Shelter from the storm: The essential role of recovery residences in successful recovery support systems

West Virginia Peer Recovery Support Services Conference April 17, 2019





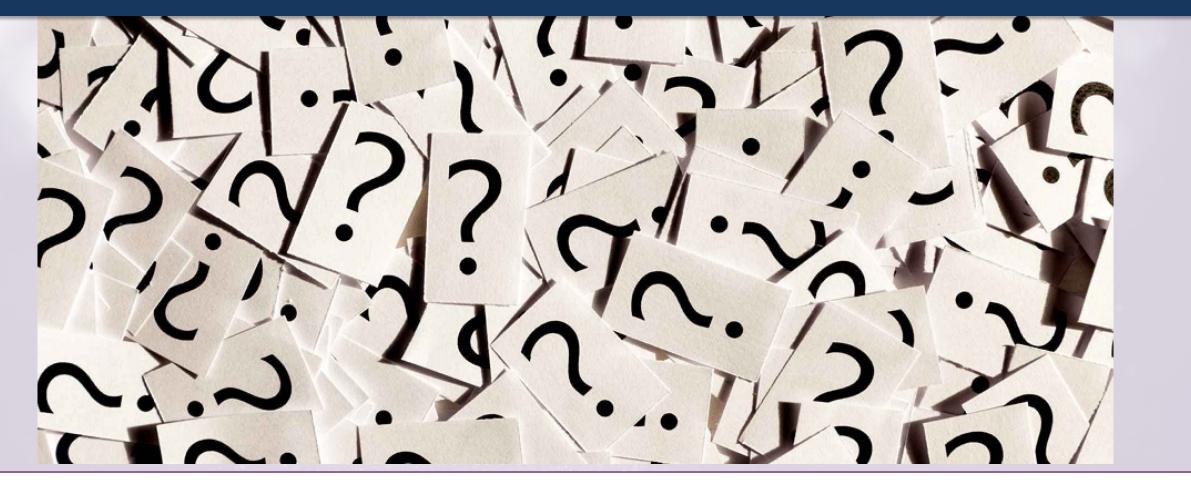


How did I get here?





Why are we here today?





Death more likely by opioids than by car crash

Brett Molina USA TODAY

For the first time, Americans' odds of dying from an accidental opioid overdose are higher than from a motor vehicle crash, a data analysis found. Injury Facts, an analysis from the nonprofit group National Safety Council, found the lifetime odds of dying by an accidental opioid overdose were 1 in

USA Today January 15, 2019

Accidental opioid overdoses now the fifth leading cause of death, exceeding auto accidents for the first time.

Data: National Safety Council

"Any idea that this is just willpower and you ought to be able to get over it is completely contrary to what we know on the basis of strongest medical evidence,"

NIH Director Francis Collins



2016:

U.S. Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health was published, describing the nature of addiction, treatment, and recovery based on 50 years of research and policy; firmly established that addiction is a chronic, rather than an acute, condition.

FACING ADDICTION IN AMERICA

The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health





Signs of progress

FACING ADDICTION IN AMERICA The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health

Alcobol, Drugs, and Health

for the **Future**

CAMUC

Moving from	Moving toward
A "moral issue" (criminal justice)	a genetically influenced disease of the brain <i>(public health)</i>
A few treatment options	many evidence-based pharmacological and psychosocial treatment options
A rapid detox and "30 day rehab"	ongoing recovery management
Believing few people recover	understanding that most people recover, but it can take time
Uncoordinated and segregated addiction care	health systems treating this as a top public health problem



