XI Meeting of CICAD's Demand Reduction Expert Group

Providing Substance Abuse Treatment Flexibility, Accountability, and Choice

October 1, 2009 Mexico City, Mexico

H. Westley Clark, M.D., J.D., M.P.H., CAS, FASAM Director

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
U. S. Department of Health and Human Services

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration/CSAT

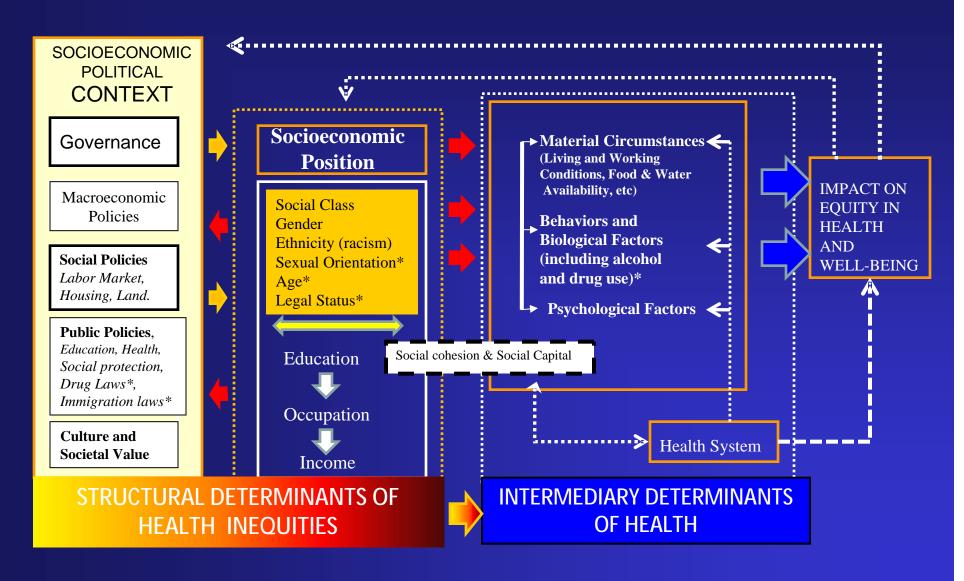
SAMHSA's Mission:

 To build resilience and facilitate recovery for people with or at risk for substance abuse and mental illness.

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) Mission:

 To improve the health of the nation by bringing effective alcohol and drug treatment to every community.

The Social Determinants of Health*



The Impact of Addiction

 Addiction impacts an individual's behavior, health, thinking process, quality of life, and overall functioning.

Alcohol & other drugs are powerful reinforcing psychoactive substances that take on a life of their own.

The Issue...

- Recovery from substance abuse is a holistic process that is different for each individual.
- A treatment program must respond to the individual's needs – personally and culturally.
- Offering the client a treatment program that is flexible, provides a choice of services and is accountable for its effectiveness increases the probability that the client will continue with treatment.

From Treatment to Recovery: Shifting Paradigms

- Treatment is part of recovery --- but it is not equal to recovery.
- The goal of treatment is absence of symptoms.
- The goal of recovery is holistic health.
- Recovery support services must focus on wellness and a full reengagement with the community.

The Response...

- Two Center for Substance Abuse Treatment programs, in particular, address the issues of flexibility and choice in recovery:
 - Access to Recovery
 - Recovery Community Support Program
- Both programs make use of recovery support services as part of their programs.

Defining Recovery Support Services

 Recovery Support Services are non-clinical services that assist individuals and families to recover from alcohol or drug problems.

 They include social support, linkage to and coordination among allied service providers, and a full range of human services that facilitate recovery and wellness contributing to an improved quality of life.

Defining Recovery Support Services (cont'd)

- These services can be flexible stages and may be provided prior to, during, and after treatment.
- Recovery support services may be provided in conjunction with treatment, and as separate and distinct services to individuals and families who desire and need them.
- Recovery support services may be delivered by peers, professionals, faith-based and community-based groups, and others.

