

**Reducing Alcohol Use Among
Persons with Criminal Justice
Histories, Severe Mental Illness, &
Co-Occurring Drug Use:
A Group- & Peer-Based Intervention**

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Yale Program on Recovery & Community Health

Jail Diversion Programming

- Frisman et al., 2006 ↓ Incarceration
- Cosden et al., 2003 ↓ Substance Use
- Lamberti et al., 2001 ↓ Arrests
- Steadman et al., 2000 ↓ Arrests
- Hoff et al., 1999 ↓ Incarceration

Present Study

Purpose:

Examine the effectiveness of community oriented group intervention (“Citizenship Project”) with peer support paired with jail diversion services upon alcohol use, drug use, and criminal justice outcomes.

Design:

2×(3) Prospective Longitudinal RCT
2 levels of intervention: Jail Diversion only (control),
& Jail Diversion + Citizenship (experimental)
3 assessment periods: baseline, 6, & 12 months

Present Study

Participants:

36 Women, 78 Men

Average Age: 40

66 African American, 35 Caucasian, 3 Native
American, 9 Other, 1 Unknown

17 Hispanic Ethnicity

97% with Severe Mental Illness

70% Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder

73 Randomized to Experimental Condition

41 Randomized to Control Condition

Present Study

Control Procedure:

- Jail Diversion Services

Experimental Procedure:

- Jail Diversion Services
- Group Classes & Activities
- Individual Peer Mentoring

