Without sobriety, I have zero quality of life. I became a liability to society. I now love myself and have compassion for others. I’m honest and dependable. I respect myself and am respected. I am a professional and love what I do for a living. I am loved by those closest to me. I trust myself.

From the Life in Recovery Report

By Rand Teed
Regina, Saskatchewan

People with active addictions have been marginalized and stigmatized for years and this has, for the most part, prevented them from actively celebrating their recovery, and there are millions of us in Canada (likely in the 5 million plus range). Most people are reluctant to talk about it. In
The lack of attention on recovery from addiction has been changing for the better. Faces and Voices of Recovery Movements in the United States and Canada have started to bring more attention to honoring people who have moved from addiction into recovery. The documentary Anonymous People has also been instrumental in raising people’s awareness of the idea that recovery matters. It is interesting that, for the most part, the attention to these movements have been almost exclusively within the recovery community and not within our broader community.

Faces and Voices of Recovery Canada was able to convince the Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction to begin to research the state and nature of recovery in Canada. This resulted in a summit bringing together individuals from across Canada representing recovery, treatment, continuing care, education, research and government to create a united vision for what recovery means in Canada. From that summit a group titled the National Recovery Advisory Committee embarked on a mission to try to evaluate what recovery looks like in this great country. We asked, and got almost 900 answers from a wide variety of people across the country.

It is important because it points out what is really important about recovery and that is that people get better and because they get better they start to contribute more to the rest of society. They also start to get better about who they are, that matters more. Recovery means we get back to our true selves. That is worth celebrating.

The survey findings were very interesting. As the resulting report, Life in Recovery from Addiction in Canada, puts it:

This survey provides a wealth of information about the experiences of individuals in recovery in Canada. For example, participants used on average six of 17 different recovery programs, as well as a number of informal supports during their recovery journey, supporting the view that recovery is unique to the individual and includes many different pathways.

The median age of first use was 13.5 years confirming that this is a pediatric onset disease and the majority of respondents felt they met criteria for addiction in their early 20’s. It is a disease that starts young and develops quickly. It is also a disease that works hard to convince us that it isn’t there.

The really interesting findings were what gets better. Employment, income, emotional health, physical health, family relationships, in short everything. Another interesting stat was the reason for initiating recovery, 69% indicated that quality of life reasons were primary for starting the recovery process and 83% said that was the reason for staying in recovery. Life gets better.

“Recovery capital” is the collection of resources and strengths your recovery has given you. Check yours; see what you have; and don’t be afraid to share with others what your recovery has done for you. There has been some controversy about breaking anonymity. That is not what this is
about. This isn’t talking about what program you are in this is about talking about what is better because of choosing to be free from drugs, including alcohol. People know that cancer can be beaten because people talk about it and we then search for a cure for the disease. Let’s do some more talking about addiction and recovery.

What follows is an excellent summary of the Life in Recovery from Addiction in Canada report.

By Bill White  
Originally posted on May 26, 2017 on Selected Papers of William L. White

A 2015 review of Life in Recovery surveys in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Australia highlighted 20 conclusions of these surveys and related epidemiologic studies on remission from substance use disorders. The profiled studies confirm substantial recovery prevalence within the general populations, the diversity of people in recovery, the diversity of pathways of recovery initiation and maintenance, and the substantial improvements in health and quality of life that accrue with time in recovery.

The Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse has just released Life in Recovery from Addiction in Canada, confirming and amplifying many of the findings from the earlier studies. Here are a few highlights from this report.

Self-identified Canadians in Recovery report substantial past problem severity, with more than 70% having experienced each of six major diagnostic criteria for addiction.

Most began substance use by their mid-teens and reported onset of addiction between the ages of 15-25. The most frequently reported primary drug choices in order of prevalence were alcohol, cocaine, cannabis, heroin, prescription opioids, and methamphetamine.

Most (52.4%) Canadians in recovery define recovery in terms of abstinence (with a minority of less than 1% reporting controlled use) combined with enhancement of global health and functioning.

Canadians in addiction recovery report substantial gains in health, quality of life, and social functioning.

- 70.6% report overall quality of life as excellent, very good, or good.
- 80.0% report their physical health as excellent, very good, or good.
- In comparing addiction time to recovery time:
  - regular exercise increased from 16.5% to 68.7%
  - regular medical checkups increased from 33.7% to 82.8%
  - healthy eating habits increased from 14.5% to 82.1%
  - use of tobacco products decreased from 80.1% to 34.2%
• 84.3% report their mental health as excellent, very good, or good.
• 78.9% of Canadians in recovery are employed, 11.3% are retired or semi-retired, and 6.5% are students.
• Comparing addiction time to recovery time, reported arrests dropped from 42.3% to 2.3%; jail or prison time dropped from 13.9% to 1.4%; and driving under the influence dropped from 80.2% to 3.5%.

