671	31.8
No	3,589	68.2
Primary Drug Problem		
Alcohol	1,469	27.9
Cocaine/Crack	1,274	24.2
Heroin	442	8.4
Marijuana/Hashish	597	11.3
Methamphetamine	1,312	24.9
Other	166	3.2
Admissions by Type of Service		
Non-Residential Day Program Intensive	79	1.4
Non-Residential Detoxification	0	0.0
Non-Residential Treatment/Recovery	3,766	67.4
Residential Detoxification – Non-Hospital	112	2.0
Residential Treatment/Recovery >30 days	1,627	29.1
Residential Treatment/Recovery <31 days	0	0.0

# TABLE 3.5 – General Relief Program Participants By Key Demographics

Characteristics	Detoxific	ation	Mainten	ance	Tota	al
Characteristics	Number	100.0	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Admissions	5,217	100.0	3,658	100.0	8,875	100.0
Participants	3,369	100.0	3,183	100.0	6,552	100.0
<u>Gender</u>						
Male Female	2,463 906	73.1 26.9	2,092 1,091	65.7 34.3	4,555 1,997	69.5 30.5
Race/Ethnicity						
White Black/African American Latino	1,282 489 1,489	38.1 14.5 44.2	1,179 550 1,305	37.0 17.3 41.0	2,461 1,039 2,794	37.6 15.9 42.6
Native American Asian/Pacific Islander Other	14 31 64	0.4 0.9 1.9	22 25 102	0.7 0.8 3.2	36 56 166	0.5 0.9 2.5
Age						
Under 18 years 18 – 20 21 – 24	1 124 165	0.0 0.7 4.9	0 17 91	0.0 0.5 2.9	1 41 256	0.0 0.6 3.9
25 – 44 45 – 64 65 – Over	1,684 1,460 35	50.0 43.3 1.0	1,419 1,562 94	44.6 49.1 3.0	3,103 3,022 129	47.4 46.1 2.0
Education						
None 1 – 8 years 9 – 12 years 13 or more years	18 154 2,786 411	0.5 4.6 82.7 12.2	6 182 2,443 552	0.2 5.7 76.8 17.3	24 336 5,229 963	0.4 5.1 79.8 14.7
Employment Status						
Employed Unemployed	857 2,512	25.4 74.6	970 2,213	30.5 69.5	1,827 4,725	27.9 72.1
<u>Homeless</u>						
Yes No	195 3,174	5.8 94.2	63 3,120	2.0 98.0	258 6,294	3.9 96.1
Primary Drug Problem						
Heroin Non-Prescription Methadone Other Opiates and Synthetics	3,236 2 131	96.1 0.1 3.9	3,005 3 175	94.4 0.1 5.5	6,241 5 306	95.3 0.1 4.7

### TABLE 3.6 – Narcotic Treatment Program Participants By Type Of Service And Key Demographics

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Admissions	1,443	100.0
Participants	1,337	100.0
Gender		
Male	0	0.0
Female	1,337	100.0
Race/Ethnicity		
White	306	22.9
Black/African American	521	39.0
Latino	460	34.4
Native American	12	0.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	13	1.0
Other	25	1.9
Age		
Under 18 years	7	0.5
18 – 20	67	5.0
21 – 24	203	15.2
25 – 44	961	71.9
45 – 64	98	7.3
65 – Over	1	0.1
Education		
None	1	0.1
1 – 8 years	81	6.1
9 – 12 years	1,090	81.5
13 or more years	165	12.3
Employment Status		
Employed	101	7.6
Unemployed	1,236	92.4
Homeless		
Yes	250	18.7
No	1,087	81.3
Pregnant		
Yes	244	18.2
No	1,093	81.8
Primary Drug Problem		
Alcohol	191	14.3
Cocaine/Crack	428	32.0
Heroin	45	3.4
Marijuana/Hashish	173	12.9
Methamphetamine	436	32.6
Other	64	4.8
Admissions by Type of Service		
Non-Residential Day Program Intensive	952	66.0
Non-Residential Detoxification	0	0.0
Non-Residential Treatment/Recovery	245	17.0
Residential Detoxification – Non-Hospital	8	0.6
Residential Treatment/Recovery >30 days	237	16.4
Residential Treatment/Recovery <31 days	1	0.1

# TABLE 3.7 – Perinatal Services Network Participants By Key Demographics

Characteristics	Number	Percent
Admissions	708	100.0
Participants	606	100.0
Gender		
Male	522	86.1
Female	84	13.9
Race/Ethnicity		
White	165	27.2
Black/African American	242	39.9
Latino	181	29.9
Native American	5	0.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	0.5
Other	10	1.7
Age		
Under 18 years	0	0.0
18 – 20	2	0.3
21 – 24	29	4.8
25 – 44	433	71.5
45 – 64	141	23.3
65 – Over	1	0.2
Education		
None	0	0.0
1 – 8 years	25	4.1
9 – 12 years	506	83.5
13 or more years	75	12.4
Employment Status		
Employed	93	15.3
Unemployed	513	84.7
<u>Homeless</u>		
Yes	202	33.3
No	404	66.7
Primary Drug Problem		
Alcohol	79	13.0
Cocaine/Crack	219	36.1
Heroin	95	15.7
Marijuana/Hashish	24	4.0
Methamphetamine	172	28.4
Other	17	2.8
Admissions by Type of Service		
Non-Residential Day Program Intensive	11	1.6
Non-Residential Detoxification	0	0.0
Non-Residential Treatment/Recovery	353	49.9
Residential Detoxification – Non-Hospital	7	1.0
Residential Treatment/Recovery >30 days	337	47.6
Residential Treatment/Recovery <31 days	0	0.0

### TABLE 3.8 – Prison Parolee Network Participants By Gender And Key Demographics