Access to Recovery

- The Access to Recovery program expands access to treatment and recovery support services.
- Access to Recovery's voucher system allows clients to seek out services from nontraditional substance abuse treatment providers, such as community and faith-based organizations.
- This increased flexibility ensures each client is receiving the services and treatment that is needed for his or her recovery.

ATR Program Goals

- Ensure genuine, free, and independent client choice for clinical treatment and recovery support services at the appropriate level of care.
- Ensure that assessment, clinical treatment, and recovery support services funded by Access to Recovery are provided pursuant to a voucher or vouchers given to and presented by a client.

More Choices for Clients

 Access to Recovery has helped mobilize community networks and build collaborative partnerships that result in more choices and more services for clients with substance abuse issues.

 Faith-based organizations have expanded the concept of choice by offering faith-based options to clients who may have a more spiritual approach to their recovery

More Flexibility

 Access to Recovery empowers clients to directly participate in their own recovery by offering them choices about where and from whom they receive treatment.

 The use of vouchers encourages the involvement of smaller and newer providers, who can address the issues of their particular communities.

ATR Grantees

Access to Recovery grantees target a wide range of populations, including:

- Minority and underserved populations,
- Veterans
- Those in the criminal justice system including referrals from Treatment Drug Courts and reentry programs.
- Adolescents and young adults
- Methamphetamine users
- Women and children

Examples of Services That Can be Paid for Using Access to Recovery Vouchers

- Employment coaching
- 12-step groups
- Recovery coaching
- Spiritual support
- Child Care
- Housing Support
- Literacy Training

- Traditional Practices, e.g.:
 - Sweat lodge
 - Ceremonies
 - Beading
 - Elder mentoring
 - Other

The Role of Community- and Faith-Based Providers in Access to Recovery

 Community- and faith-based organizations are expected to be participants in this program as clinical treatment and recovery support service providers.

 They are <u>not</u> ATR grantees, but can become a part of the provider network by contacting the respective state or tribal organization

The Role of Faith-based Providers in Access to Recovery Programs

- About 29% of the dollars paid for recovery support and clinical services have been to faithbased organizations.
- Faith-based providers account for 32% of all recovery support providers and 29% of all clinical treatment providers, based on voucher redemptions.

Benefits of Faith- and Community-based Treatment Programs

 Individuals who, in addition to receiving treatment, attend spiritually-based support programs are more likely to maintain sobriety.

 Individuals in successful recovery often show greater levels of faith and spirituality than those who relapse.

Contributions of Community and Faithbased Organizations

 Community and faith-based organizations have expanded the concept of choice by offering faithbased options to clients who may have a more spiritual approach to their recovery.

In many cases clients consider them trustworthy sources that were located within the client's community and who were unaffiliated with any formal state or federal structure.

Contributions of Community and Faithbased Organizations

- Community and faith-based organizations are particularly effective in engaging and retaining clients who had been incarcerated or had criminal records.
- Community and faith-based organizations infused the treatment networks with recovery support services such as transportation, child care, scriptural study groups, faith-based counseling, and peer-to-peer support.

Community and Faith-based Organizations: Addressing the Methamphetamine Epidemic

- People addicted to methamphetamine tend to need sustained recovery support services and clinical services over a longer period of time to rebuild their lives.
- Aftercare services and relapse prevention, and other recovery support services offered by community and faith-based organizations are crucial factors in the successful treatment of methamphetamine-addicted individuals.

ATR-II Outcomes Data

 The ATR-II program has served 104,665 clients through May 19, 2009

Clients reporting	At Intake	6-Month Follow-up	Difference
No substance use	54.4%	80.0%	ñ 47.2%
Being employed	37.0%	51.1%	ñ 38.2%
Being housed	38.0%	46.2%	ñ 21.5%
No arrests	91.6%	95.6%	ñ 4.4%
Being socially connected	88.2%	90.6%	ñ 2.8%

Access to Recovery: Lessons Learned from Grantees

- Clients who received recovery support services were more likely to complete treatment compared to clients who did not.
- For some jurisdictions, the best client outcomes were often the result of a combination of clinical treatment & recovery support services vs. either type of service alone.