Canadians in recovery report substantial shifts in family and community involvement in comparing time in addiction and time in recovery.

• Participation in family activities increased from 31% to 90.3%
• Rates of reported family violence and lost custody of children all dropped precipitously following recovery initiation.
• Volunteering with a community or civic group increased from 14.4% to 66.8%
• Rates of paying bills, paying current and back taxes, all substantially increased after recovery initiation.

Canadians in recovery report using a wide variety of resources to help initiate and maintain their recovery, including 12-Step mutual support groups, professionally-directed addiction treatment, psychiatric or psychological therapy, recovery housing, non-12 Step mutual support groups, and medication-assisted treatment. More than 50% of respondents also reported using such supports as family and friends, religious or meditative practices, reading recovery literature, pets, exercise, nutrition, recovery websites or social media, and cultural values and traditions.

A significant portion of Canadians in recovery report current use of a prescription drug to treat a co-occurring physical (37.2%) or mental (35.2%) condition, but only 1.8% report current use of a medication for the management of addiction. 20.2% of survey respondents report having used medication-assisted treatment to help initiate their recovery.

More than half (51.2%) of Canadians in recovery report no subsequent experience of relapse following recovery initiation.

More than half (53.4%) of Canadians in recovery report more than five years of time in recovery, with 20.7% reporting more than 20 years in recovery from addiction.

The Life in Recovery from Addiction in Canada report is the latest investigation confirming the possibility of sustained recovery from addiction through a diversity of recovery pathways. It affirms the value of communities creating the physical, psychological, and social space within which personal/family recovery from addictions can flourish.

Once again, the full report is available here: Life in Recovery from Addiction in Canada.
Rand Teed B.A, B.Ed, ICPS, CCAC is a person in long-term recovery, having been free from alcohol and other drugs since March 26, 1972.

- Rand has been working with teens and adults for over 40 years and for the past 20 years has been helping them understand how substance use can get in the way of having the life they want.
- B.A, a B.Ed and is an Internationally Certified Prevention Specialist as well a Canadian Certified Addiction Counsellor.
- He is the developer of the Drug Class program which has been offered in many Regina High Schools for several years and is the writer and host of the Award Winning Drug Class TV Series. (Gemini Award Best Direction in A Youth Series 2008).
- Rand is also a very experienced addiction counsellor. He has also worked as a counsellor in the Regina Detox Centre.
- Is a regular presenter on Recovery across the country and was the featured speaker for SADD Saskatchewan’s 2010 provincial Impaired Driving Awareness Campaign.
- Regularly presents on dealing with Substance Use and Abuse. Has been an instructor and coordinator with SGI’s Driving Without Impairment Program.
- Recipient of the University of Regina Teaching Development Centre – Inspiring Teaching Award, 2005.
- Currently on the Board of SAFI Saskatchewan Addiction Foundation, and is a past member of the Board of the Canadian Addiction Counsellors Certification Federation.
- Current member of National Recovery Advisory Council and Saskatchewan Representative on CCSMH Cannabis Working Group.
- Awarded the 2010 Kaiser Foundation Award for Excellence in Media reporting and the 2014 City of Regina “Mayor’s Honour Roll” for contributions to substance abuse prevention.
- Saskatchewan member of National Recovery Advisory Committee for CCSA.
- Awarded the 2015 Angus Campbell Award for the Province of Saskatchewan.
- IC&RC International Prevention Specialist of the Year 2016.
- Rand is the author of “Which Way to Turn – Understanding Adolescent Substance Use”. You can access the hardcover here, on his website: Drug Class. For more information about the book and to purchase it as a Kindle, click here: Amazon.

Bill White has a Master's degree in Addiction Studies and has worked full time in the addictions field since 1969 as a streetworker, counselor, clinical director, researcher and well-traveled trainer and consultant. He has authored or co-authored more than 400 articles, monographs, research reports and book chapters and 20 books.

He has recently published a memoir, *Recovery Rising: A Retrospective of Addiction Treatment and Recovery Advocacy*.

Bill’s website, Selected Papers of William L. White, “contains the full text of more than 300 articles, 8 monographs, 30+ recovery tools, 9 book chapters, 3 books, and links to an additional 22 books written by William White and co-authors over the past four decades as well as more than 100 interviews with addiction treatment and recovery leaders.”

The site is well worth a visit and you can do that by clicking here: [Selected Papers](http://www[selectedpapers].)