These trends affect peer services

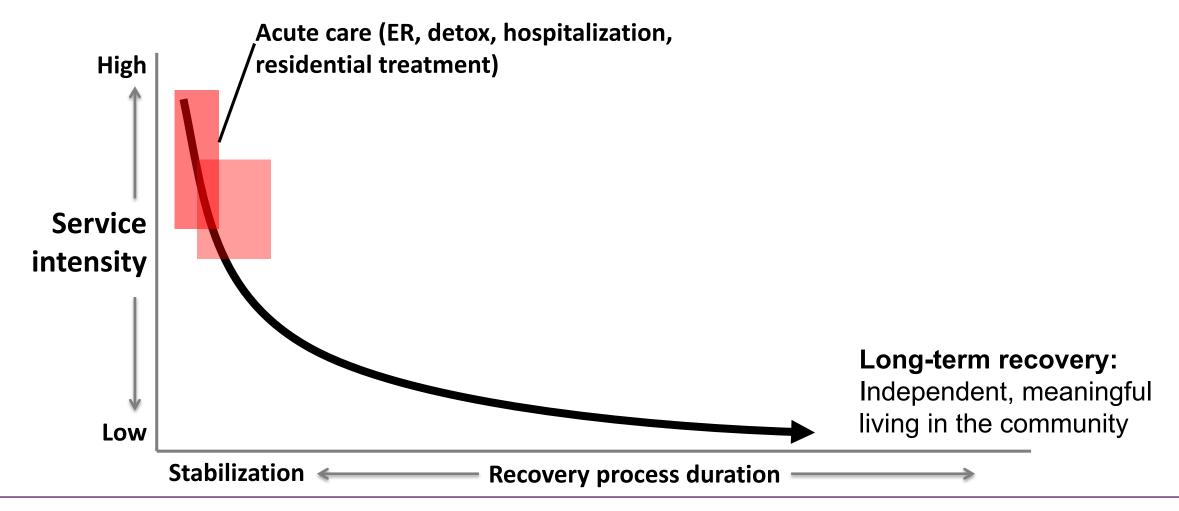


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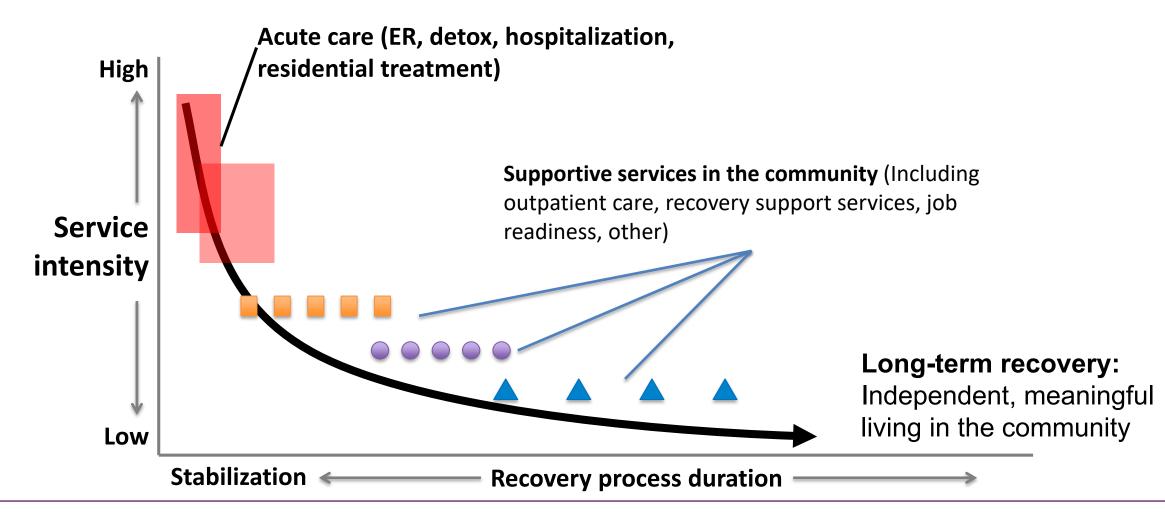