Access to Recovery: Lessons Learned from Grantees

- Access to Recovery clients in one jurisdiction on average had lower medical costs compared to similar non-Access to Recovery clients – indicating Access to Recovery's costeffectiveness.
- One jurisdiction exemplified the unique role of spirituality in the recovery process at 12 months post-intake, religious practice was significantly associated with abstinence among some Access to Recovery clients.

Recovery Community Support Program

- In the mid-1990s, the Center for Substance
 Abuse Treatment recognized the need to bring
 the recovery community actively into the public
 dialogue surrounding alcohol and drug use
 problems.
- 1998: We initiated the Recovery Community Support Program to help people in recovery and their families and allies organize themselves and educate their communities

Recovery Community Support Program

- 1998 2002: Projects focused attention on overcoming stigma, educating the public about recovery, and contributing ideas to addiction treatment systems.
 - From these first grant projects came the notion of establishing recovery support services as an adjunct to treatment systems.
- 2002: The program was renamed the Recovery Community Services Program and the peer-topeer approach evolved.

Defining Peer Recovery Support Services

- Peer Recovery Support Services are designed and delivered by peers who have the shared experience of addiction and recovery
- They meet needs of people at different stages of the recovery process.
- Services may:
 - Precede formal treatment, strengthening the motivation for change
 - Accompany treatment, offering a community connection
 - Follow treatment, supporting relapse prevention
 - Be delivered apart from treatment to someone who cannot enter the formal treatment system of chooses not to do so

Recovery Community Support Program

- Recovery Community Support Program peer-topeer recovery support services are grounded in a strength-based approach that focuses on wellness and a full engagement and reengagement with the community.
- Peer-to-peer recovery support services build on capacities that already exist within communities.

Peer Recovery Support Services Have a Long and Successful History

- Peer-to-Peer support has a long and successful history.
- Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and other peer-to-peer groups have been actively working to help those in recovery for over 70 years.
- Peer-to-Peer support groups offer emotional support, while giving people a chance to connect with others within an alcohol-free and drug-free community.

Examples of Peer Recovery Support Services

- Peer-led support groups
- Assistance in finding housing, educational, employment opportunities
- Assistance in building constructive family and personal relationships
- Life skills training
- Health and wellness activities
- Assistance in managing systems (e.g., health care, criminal justice, child welfare)
- Alcohol- and drug-free social/recreational activities
- Peer coaching or mentoring

The Impact of The Recovery Community Services Program

- 9,523 clients have been served by Community Support Program grantees through September 11, 2009
- 85% of program participants successfully completed the program in 2009.

Recovery Community Support Program Contributions

- Lead the field in the conceptualization and delivery of Peer Recovery Support Services
- Recovery Community Support Program is an integral part of shifting the Paradigm from An Acute Treatment Model to a Recovery-Oriented Model
- Peer recovery support services meet the needs of people at different stages of the recovery process.

Recovery Community Support Program Outcomes Data

Clients reporting	At Intake	6-Month Follow-up	Difference
No substance use	62.8%	74.5%	ñ 18.5%
Being employed	41.5%	53.7%	ñ 29.4%
Being housed	40.7%	53.2%	ñ 30.7%
No arrests	94.8%	95.9%	ñ 1.2%
Being socially connected	94.9%	94.0%	ò 0.9%

Recovery Community Support Program: Lessons Learned

- People in recovery and their families will organize around issues they care about,
- Recovery is at the center of what people in recovery care about,
- Recovery is a bigger construct than treatment –
 and requires multiple supports, and
- Organizing around recovery requires alignment with recovery values.

Summary

- Treatment is not recovery.
- Recovery is a holistic process that benefits from the participation of a wide range of entities – government, private, non-profit – secular and spiritual.
- Providing flexibility and choice to the person in recovery makes that person accountable for his or her success and increases the effectiveness of the program.
- Recovery Support Services, including peer recovery support services, provide an essential connection between the person in recovery and the community, while providing necessary services that support the recovery process.