

06/12/23

Strengthening the Opioid Use Disorder Workforce

Findings from a Groundbreaking Multi-State Survey of Peer Recovery Coaches



Introduction



Karen A. Scott, MD, MPH President

Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts



Findings from the study can be found: https://www.ForeFdn.org

Agenda

- 1. Introduction and Webinar Logistics Karen A. Scott, MD, MPH (President, FORE)
- 2. Methodology of Survey Robyn Rapoport, MA (Executive Vice President, SSRS)
- **3. National Peer Survey Results**

Karen A. Scott, MD, MPH (President, FORE)

- 4. Reaction to the National Peer Survey Results from SAMHSA perspective Paolo del Vecchio, M.S.W. (Director, Office of Recovery, SAMSHA)
- 5. State Opioid Response Director Perspective/Reaction to survey results Dwayne Dean, RCPF, CPRS, RPS (Certified Peer Recovery Specialist, University of Maryland College Park)
- 6. State Peer Certification Program Perspective/Reaction to survey results Justin Reid (Statewide Coach Coordinator, Maine Recovery Hub)
- 7. State Opioid Response Director Perspective/Reaction to survey results Gordon H. Smith, Esq (Director of Opioid Response, Maine Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future)

8. Question and Answer Session Ken Shatzkes, PhD (Program Director, FORE)



Webinar Speakers



 $\mathbf{04}$



Robyn Rapoport, MA Executive Vice President Health Care, Public Policy Research and Strategic Initiatives SSRS



Justin Reid

Statewide Coach Coordinator Maine Recovery Hub Portland Recovery Community Center



Paolo del Vecchio, M.S.W.

Director Office of Recovery, Office of Management Technology, and Operations Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



Gordon H. Smith, Esq Director of Opioid Response Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future State of Maine



Dwayne J. Dean, RCPF, CPRS, RPS Peer Recovery Specialist Global Mental Health & Addictions Program University of Maryland College Park

Webinar Logistics

- 1. The webinar is being recorded and will be available on <u>www.ForeFdn.org</u> shortly after the session ends.
- 2. Presentation slides will be made available for download on our website.
- 3. Please use the "Q&A" found at the bottom of your Zoom screen.
 - If you have a similar question, please upvote using the thumbs up button on the question.
 - We will read as many questions live as time permits.
- 4. There will be a brief survey immediately following the webinar. Please provide us with feedback!



About FORE

Founded in 2018, the Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts (FORE) is a 501(c)(3) private, national, grantmaking foundation focused on one urgent public health emergency – **the opioid crisis**.

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Vision

To inspire and accelerate action to end the opioid crisis

Mission

To convene and support partners advancing patient-centered, evidencebased solutions addressing the opioid crisis

Focus

With **patients at the center**, our focus includes:







Payer & Provider strategies

Policy initiatives



Public awareness



Methodology of Survey





Robyn Rapoport, MA

Executive Vice President Health Care, Public Policy Research and Strategic Initiatives SSRS

Methodology – Overview

- With this survey, FORE hoped to better understand the experiences, needs, and challenges faced by certified Peer Recovery Coaches across the country.
 - Informed by qualitative research conducted in 2021 and in collaboration with the FORE Team and FORE's Advisory Group
- Key Challenge Developing a Representative Sample
- In lieu of a national sample source, SSRS collaborated with the FORE team to gain support from individual states/certification boards
 - DE, PA, RI, VA International Credentialing and Reciprocity Consortium (IC&RC)
 - Oregon Mental Health & Addiction Certification Board of Oregon (MHACBO).
 - Maine Portland Recovery Community Center (PRCC)
 - Nevada Center for the Application of Substance Use Technologies (CASAT)
 - New York Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASA)
 - Arkansas Department of Human Services
 - Ohio and Idaho publicly available data



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Methodology – Key Components



Total Worked closely with an Institutional Review Board (IRB) to ensure Available Response Completed State **Total Invited** Sample Rates the proper protection of the rights and welfare of the peers we Interviews interviewed, particularly given the sensitive nature of the survey Delaware 150 150 73 50% Pennsylvania 1565 398 154 46% Survey instrument informed by gualitative research, with input Rhode Island 173 173 76 47% from FORE and Advisory Group. Conducted five cognitive pretest interviews with peers from FORE's network ahead of the field Virginia 927 456 171 42% period to test the survey instrument Oregon 1565 250 85 37% Maine 104 104 57 69% Tailored outreach to PRCs in 11 states, including invitation and Nevada 228 228 84 53% reminder emails To increase cooperation, a \$25 virtual gift card was offered to all respondents upon completion of the survey. New York 3053 339 207 NA Arkansas 166 166 43 34% Ohio 834 834 198 26% Self-administered web survey, conducted October 25, 2022-Idaho 653 653 26 11% January 19, 2023. TOTAL 9,418 3,751 1,174

Note: Please see full methodology report for details on how this survey was conducted.