How recovery happens



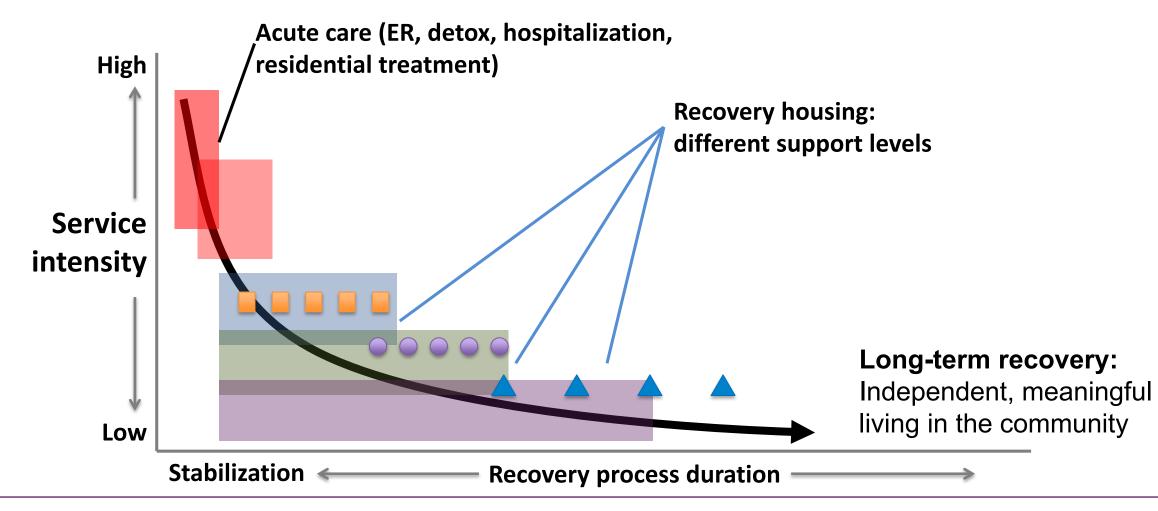


How recovery happens





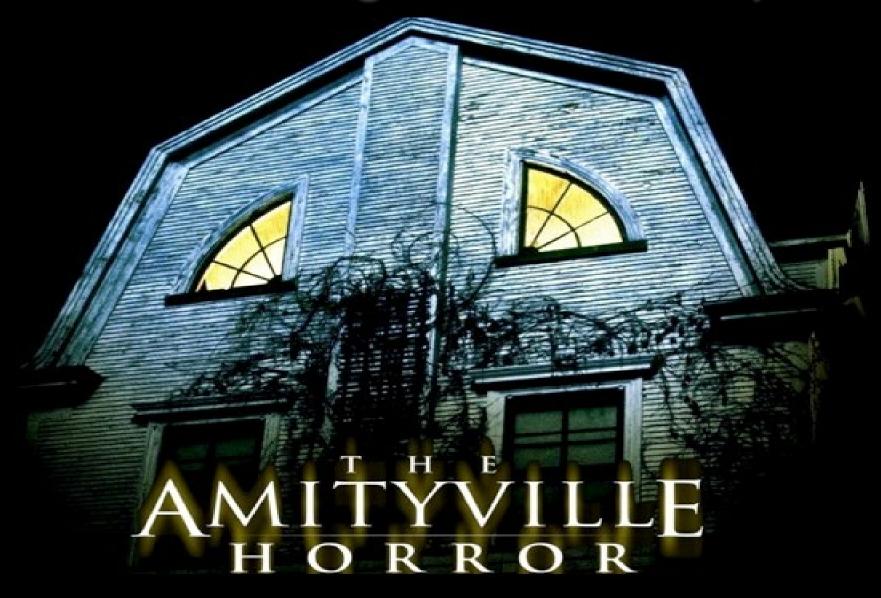
How recovery happens





Different perceptions of recovery residences

What the Neighbors think they are



Some families think they are ...



What city officials think they are

And some residents think they are

Welcome

Dream Hou

Shared housing

Individuals with substance use disorders

Abstinence-based

Peer recovery support

Operates as a family-like community

Recovery housing; recovery residences

At the intersection of housing and recovery

Housing

Recovery support services



Excellent recovery housing doesn't just happen

- Standards, ethics based on national best practices
- Provider accountability
- Consumer information and protections
- Provider support, continuing quality improvement
- Training, workforce development
- Integration into larger systems of care
- Local expertise, policy resource



National standards and support systems





OXFORD HOUSE "Unique, Time-tested & Evidence-based"



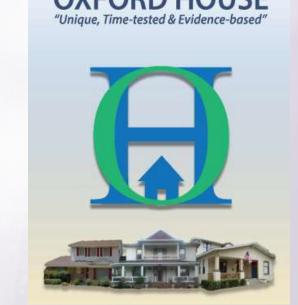
NARR at a glance

- Founded in 2011 by leading regional recovery housing experts, organizations; based on decades of best practices developed nationally
- National Standard and Code of Ethics
- Certification program implemented by state affiliate organizations
- Covers the full spectrum of recovery housing
- Operating model for statewide recovery housing support systems
- Affiliate relationships in 30 states, more in development
- Training, technical assistance; working relationships with gov't agencies

