# Using Evaluation to Advance Best Practices in Drug Court Programs PRESENTERS: EMILY BEHNKE, JULIE CROUCH, & SHELBY SAVOREE WINNEBAGO COUNTY ADULT DRUG COURT & NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

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# Objectives

## Learning Objectives:

- Understand the benefits of using data to inform program practices.
- Develop strategies for collecting evaluation data within your program.
- Enhance ability to utilize data to promote positive outcomes.

# Why should you develop a research partnership?

- Research partners are generally better equipped to conduct the research and analyze the data.
- Outside evaluators can provide an important perspective than internal.
  - Participants may be more honest
  - Team may be more receptive to hearing it from someone outside the core team.
- Took burden of conducting interviews off staff
- Grant funding can be utilized, and services may be required for grants
- Results can answer programmatic structuring questions

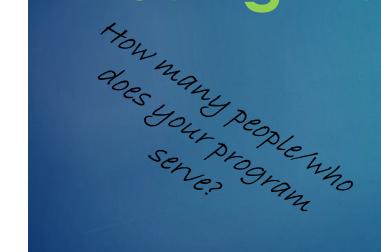
# Where can you find an evaluator?

- Winnebago County Problem-Solving Courts has data collection staff that evaluates trends on a smaller scale.
- SAMHSA Grant required an Evaluator
- Search your community or communities around Illinois
  - Individual Consultants, College, Universities
  - Ask other programs and grantees (example: Domestic Violence Courts)

Does your program work???

Does what we do make a difference??? Are we achieving out How do participants feel about your program???

# Using Data To Answer Questions



What factors predict success in your program???

Who benefits most Who benefits most /least from your /least from ?/? Program?/?

How to collect data from participants

# How to gather data

Use	Administer	Interview
Use a standardized tool •SAMSHA grant provides the assessment	Administer interview at set time points •Intake •6-month •Discharge/Completion	Interview every participant that comes into the program

# Meeting with clients



Typically go to court sessions or jail

Phone is viable option during a pandemic



Explain the purpose of the interview each time Data will be used to evaluate the program and is not told back to drug court team members.



Make the clients feel comfortable and safe

# After data is collected

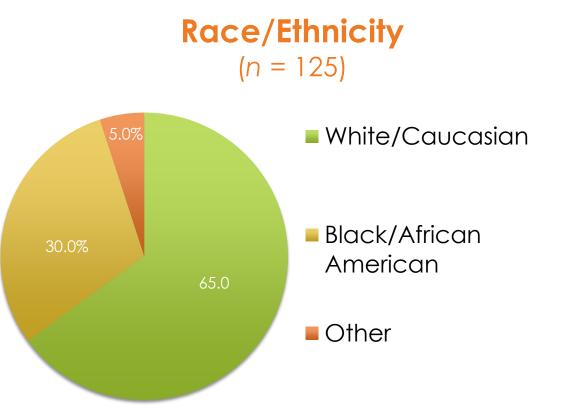
Create a way to track data overtime

- Use of excel or SPSS are great options
- SAMSHA grant has a portal where data is entered

# How many people (who) does your program serve?

# Participant Characteristics

Demographic Characteristic	#	%
Total number to be served:	125	100
Gender		
Men	95	75.7
Women	30	24.3
Race		
White	81	65.0
Black	37	30.0
Mixed race	6	4.6
Other	1	0.4
Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic	115	92.0
Hispanic	10	8.0



# Creating a Fact Sheet to Describe Your Program



# Health Disparities

### Using Data to Examine Health Disparities

"Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater obstacles to health based on ... characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion" (Healthy People 2020).

### Do you see disparities in...

- ► access?
- service utilization?
- outcomes?

# Who benefits most/least from your program???

# Assessing Individual Differences

### Assessing broader aspects of functioning

Risk assessments (e.g., social, physical and mental health status)

Deviant		Employment	Treatment	Treatment	
Peers		status	History	History	
Criminal History		Housing Stability	Ag	je	Mental Health