Present Study

Experimental Procedure

Citizenship Classes

- Community Resources
- Problem-Solving Skills
- Developing Curriculum

Valued Role Activities

- Community Participation
- Group Support

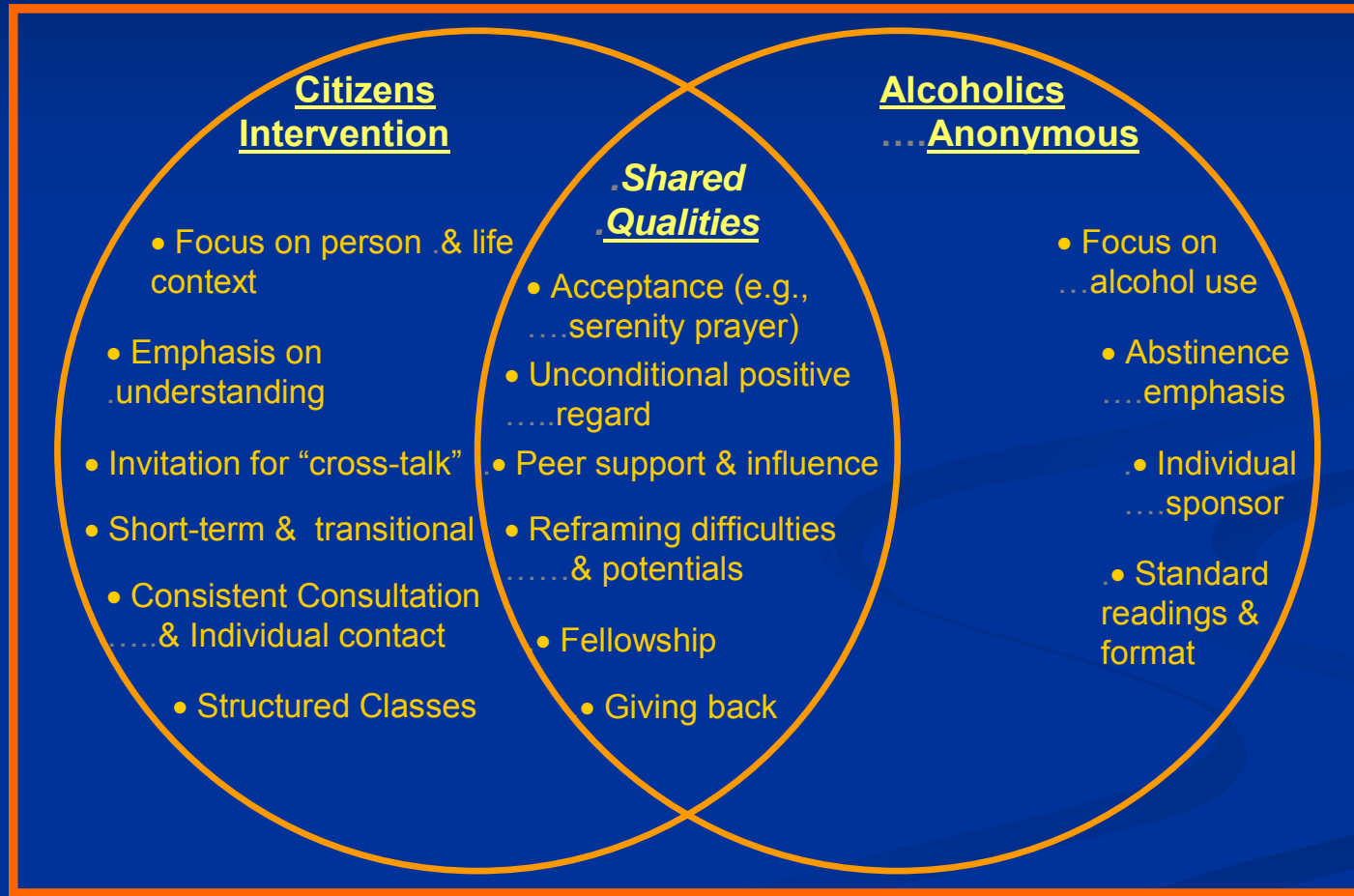
Present Study

Experimental Procedure

Peer Mentorship

- Meet with clients once weekly
- Help participants identify goals and priorities
- Share experiences and perspectives
- Advocate for participant needs
- Provide interpersonal support

Present Study



Present Study

Instruments:

Addiction Severity Index

State Database on Criminal Justice Events

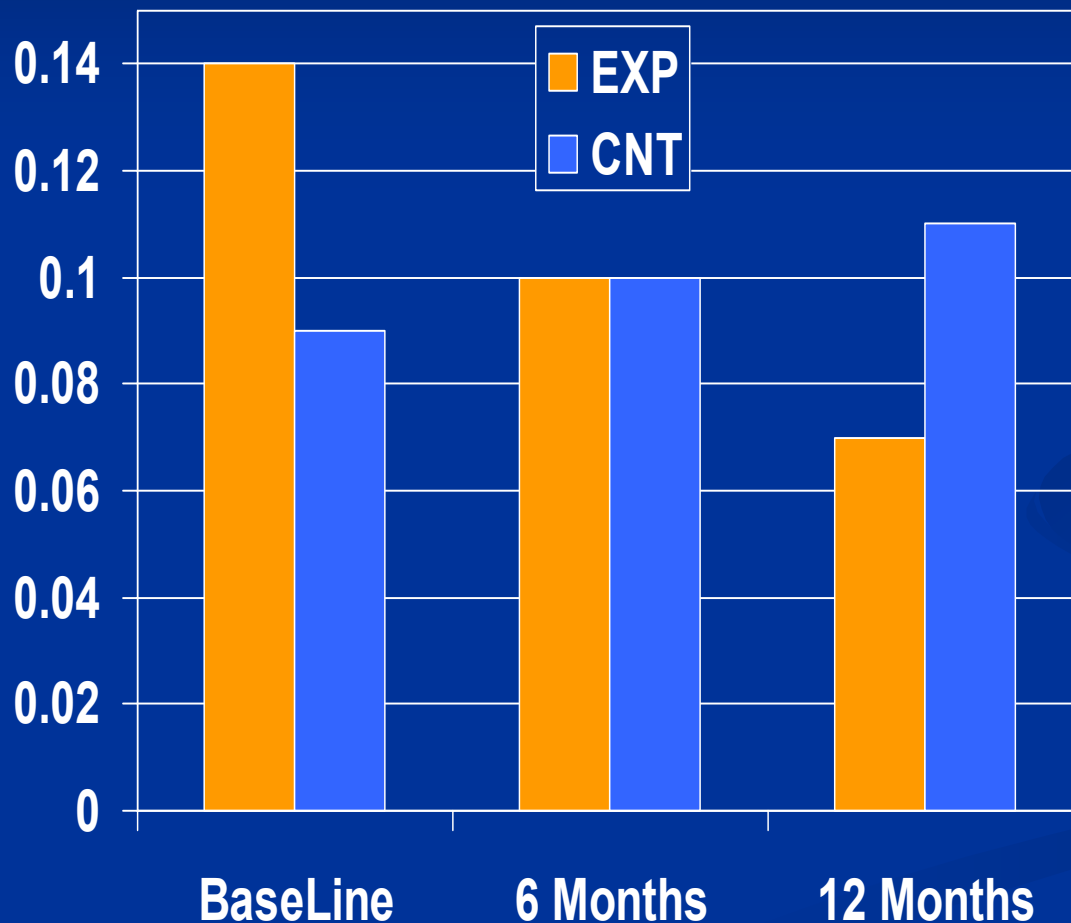
Analyses:

Mixed Models Analysis

Repeated Measures ANCOVA

Present Study

Alcohol Use



Main Effect (Condition):

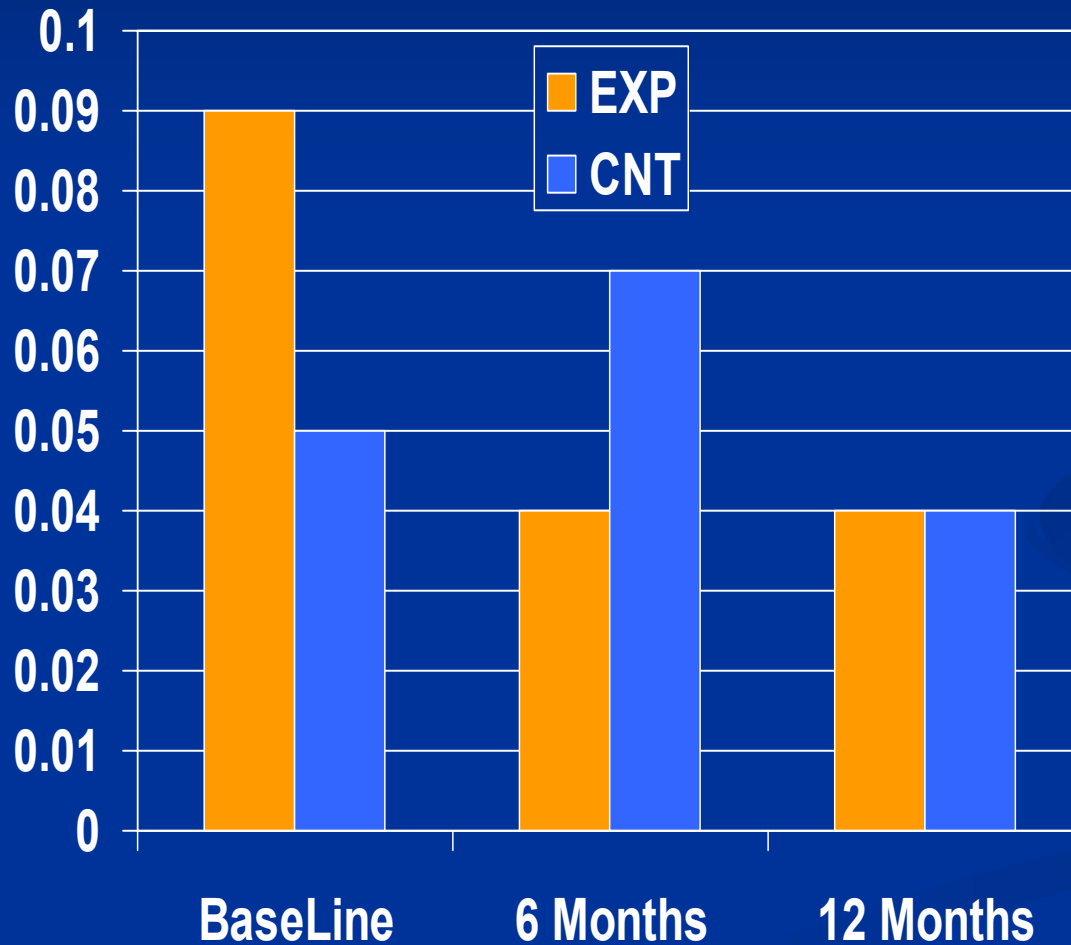
$F(1,227)=12.12, p<.005, \eta^2=.05$

Interaction (Condition by Time):