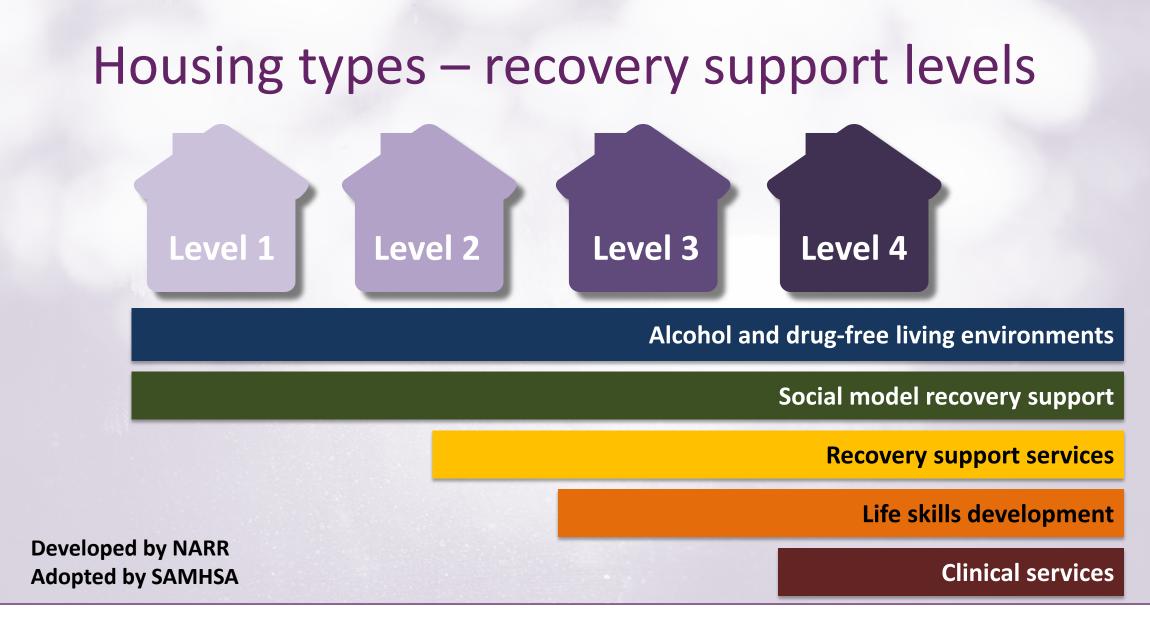


Oxford House at a glance

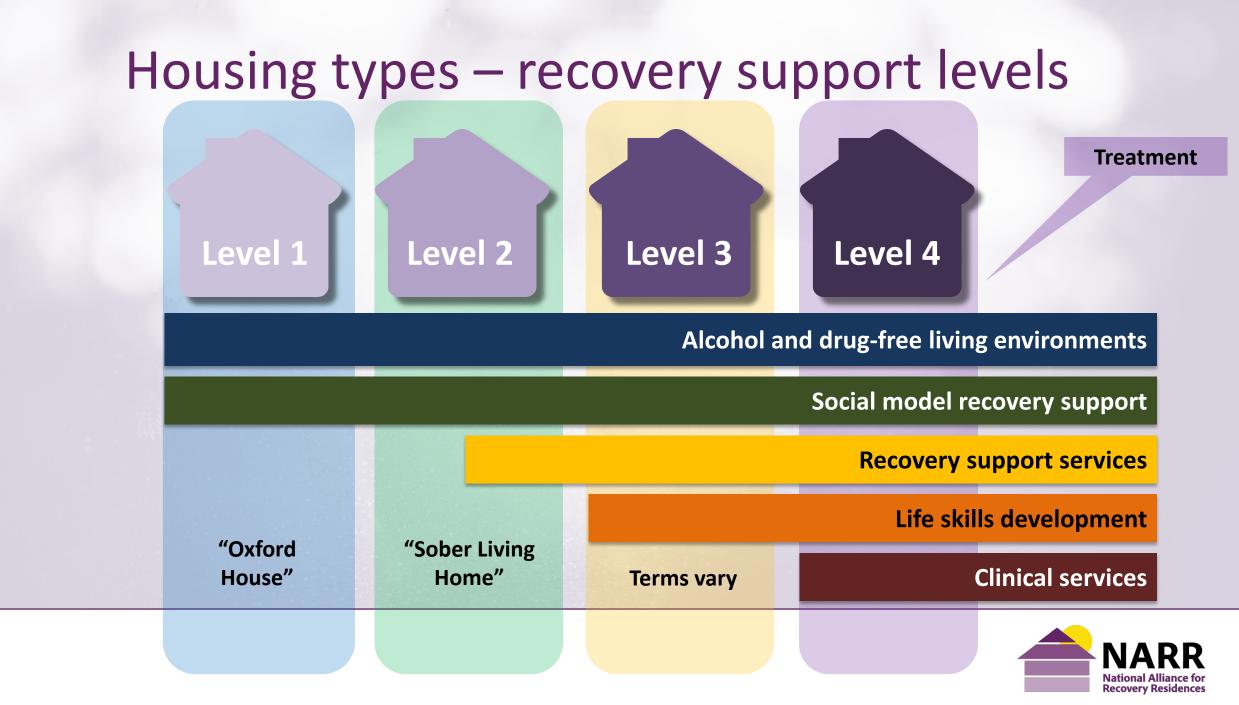
- Founded in 1975 by individuals in recovery
- Standards, ethics codes
- Model is a pure peer-run recovery environment
- About 2,400 Oxford Houses nationally
- Contracts with several state governments
- Infrastructure of trained staff supports autonomous homes
- Resident training and resources