# Clinical Screening Tools

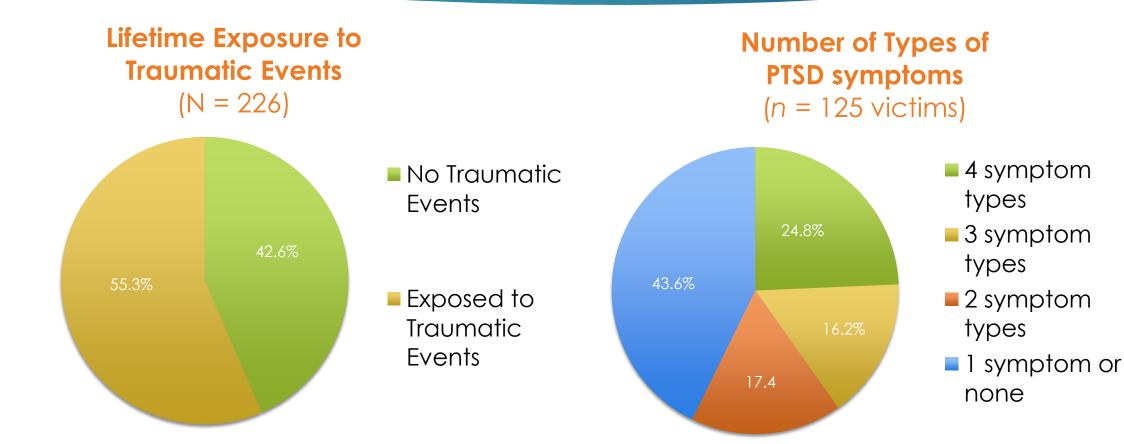
### The National Association of Drug Court Professionals recommends six validated clinical screening tools:

- Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Disorders (SCID),
- Drug Abuse Screening Test (DAST),
- Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN),
- Texas Christian University (TCU) Drug Screen II,
- Psychiatric Research Interview for Substance and Mental Disorders (PRISM),
- Diagnostic Interview Schedule (DIS)

# Assessing Individual Differences in Functioning

### Why assess broader aspects of functioning?

- Identify co-occurring conditions
- Inform treatment needs
- Assess changes in functioning over the course of treatment
- Understand co-occurring conditions that influence outcomes
  - i.e., understanding who benefits most/least from your program



### PTSD symptoms may influence treatment response over Time

Figure 1: Emotional/cognitive Functioning Problems Across Time by PTSD Symptom Status at Intake

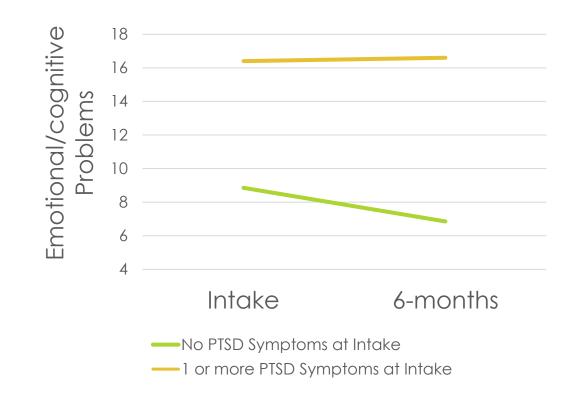
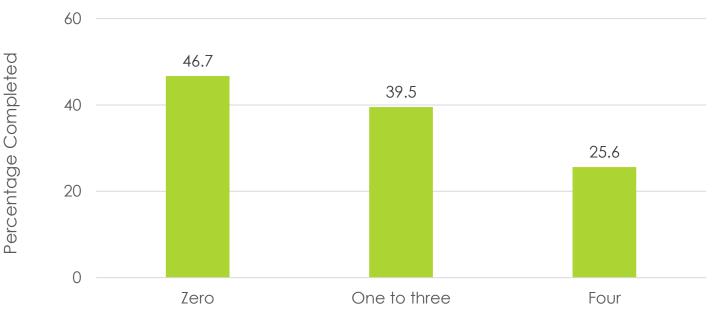


Figure 2:

Percentage of Participants who Successfully Completed the Program by Number of PTSD Symptoms at Intake (N = 169)



Number of Types of PTSD Symptoms

## Implications for practice

- Awareness to the prevalence of trauma exposure and PTSD Symptoms in participants
- Reinforced need for Seeking Safety
- Increased referrals to Seeking Safety
- Increased discussions of LCSW referrals and potential transfers to mental health court if needed.

