The Path to Recovery for ATR (Access to Recovery) Participants



RECOVERY PLANS

9 ATR Coordinators supported 5,517 participants to develop, implement and monitor progress on recovery plans



BASIC NEEDS

\$1,669,727 was spent on purchases for basic needs, including 4,146 supervised shopping trips

\$498,008 for 4,956 transportation passes

\$38,862 paid to RMV for 761 people to receive new state IDs, driver's licenses, etc.

ATR COORDINATION

33,102 contacts with participants by 9 ATR Coordinators averaging 1,947 monthly check-ins

More than **47,000** vouchers authorized and 4,334 checks written for ATR services managed by 9 ATR Coordinators



Coordinated Care



HOUSING

\$43,390 worth of housing support for sober homes, apartments or utilities for 198 people

EDUCATION

\$39,195 for educational programs for 339 people



HEALTH & WELLNESS

\$4,254 for health and wellness activities for 62 people

Support and Encouragement



RECOVERY COACHING

\$91,341 for 253 participants



Job Training



CAREER BUILDING INITIATIVE

\$986,373 for 937 people to enroll in Job Readiness programs designed for people with substance use disorders

\$731,685 for 236 people to enroll in Occupational Training programs

\$946,162 in work study benefits (WSBs) paid to participants

3,419 disenrolled from ATR*

Average per participant cost: \$1,865

31 audits per year for all ATR organizations to monitor compliance



*Statistics cover participants enrolled in ATR under the federal State Targeted Response to the Opioid Epidemic (STR), the 3rd wave of federal funding for ATR in Massachusetts. STR enrollments began 9/1/17. Service data is current as of 1/31/19. An additional 2,098 people enrolled in STR have not yet completed the program and will continue to receive services.



The process of recovery from substance use disorders (SUDs) is a personal one with physical, mental and emotional dimensions. Sometimes individuals who are committed to maintaining their recovery encounter obstacles that get in the way of their recovery and treatment. Access to Recovery (ATR) is there to help them.

ATR is a government-funded program in Massachusetts that gives people in early recovery from SUDs wider access to a full range of community services that can help them be successful, including individualized recovery planning and coaching, basic needs (e.g. transportation to get to treatment and jobs, clothing, hygiene products, government ID cards needed for employment) and the Career Building Initiative (CBI) providing job readiness and occupational training services. ATR operates in four cities: Boston, Springfield, Worcester and New Bedford.

Now in its 9th year, ATR has enrolled 24,000 individuals and has provided them with millions of dollars in critical services to help on their paths to recovery.

GLOSSARY OF ATR TERMS

- ENROLLMENT Intake includes eligibility confirmation, conducting mandated state and federal baseline assessments, identifying recovery goals and the plans to support those goals, analyzing and prioritizing basic needs, and discussion of recovery coaching and employment training.
- RECOVERY PLANS outline the participant's goals for their recovery, identifying the support they need to achieve those goals.
- RECOVERY COACHES meet with participants in person and serve as personal guides and mentors as participants navigate their recovery to provide individualized support, learn skills to live a holistic and healthful lifestyle, and help their connection to a supportive recovery community.
- BASIC NEEDS vouchers are for clothes (e.g. winter coat, work clothes); hygiene products; strollers, car seats, and other children's items; items required for work (e.g. hammer for carpenter); inexpensive cell phones; duplicate copy of birth certificates needed for state ID/Driver's license; and other items to support recovery.
- TRANSPORTATION passes (weekly/monthly bus/subway)
 provided to participants to allow travel to: treatment for
 substance use disorders, jobs/job training, therapy, support
 groups like NA/AA, recovery activities, probation/parole visits,
 and visits with children, supportive family, and friends.
- IDENTIFICATION CARDS such as state IDs or driver's licenses are needed for work, education, government services, etc.
 Many people in recovery, particularly those recently released from incarceration, have no official photo ID.
- HEALTH AND WELLNESS ACTIVITIES include reduced-cost gym memberships to alleviate stress (which can lead to relapse) and improve health, and co-pays for medical visits, eye glasses, etc.
- HOUSING SUPPORT is a small but critical element of ATR, often bridging the huge gap between what participants can and cannot afford to begin living outside of in-patient treatment programs, incarceration or homeless shelters.

- EDUCATION PROGRAMS include GED, HiSET, ESOL, trade school that are not covered under the Career Building Initiative (CBI) program.
- JOB READINESS PROGRAMS include introduction to employment, career exploration, occupational outlooks, and financial literacy.
- OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMS provide the necessary training and career preparation for individuals to find jobs in fields such as: culinary/food services; office skills; computer training; customer service; commercial cleaning; hospitality; building trades, and other opportunities.
- WORK STUDY BENEFITS (WSBs) of \$8 per hour are paid to participants while enrolled in CBI programs to provide income for daily living and as an incentive to complete the programs.
- VOUCHER MANAGEMENT is a critical component of ATR.
 Coordinators use a sophisticated software system to issue and track vouchers to pay for everything from basic needs shopping, Registry of Motor Vehicles (RMV) fees, gym memberships, recovery coaching and CBI programs. Checks are always payable to the organization receiving the money (e.g. RMV, discount department store), not the participant, except for the work study benefits.
- MONTHLY CHECK-INS on recovery activities allow ATR
 Coordinators to discuss participants' progress in their recovery
 plans, including involvement in CBI programs, employment,
 recovery coaching, etc.
- ATR DISENROLLMENT INTERVIEWS conducted by the ATR
 Coordinator includes updated state and federal assessments
 at the end of ATR to track outcomes, including progress on
 recovery goals, and other indicators such as self-reports on
 sobriety, employment, living situation, etc. Coordinators make
 referrals to support continued recovery.
- YEARLY AUDITS of electronic and paper records and site visits for every organization ensures programmatic, administrative and fiscal compliance.