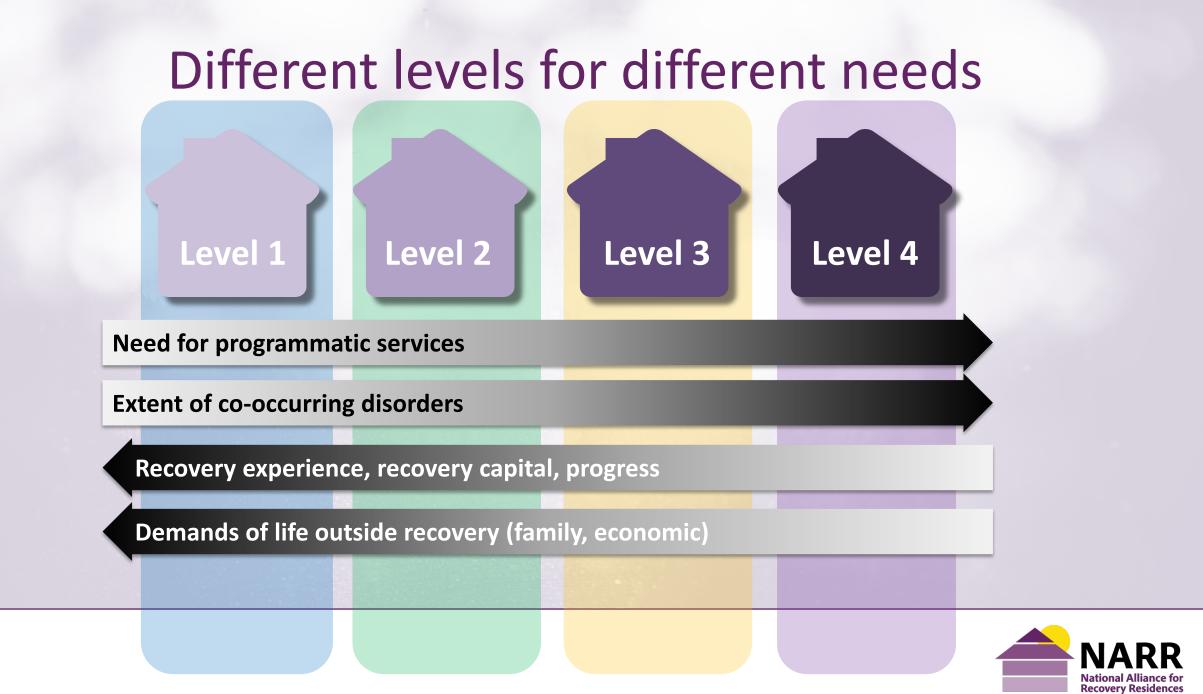












NARR network today

West Virginia Alliance of Recovery Residences

30 Affiliate organizations, four being formed



Standards



Physical Environment

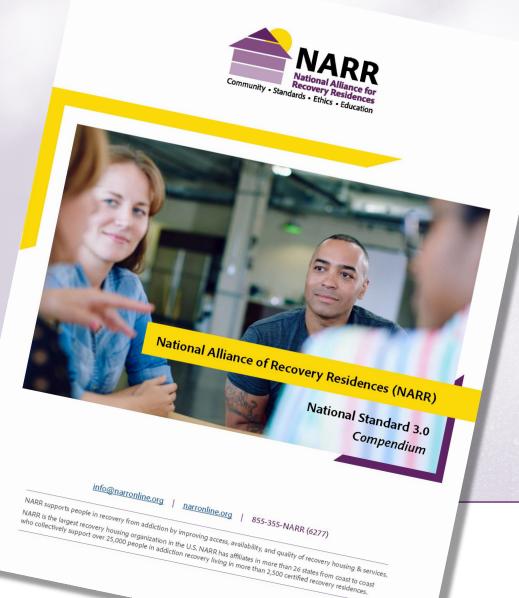
Recovery Support

Good Neighbor

- 31 standard elements, divided into four major domains
- Roughly 100 individual indicators
- Download from the NARR site: *narronline.org*



Companion guide



- History of the development of Version 3 standards
- Explains evidence base, rationale for each rule
- Effective implementation of the standard
- Citations for extended reading

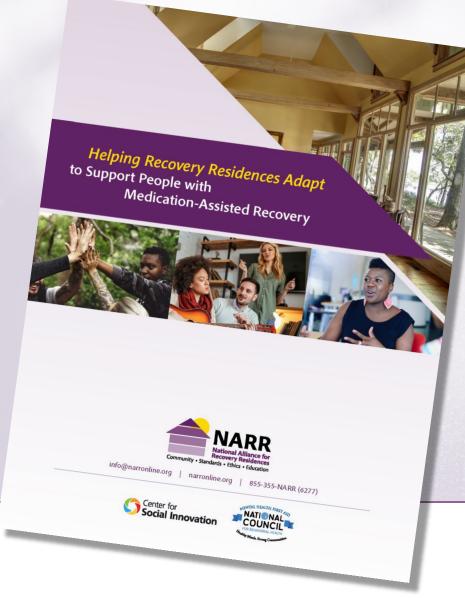


Code of Ethics

- Separate from the residence standards
- Consistent with Version 3.0 standards, other professional ethics codes
- Binding on individuals; all persons in positions of responsibility, authority, including volunteers, contractors having contact with residents
- 20 ethical rules



MAT/MAR guide for residence operators



- Just released
- National Council for Behavioral Health, C4 Innovations, NARR
- Best practices for supporting residents receiving MAT
- Goal is "MAT-capable" residences
- Medication-assisted recovery



Assessment, certification

- Annual process
- Formal application
- Review of residence documents
- Structured interviews with operator, staff
- Site assessment
- Standards have evolved from "tell us" to "show us"



Recovery housing policy guide

RECOVER HOUSING TOOLKIT eNationalCouncil.org

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- A joint effort between National Council and NARR with input from other stakeholders, including Oxford House.
- Provides state policymakers and advocates strategies, tools, and policy language that support the infrastructure of recovery housing, quality operating standards, and protections for people in recovery.
- Highlights three main sections:
 - 1. Protecting Recovery Housing
 - 2. Supporting Recovery Housing in Practice
 - 3. Sample Legislative Language