National Peer Survey Results

Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts

THE FOUNDATION FOR OPIOID RESPONSE EFFORTS SURVEY OF CERTIFIED PEER RECOVERY COACHES METHODOLOGY REPORT

> Prepared by: Robyn Rapoport Rob Manley Elizabeth Sciupac Hope Wilson

MAY 2023 AAPØR

AATOR Transparency Initiative

See Reports on: www.ForeFdn.org

Supporting and Building the Peer Recovery Workforce:

Lessons from the Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts 2023 Survey of Peer Recovery Coaches

June 2023

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Demographics of PRC Survey Respondents



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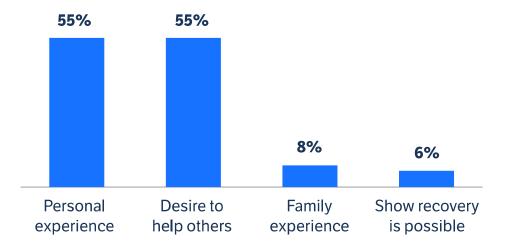
Survey Respondents reported being highly motivated and mission driven to support people in recovery – but concerned about ability to stay in the field.



Motivation for Becoming a PRC

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Q: Thinking back to before you started working as a peer, what was the main reason you wanted to support people experiencing OUD?





Note: Multiple responses were allowed

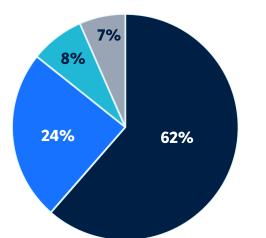
Interview with Peer Recovery Coach



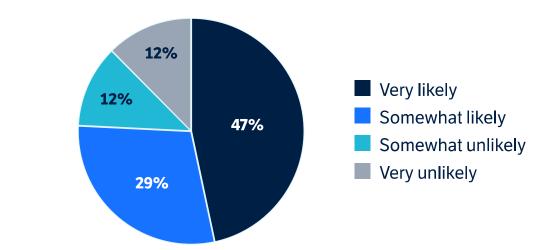
Likelihood of Remaining a PRC

15

Q: Thinking ahead two years, how likely is it that you will still be a PRC in 2024?



Q: Thinking ahead five years, how likely is it that you will still be a PRC in 2027?

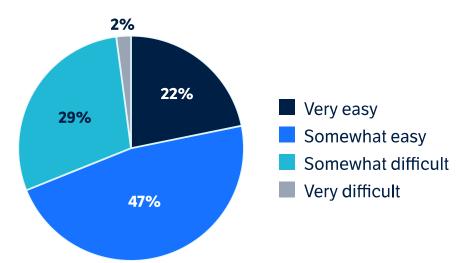




Certification Process

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Q: Overall, how easy or difficult was the certification process?



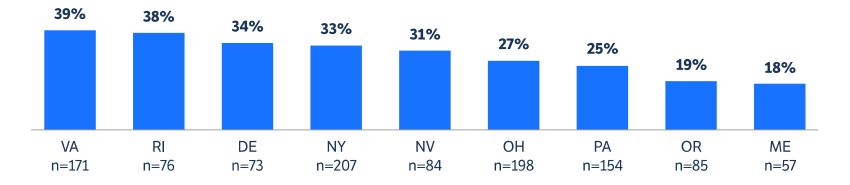


Ease of Certification Process

17

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% of PRC respondents who say the certification process was very or somewhat difficult



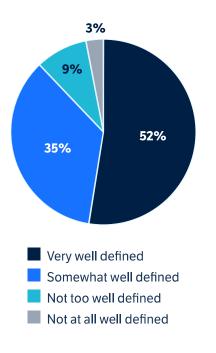
Note: Data shown for states where there were more than 50 responses

PRC respondents reported working in many different settings, with people from many backgrounds, and engaging in a wide range of activities.

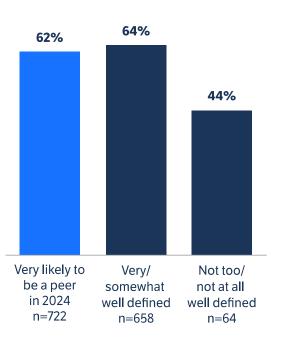


Defining Responsibilities

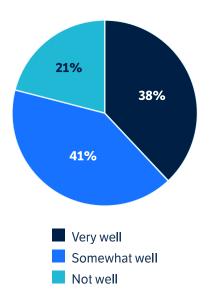
% of PRC respondents who say their role is...