# Are we achieving our goals???

# Assessing Outcomes

### Most common outcomes assessed include:

- Graduation rates
- Recidivism rates
  - Substance-related re-offending
  - General re-offending

# Example: Assessing Outcomes

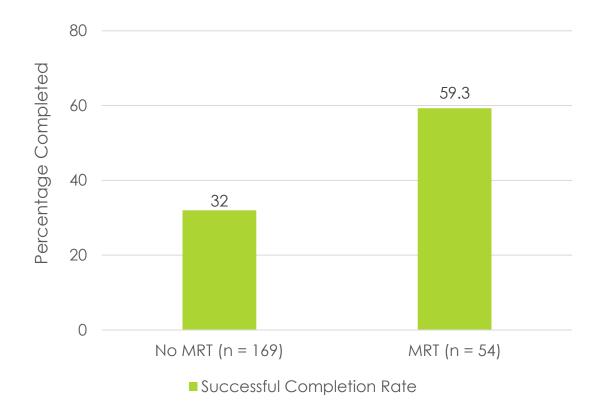
## Moral Reconation Therapy (MRT)

- Cognitive-behavioral intervention
- Group counseling format
- 16 units that focus on 7 treatment issues
- Improved graduation rates and lower posttreatment recidivism

## Example: Assessing Outcomes

### Figure 3:

Percentage of Participants who Successfully Completed the Drug Court Program by MRT status (n = 223)



# How do participants feel about your program???

# Surveying Participant Satisfaction

## Value added by satisfaction surveys:

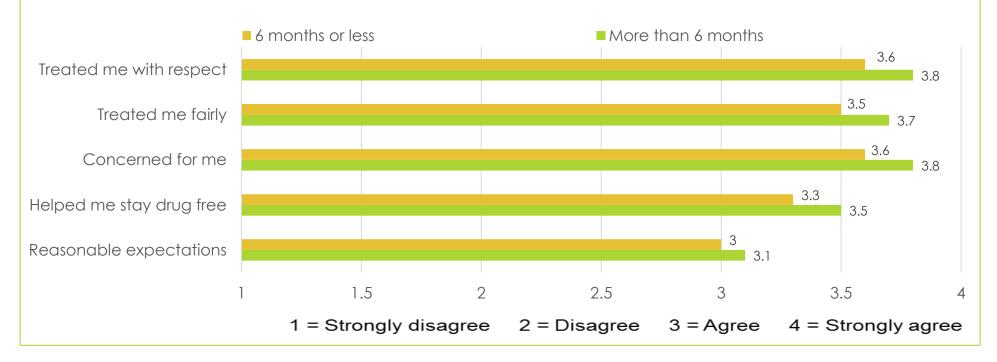
- Gives participants an opportunity to express their thoughts about the program.
- ▶ Helps identify issues that could be improved.
- Provides staff with valuable information about how clients perceive their services.

# Example: Satisfaction Survey Results

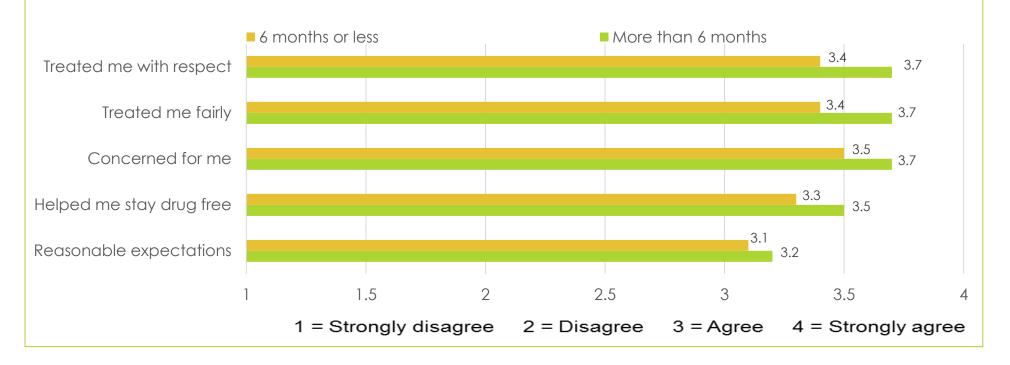
## Procedures

- Designed Satisfaction Survey to assess opinions about various aspects of the program
- Administered Satisfaction Survey at 6 months and again at discharge
- Administered survey over time and compared recent ratings for the prior year ratings

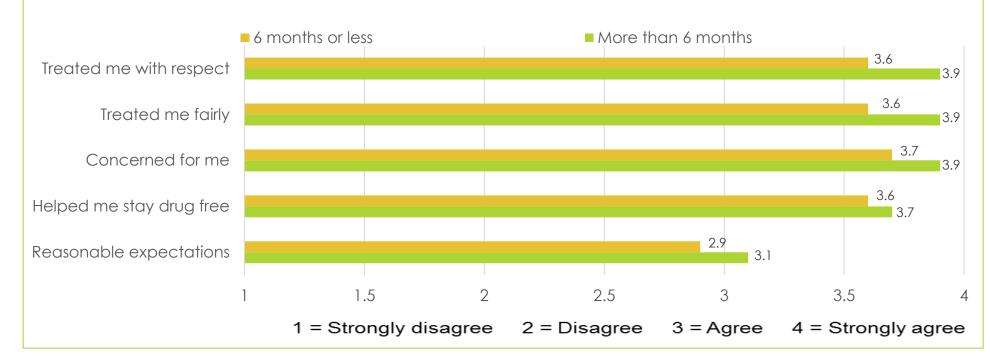
#### Figure 1: Satisfaction with the Judge



