

Recovery Capital and Situational Confidence Among Residents Living in Level II and III Housing and Taking Medications for Opioid Use Disorder (MOUD)

Purpose: To evaluate the participants’ recovery capital and situational confidence for people in recovery homes.

Situational Confidence: Individual confidence in resisting substance use in high-risk situations

Recovery Capital:

- Resources used to support, initiate, and sustain recovery.
- Consists of the personal and social domain

Personal Recovery Capital Domain:

- Recovery experience
- Global psychological and physical health
- Risk tasking
- Coping and life functioning
- Recovery experience subscales

Social Recovery Capital Domain:

- Substance use and sobriety citizenship
- Social support
- Housing and safety

Baseline Characteristics Of People Who Exhibited Higher Levels Of Situational Confidence

35+

Participants who were 35 years or older (51.7%)



Male (59.4%)



Non-hispanic white (71.5%)



Recieved higher education (53.8%)

Situational Confidence and Recovery Capital Associations

Data collection: 267 residents were assessed with the Brief Situational Confidence Questionnaire (BSCQ)

66.7%
High Situational Confidence

63.7%
Social Recovery Capital

67.0%
Personal Recovery Capital

64.8%
Total Recovery Capital

Future Direction and Implications for Policy, Research, and Practice

- Allocate funds to support housing integration of recovery capital and situational confidence with educational organizations.
- Strengthen residence-based services and establish interprofessional recovery systems of care.
- Implement life skills development and clinical care to enhance residents’ recovery capital, self-efficacy, self-esteem, mental health, stable housing, education, and employment.

Key Takeaways:

- People with high social and personal recovery capital are reported to have higher levels of situational confidence in comparison to those with lower levels of recovery capital.
- Newer OUD residents have lower situational confidence when they first enter the homes, especially those residing there for shorter periods.
- Housing staff should work to increase situational confidence among people with an OUD, especially new residents presenting with lower RC scores.

References:

Obekpa, E. O., McCurdy, S. A., Schick, V., Markham, C., Gallardo, K. R., & Wilkerson, J. M. (2023). Situational Confidence and Recovery Capital Among Recovery Residents Taking Medications for Opioid Use Disorder in Texas. J Addict Med. <https://doi.org/10.1097/adm.00000000000012060>