% of PRC respondents who are very likely to still be a peer in 2024, by how well they feel their role is defined



% of PRC respondents who say their coworkers understand their role as a PRC...



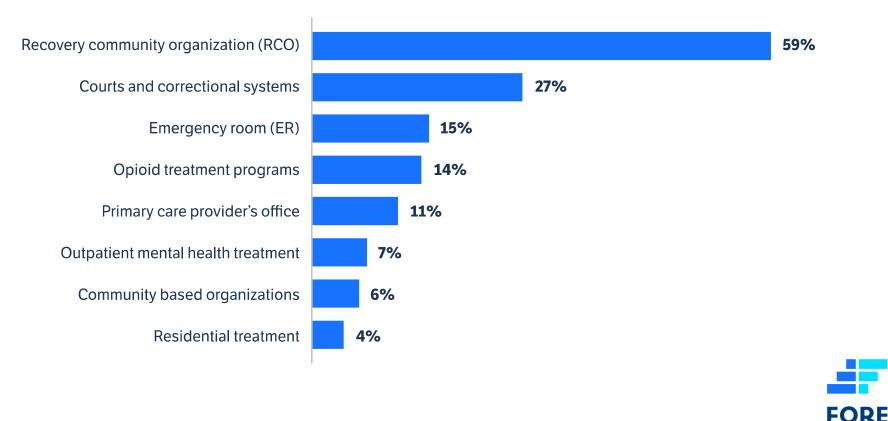
19



Work Settings

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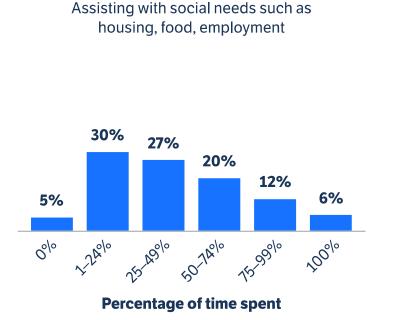
Q: In which of the following settings do you currently support clients?

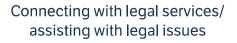


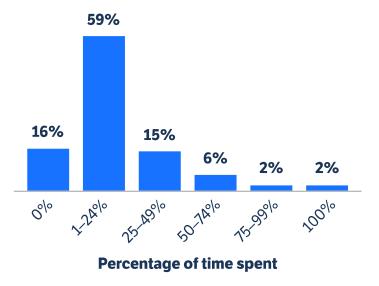
Time Spent Supporting Recoverees

Q: What portion of your time, on average, is spent supporting recoverees in the following ways?

% of PRC respondents





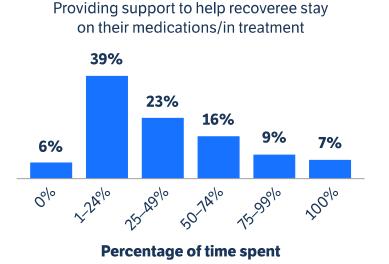




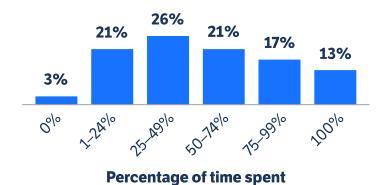
Time Spent Supporting Recoverees

Q: What portion of your time, on average, is spent supporting recoverees in the following ways?

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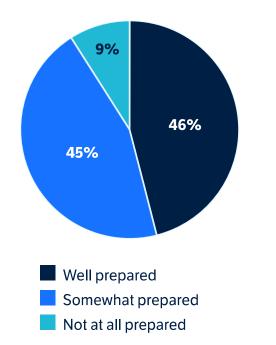
Providing specific counseling supports such as motivational interviewing



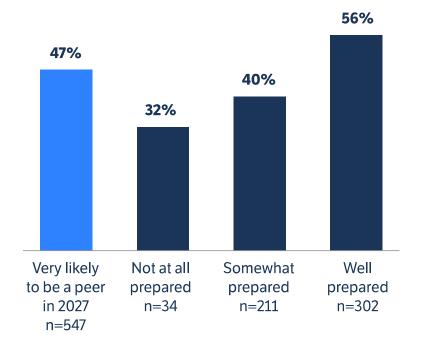


Preparation for the Role

Q: Upon entering the workforce, how prepared did you feel for your role as a PRC?



