

DURATION OF SOBRIETY IN DUALLY DIAGNOSED WOMEN AS A FUNCTION OF MANDATORY TREATMENT

Cecilia A. Ndounda

Mentors: Rosalind Corbett, M.A., Melinda Hohman, Ph.D.

The focus of this study was to determine if Prop 36 legislation had had a positive impact on the treatment completion rates in a group of 75 high-risk women. Our research attempted to compare the completion rates of dually diagnosed women referred by Prop 36 to other women who were either self-referred to treatment or were mandated by other sources. We did this through the examination of client files of women who have been part of a drug treatment at North County Serenity House Treatment Center in Escondido, California. The files were dated from July 1, 2001 to May 2006. We found no difference in successful completion rates, however, Prop 36 clients have a significantly shorter length of stay when compared to other mandated clients.