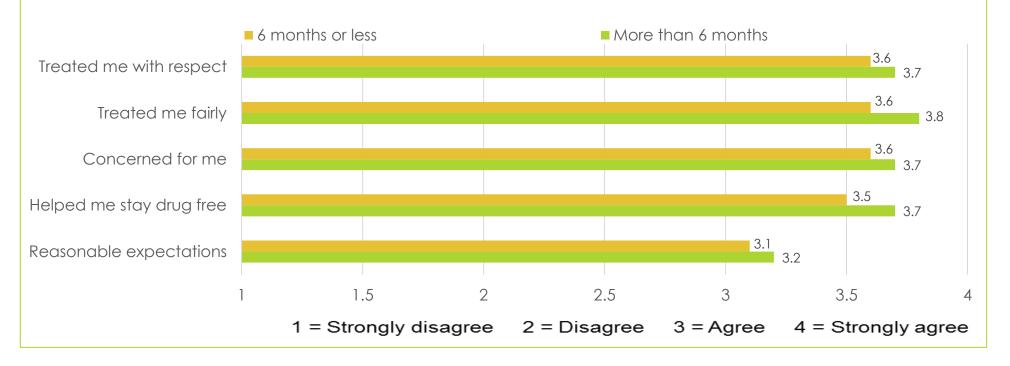
#### Figure 2: Satisfaction with the Probation Officer