State system support elements

- Recognition of standards, certification of residences
- Incentives for becoming standards-compliant, submitting to oversight
- Provisions addressing patient brokering, insurance fraud, misleading advertising
- Funding for these elements:

Resident access, services

Capital costs, system expansion

System support



West Virginia Legislation





West Virginia HB 2530

Bill features

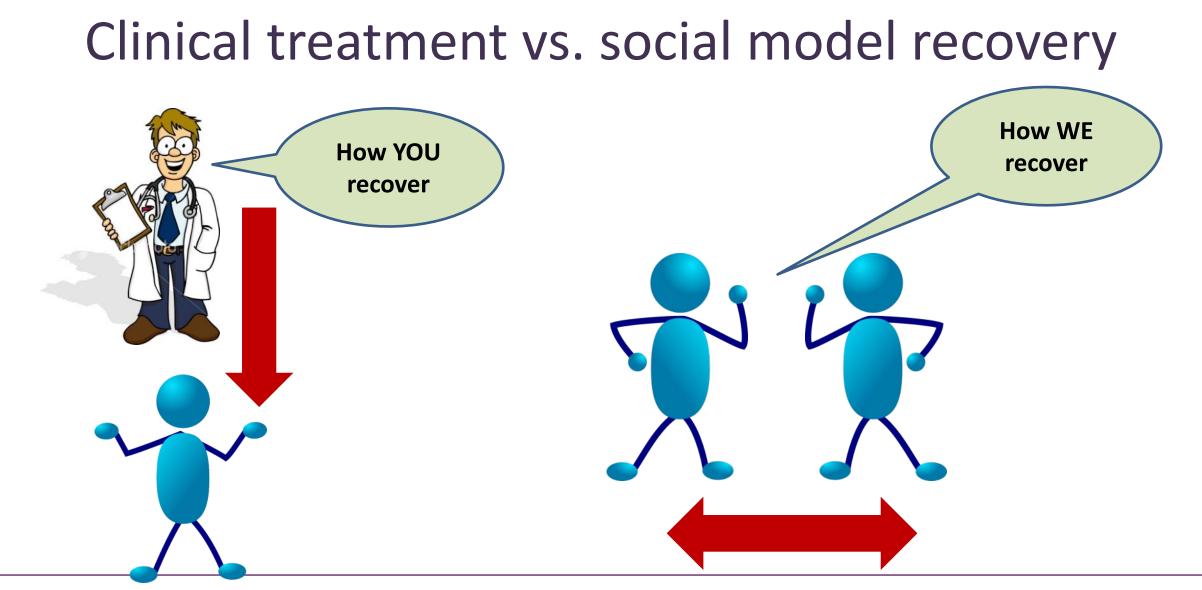
- Legislative recognition of the superior value of quality recovery residences
 - Based on NARR national best practice standards
- Voluntary certification program for recovery residences
- Administered by WVARR under DHHR oversight
- Referrals; funded placements; funding access only to certified residences



The Social Model of Recovery









Elements of the Social Model

- Emphasis on *experiential knowledge* gained through one's recovery experience. Residents draw on that experience as a way to help others.
- *Recovery operates via connections between residents,* not between an individual resident and a professional caregiver.
- All residents are consumers and providers, both giving and receiving help.



Elements of the Social Model

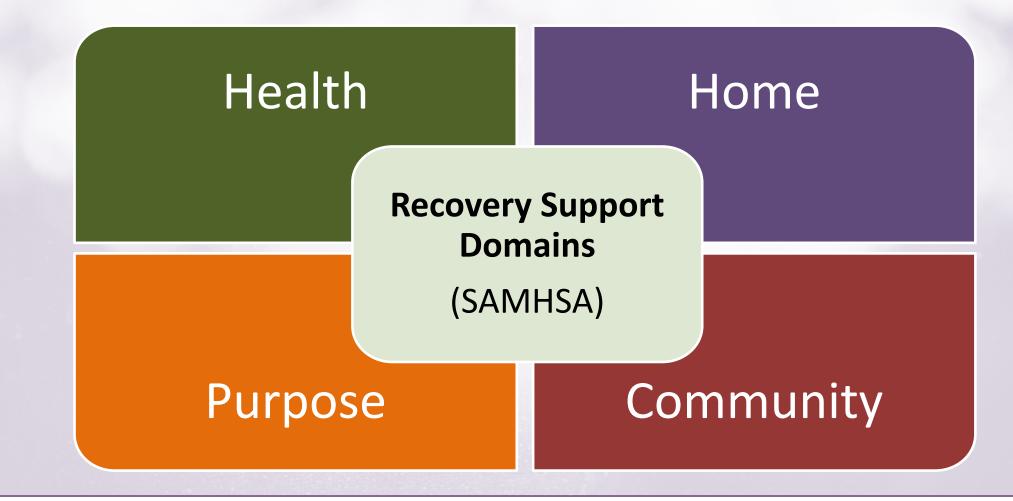
- As with the early 12-step recovery houses, *involvement in* shared recovery activities creates the basic framework for recovery.
- A positive sober environment that *encourages support for abstinence* is crucial.
- [SUD] is viewed as being centered in the reciprocal relationship between the individual and his or her surrounding social unit.