$F(2,227)=3.90, p<.05, \eta^2=.03$

Present Study

Drug Use

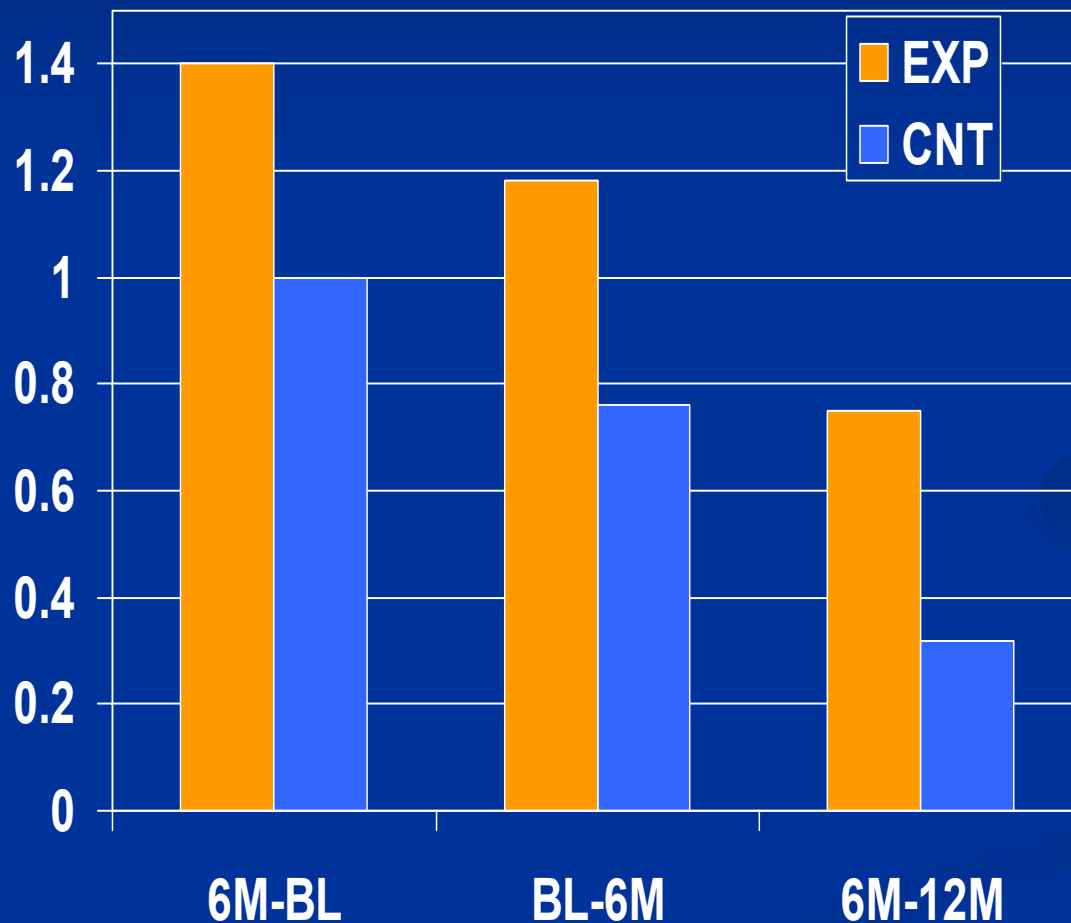


Main Effect (Time):

$F(2,227)=4.17, p<.05, \eta^2=.04$

Present Study

Criminal Charges



Main Effect (Time):

$F(1,111)=4.30, p<.05, \eta^2=.04$

Present Study

Conclusion: Those participating in the Citizenship intervention use significantly less alcohol over time than those participating in Jail Diversion Services only.

Elaborating a Theoretic Framework