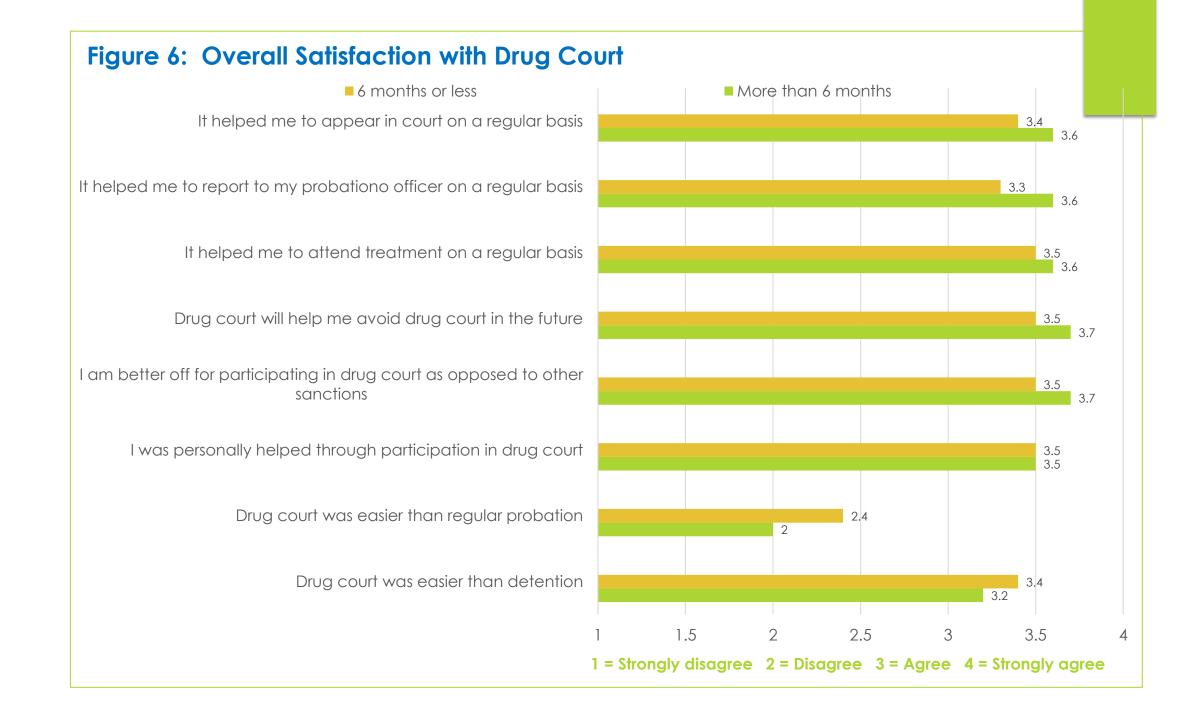


#### Figure 3: Satisfaction with the Public Defender



#### Figure 4: Satisfaction with the Recovery Coach





Satisfaction Survey: Satisfaction with Drug Court Components

# Figure 7: Satisfaction with Drug Court components Less than 6 months More than 6 months

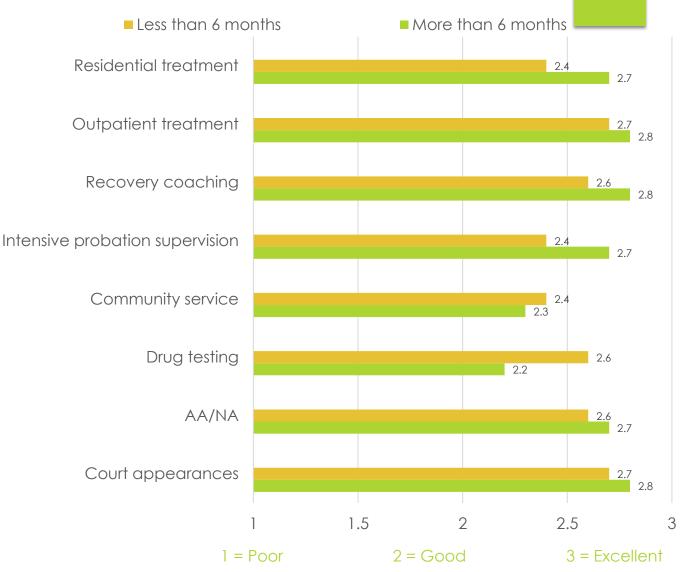


Figure 1: What have you liked **best** about the Drug Court so far?

- Staff care and support
- Help with recovery and staying sober
- Accountability
- Structure
- Personal change and growth
- Fairness
- Help with rebuilding life
- Positive outlook

Figure 2: What have you liked the *least* about the Drug Court so far?

- Time commitment
  - Classes
  - Groups
  - Court dates
- Drug testing
- Creatine levels
- Jail consequences
- Lack of attention to the individual
- Nothing/Not applicable

# What have you liked <u>best</u> about the Drug Court so far?

### Staff Care and Support:

- The support it offers not to punish me but to help me work thru it
- They helped me and I feel better about myself; They helped me a lot
- The judge caring about people.
- They help you and understand your struggles.
- The support you get from the staff it's new to me and they seem that they are sincere and dedicated

#### Help with Recovery & Staying Sober

- It helped me build a foundation to start a better life of sobriety.
- Give people a chance to change their life and help people get clean. It's helped me getting my life back on track
- Helping me stay clean and sober and get my life back on track
- It helped me build a foundation to start a better life of sobriety.

#### Accountability:

- Keeping me accountable for my actions
- The personal accountability for my responsibility
- Accountability and people who care
- Keeps me out of trouble
- It's helped me stay clean

# What have you liked <u>least</u> about the Drug Court so far?

#### Time commitment

- All the classes they make you do.
- All the groups and times at group conflicts with work schedules.
- Coming to court every week.
- Court dates
- Drops and too many court dates
- Going to so many classes
- It take a lot of my time

#### Drug drops

- All the drops.
- Calling the drop line.
- Creatine in drops
- Dropping all the time when I been clean 2 years
- Dropping so much
- Having to make it for drops with no license.
- The never ending coming down here for drops.

#### Nothing/Not applicable

- Nothing- I am so grateful to have gotten a chance
- Nothing, everything is on point about drug court to me. I am proud to be a member of this program.
- I will not say anything negative about this opportunity that saved my life from the horrors of my addiction. It is the best thing that has ever happened to me.

# Additional Resources

Drug Court Performance Measures, Program Evaluation and Cost Efficiency – Logic Model for Adult Drug Courts

https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/drug-court-performance-measures-program-evaluation-and-cost-efficiency-logic-model

NIJ's Multisite Adult Drug Court Evaluation

https://nij.ojp.gov/topics/articles/nijs-multisite-adult-drug-court-evaluation

SAMHSA TIP 57 – Trauma-Informed Care in Behavioral Health Services

https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-57-Trauma-Informed-Care-in-Behavioral-Health-Services/SMA14-4816

SAMHSA TIP 58 – Managing Depressive Symptoms in Substance Abuse Client During Early Recovery

https://store.samhsa.gov/product/TIP-48-Managing-Depressive-Symptoms-in-Substance-Abuse-Clients-During-Early-Recovery/SMA13-4353

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