Polcin, Mericle, Howell, Sheridan, Christensen, Maximizing Social Model Principles in Residential Recovery Settings, <u>J Psychoactive Drugs</u>. 2014

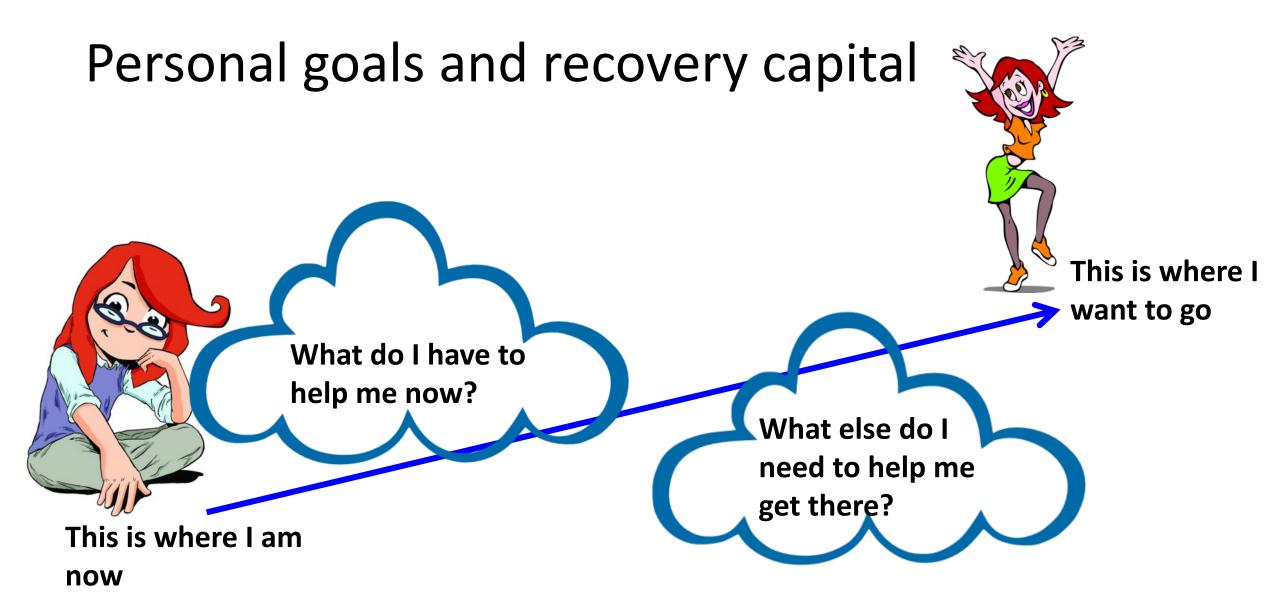


Recovery Capital, the Social Model and Recovery Residences

Recovery is more than just abstinence







Recovery capital defined

- Recovery capital is the breadth and depth of internal and external resources that can be drawn upon to initiate and sustain recovery from severe AOD problems ^[1]
 - Resources that can help us maintain recovery
 - Resources that can help us achieve personal goals
 - Helpful in *identifying strengths, needs*
 - Having and/or acquiring recovery capital meaningfully aids recovery
- Assessment of recovery capital can be part of personal recovery planning

[1] Granfield & Cloud, 1999; Cloud & Granfield, 2004



Recovery capital: The other side of a personal inventory

Liabilities

Character defects Limited clean time Damaged relationships Fears, shame Harm to others, self Assorted wreckage of our past

Resources (Assets)

Personal values Housemates Recovery community Sponsor, mentors Safe place to live Skills Glimmer of hope Family, friends, ???