% of PRC respondents who are very likely to still be a peer in 2027, by how prepared they felt for their role

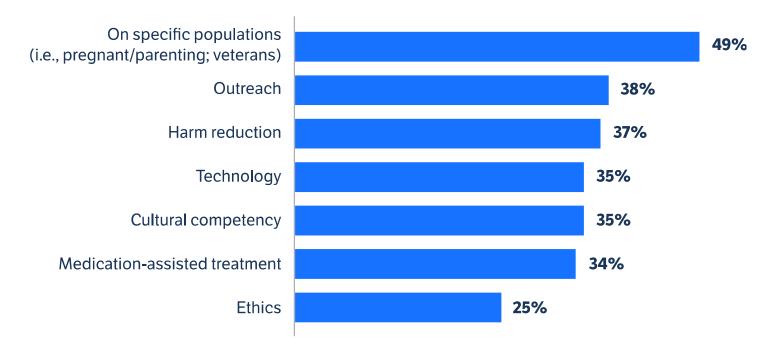


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Training Needed

Q: In which of the following areas, if at all, do you feel you need (additional) training?



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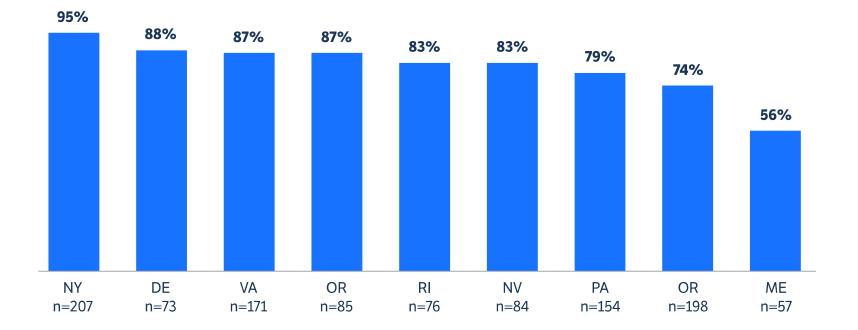
PRC respondents reported concerns with financial compensation and stability, and levels of burnout and stress.



Financial Compensation

26

% of PRC respondents who receive financial compensation for the work they do as a PRC



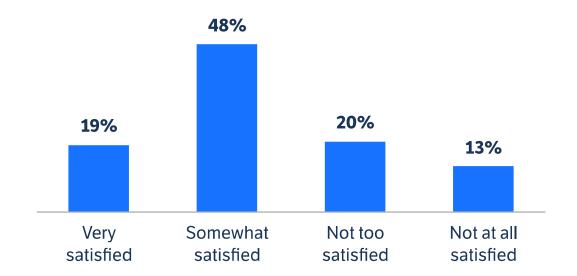
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Note: Data shown for states where there were more than 50 responses

Financial Compensation

27

% of PRC respondents who are very/somewhat/not too/ not at all satisfied about their financial compensation (among PRCs who receive financial compensation, n=968)

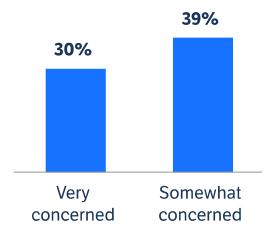




Financial Compensation

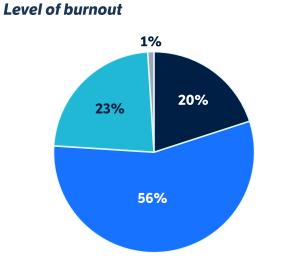
28

% of PRC respondents who are very/somewhat concerned about potential budget cuts/loss of funding to support the PRC position within the next two years



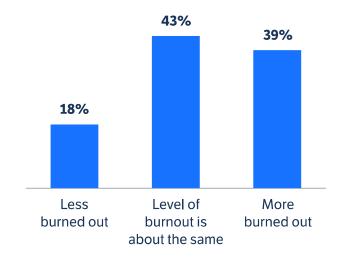


Battling Burnout



No symptoms of burnout
Occasionally under stress, do not feel burned out
Often under stress, feeling symptoms of burnout
Completely burned out

% of PRC respondents who say they feel _____ compared with before the pandemic began in March 2020, n=412





Causes of Burnout

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What's contributing to burnout? Based on those who feel some level of burnout, n=941





Experienced supervision, career advancement and financial supports can all contribute to strengthening this workforce.

