## **Recovery Definitions**; Page 1 of 2

I. SAMHSA. (2011). New working definition of recovery from mental disorders and substance use disorders. Available at www.samhsa.gov/recovery

Recovery from alcohol and drug problems is a process of change through which an individual achieves abstinence and improved health, wellness, and quality of life.

- II. Georgia's Recovery Definition, Guiding Principles and Values. (2013). Georgia Recovery Initiative. Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities. Available at <a href="http://dbhdd.georgia.gov/georgia%E2%80%99s-recovery-definition-andguiding-principles-values">http://dbhdd.georgia.gov/georgia%E2%80%99s-recovery-definition-andguiding-principles-values</a>
  - ✓ Recovery is a deeply personal, unique and self-determined journey through which an individual strives to reach his/her full potential. Persons in recovery improve their health and wellness by taking responsibility in pursuing a fulfilling and contributing life while embracing the difficulties one has faced.
  - ✓ Recovery is not a gift from any system. Recovery is nurtured by relationships and environments that provide hope, empowerment, choices and opportunities.
  - ✓ Recovery belongs to the person. It is a right, and it is the responsibility of us all.
- III. Bety Ford Institute Consensus Panel. (2007). What is recovery? A working definition. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*. 33, 221–228.

Recovery from substance dependence is a voluntarily maintained lifestyle characterized by sobriety, personal health, and citizenship.

- Sobriety = abstinence from alcohol and all other non-prescribed drugs
- Personal health = improved quality of physical, mental and spiritual health, including independence
- Citizenship = living with regard and respect for those around you; often achieved and sustained through peer support groups

Early sobriety = 1-11 months Sustained sobriety = 1-5 years Stable sobriety = 5+ years



## **Recovery Definitions (cont.)**; Page 2 of 2

IV. Dennis, M. L., Foss, M. A., & Scott, C. K. (2007). An eight-year perspective on the relationship between the duration of abstinence and other aspects of recovery. *Evaluation Review*, *31*(6), 585-612.

On average, recovery is continued another year by:

36% of people with 1-11 months in recovery = Early recovery stage

66% of the 1-3 year group = Sustained recovery stage

86% of those with 4-7 years = Stable recovery stage