Types of recovery capital

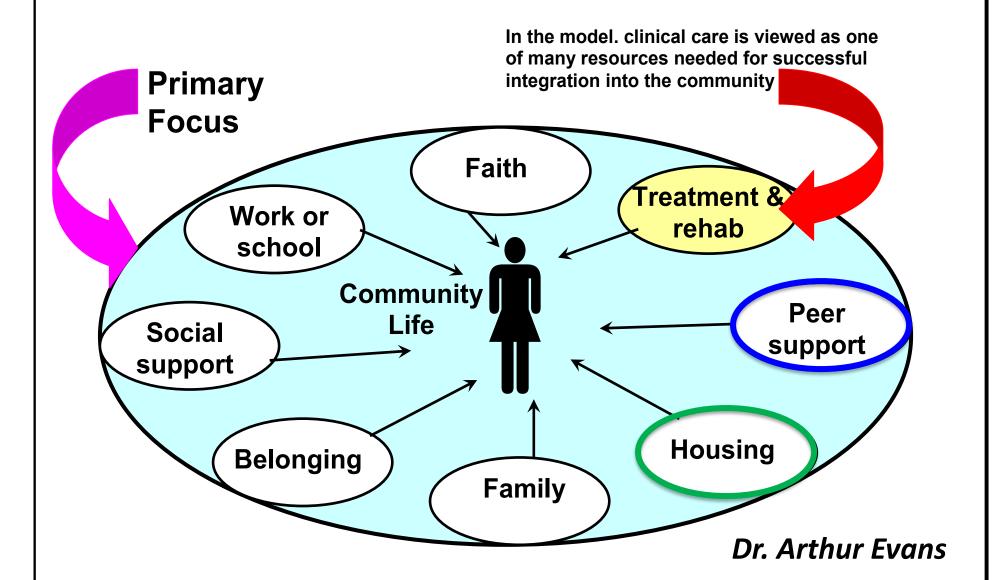
Personal Capital

Social Capital

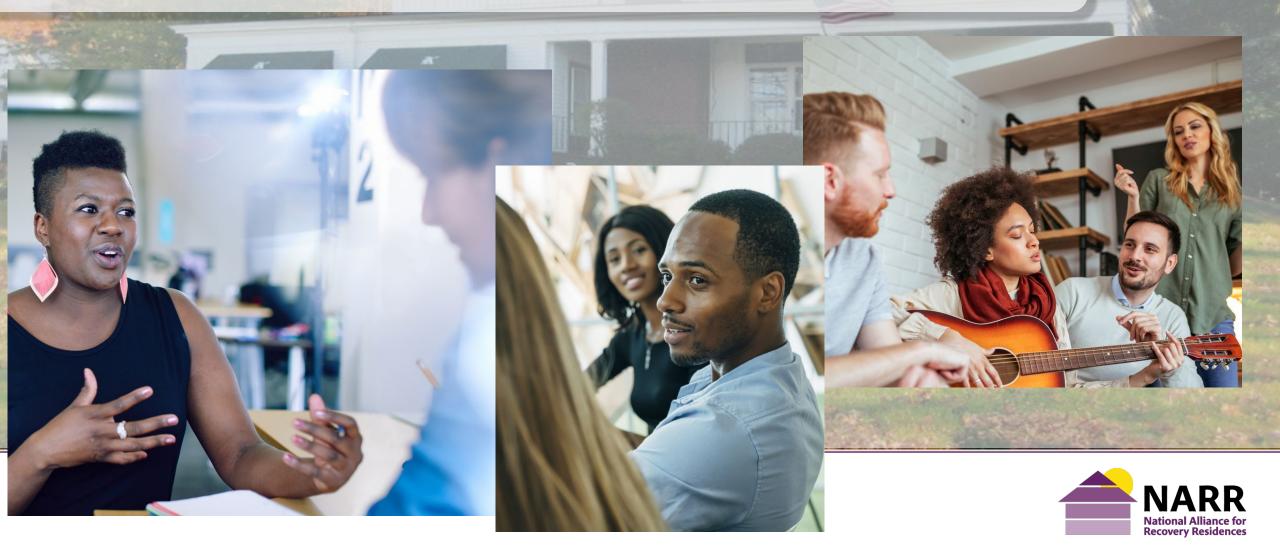
General Health Mental, emotional wellbeing Nutrition Employment Education, skills **Financial resources** Housing & living environment Transportation Clothing, personal possessions

Family support Significant other Friendships Reputation Social support Social mobility Healthy lifestyle Access to health care Safety Cultural Capital Beliefs Values Spirituality Sense of purpose Sense of community Cultural relevance of available supports

Recovery-oriented Systems of Care



Peer support specialists and recovery residences Collaboration in helping people achieve their recovery goals



We have a lot in common

- Lived recovery experience
- Reliance on social model principles
- Involved in helping individuals set, make progress on, recovery goals
- Assist individuals in acquiring recovery capital
- Assist individuals in finding resources they need



Similarities

Most residence staff are peers

- Similar to support specialists, but different roles, boundaries
- Residence staff have 1:many relationships, not 1:1
- Similar support, development needs

Similar goals, different methods

 RRs and peer specialists connect individuals to the means for achieving their recovery goals



How you can help

- In your role, you interact with recovering individuals who don't live in safe, supportive environments.
- You interact with people who are not thriving, despite current efforts.
- Your advice is sought by people looking to make choices.
- Residents often need peer support outside their housemates.







Lessons for us from elsewhere

Immigrant communities provide parallels

- Viewed as 'other' by mainstream society
- Some needs are unique to this community
- Goals achieved through mutual assistance; specific services provided within the community
- Need help to transition from an old culture (addiction) to a new culture (recovery)
- Need to feel welcome, accepted, encouraged



Join us in October!





For more information



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Discussion