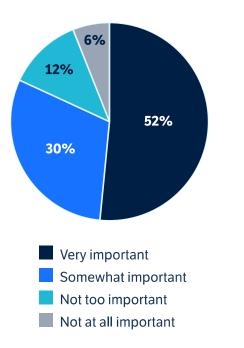


Interview with Peer Recovery Coach



Importance of Supervision

Q: How important, if at all, is it to have a supervisor that is a PRC themselves?



Q: Why is it important their supervisor is a PRC?

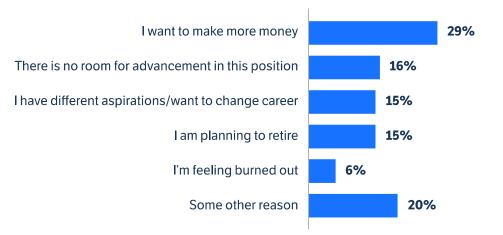


33

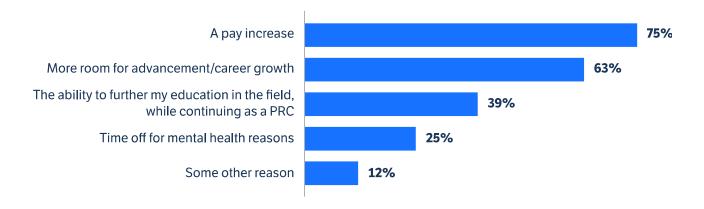


Career Goals

Q: What is the primary reason you are likely to find another career path?



Q: Which of the following factors, if any, would make you more likely to remain a PRC?



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Conclusions

PRCs are mission-driven, but face many challenges.

• PRCs work in a relatively new and evolving field. While they feel passionate about their work, they face several challenges that could make it hard to sustain and grow this workforce.

PRCs need adequate compensation.

 Employers, state Medicaid programs, public or private funders, and others who help pay for the work of PRCs should assess what comprises an appropriate level of compensation, considering whether peers earn a livable wage and their employment benefits.

PRCs need recognition from coworkers and emotional support.

 Some PRCs said they often felt stressed or experienced symptoms of burnout due to the stress of working with people in recovery, because their caseloads were too large, and/or because they felt unsupported by their coworkers.

PRCs want opportunities to learn and build careers.

 Employers and others should ensure that certification and training opportunities are accessible to PRCs so they can pursue their mission and develop their skills.



Acknowledgements

Advisory Group Members

Adrienne Brown, MSW, Board of Directors, Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts, Former Senior Administrator, Alcoholics Anonymous World Services

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SSRS

Robyn Rapoport, MA, Executive Vice President, Health Care, Public Policy Research and Strategic Initiatives

Rob Manley, Research Director

Elizabeth Sciupac, Research Director

Hope Wilson, Associate Project Director



Reaction to the National Peer Survey Results from SAMHSA





Paolo del Vecchio, M.S.W.

Director Office of Recovery, Office of Management Technology, and Operations Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Reaction to Survey Results: Peer Workforce Training





Dwayne J. Dean, RCPF, CPRS, RPS

Peer Recovery Specialist Global Mental Health & Addictions Program University of Maryland College Park

Peer Workforce Needs

- Lack of clarity around peer role and responsibilities
- The effects of the peer role on personal recovery
- Providing tools for peers to use
- Creating peer networks and peer-supported mentorship



Training Peers in Evidence Based Practices (EBPs) to Promote Retention and Engagement in SUD Treatment

- Promise of training peers in EBPs
- Behavioral Activation
- Creating peer networks to support implementation



Behavioral Activation (BA) Training

- Structure of BA training
- Components of BA





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Best Practices and Future Directions

- Importance of peer-led training
- Consistency of BA with current practices
- Catering to different learning styles
- Opportunities for interaction
- Need for networking and support for sustained implementation
- Importance of supervision
- Providing CEUs



Best Practices and Future Directions

- Refining hiring practices to ensure peer success
- Supporting peer recovery
- Clarifying peer roles and responsibilities for agencies and employers
- Broadening training and continuing education opportunities
- Need to include policy makers and payors



State Peer Certification Program Perspective and Reaction to Survey Results



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Justin Reid

Statewide Coach Coordinator Maine Recovery Hub Portland Recovery Community Center State Opioid Response Director Perspective and Reaction to Survey Results





Gordon H. Smith, Esq

Director of Opioid Response Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future State of Maine

Question and Answer Session



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Ken Shatzkes, PhD

Program Director Foundation for Opioid Response Efforts

> Follow ongoing updates on our website: https://www.ForeFdn.org



Take Care of Yourself! Thank You For Your Work!

General inquiries: info@ForeFdn.org



Follow ongoing updates on our website: www.ForeFdn.org

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