

Ohio Recovery Housing Data Dashboard Guide

Introduction

Welcome to the Ohio Recovery Housing Data Dashboard Guide. This guide is meant to be used in coordination with other trainings and materials provided on the Ohio Recovery Housing Resident Survey and associated Data Dashboard.

We hope that this guide can provide you with some helpful context and background on how you can use the data that is collected through the resident survey to effectively tell the story of recovery housing in your community as well as engage in quality improvement efforts.

The data you are collecting using the survey is a powerful tool and it is up to you how best to use the data to advance your organization and meet your goals. Each organization is different, serving different populations, employing different strategies, and existing in different communities. There is no single, correct, way to use the data that is collected. We fully expect that most information in this guide will be helpful and useful, while other information may not be as helpful for you at this time.

We hope that this guidebook will give you ideas and strategies to consider as you continue to collect and use data. We also hope that you will discover new and innovative ways to use the data collected to advance your organization's mission and tell the story of recovery housing.

Start Collecting Data

Before we can introduce you to your data dashboard you first need to start collecting data!

Eligibility

To be eligible to collect data using this tool you need to meet the definition of a recovery home in the Ohio Revised Code: <https://codes.ohio.gov/ohio-revised-code/section-340.01>

Recovery Housing means housing for individuals recovering from alcoholism or drug addiction that provides an alcohol and drug-free living environment, peer support, assistance with obtaining alcohol and drug addiction services, and other alcoholism and drug addiction recovery assistance. Ohio Revised Code 340.01(A)(3)

You can learn more about what recovery housing is and what is involved in running a recovery home in the Recovery Housing Development Guidebook, which is available on the ORH website: <https://www.ohiorecoveryhousing.org/best-practice-guides>.

You do not need to have your home certified or receive funding from your county board to use these tools. Any recovery home that meets the definition of recovery housing in Ohio can use the outcomes tools.

Start using the online survey

To get started using the survey, you need to

1. **Attend a free, web-based training.** This training is about an hour and trainings are offered frequently. You can see upcoming dates and register on the Ohio Recovery Housing Website: <https://www.ohiorecoveryhousing.org/outcomes-tools-trainings>
2. **Complete a registration form.** You will receive a copy of a link to an online registration form after you attend the training. This form is only available to people who have attended a training. During the training session you will be provided with instructions on how to fill out the form. You will not be able to begin collecting surveys until this registration form is complete.
3. **ORH will process your registration form** – Please allow five business days for ORH to process your registration form. Once processed, you will get a notification from ORH that you are ready to begin collecting surveys.
4. **Follow the link in the e-mail notification from Klipfolio** – You will receive an email notification with a temporary password for your data dashboard. Use this link quickly, as the password will expire. *The data dashboard will be empty until you have submitted surveys!*
5. **Change your password.** Be sure to commit your password to memory or write it down in a secure place. Please note, do not request a new password through Klipfolio. The only way to reset your password is by contacting Ohio Recovery Housing
6. **Keep Collecting Data:** Update your organizations processes and policies to ensure that data continues to be collected. This means updating
 - a. Your move in and move out procedures and check lists to include completion of the resident survey
 - b. Adding training on how to complete the survey to new staff orientation
 - c. Adding an agenda item to your house meetings to learn if anyone needs to complete the six-month follow-up survey
 - d. Adding data collection and monitoring to the position description and performance review of a specific staff person. Have this person set calendar reminders in their schedule to check the data once a quarter to ensure data collection continues to happen and identify strategies to improve data collection.

Use this page to write down your user email and password so you do not lose it!

Data Dashboard Email:

Data Dashboard Password:

Survey Tool Reminders

Keep the following in mind when having residents complete the survey. **If survey information is not submitted correctly, it will not be attributed to your organization and will not show up on your dashboard**

- Write down the name of the recovery home **as it appears in the survey**. Provide this exact name to residents as they complete the survey. We recommend placing a label on the computer that contains this information, so it is not forgotten.
- **Be sure to remind residents to click “Submit” at the end of the survey**. If they do not click submit, the survey will not be recorded, there will be no way for you to return to the survey to capture the data.

Limitations

The data you will be able to collect using the outcomes tool will be a powerful way for you to tell the story of recovery housing in your community. You can also use the data to set goals and engage in quality improvement efforts.

As with all data collection tools and methods, there are limitations that you need to understand to ensure that you are sharing information about your data accurately. Specifically -

- The tools were designed to look at residents as groups, or cohorts. It is not designed to draw conclusions about the outcomes of a specific person.
- The tools were not designed to compare individual residents to one another, or to compare one recovery home to another recovery home.
- The dashboards only display data from residents who have completed the surveys. If residents skip questions, or choose not to complete the surveys, then the data will be less representative of the entire population of residents served by your home. There is an option for operators to complete surveys on behalf of residents for the move out survey only. This option should be used sparingly, and you should mention if you have used this option in your disclaimers when presenting the data, because the information is more accurate when residents complete the surveys themselves.
- The tools are designed to capture data from people who receive services from your recovery housing program. It does not capture data from people who applied for housing, but did not receive it, or people who need recovery housing in your community but did not have access to your program.
- All organizations only have access to their own data. Your organization will not be able to access another organization’s data or the statewide data.
- The tools do not follow residents after they leave recovery housing; therefore, the tools cannot be used to draw conclusions about long term outcomes for residents after they leave recovery housing.

Using Your Data Dashboard

Note: Throughout the following sections, we will be providing you screen shots of example charts, graphs and other dashboard features. These are fictional examples and are not representative of real data or programs.

Log in

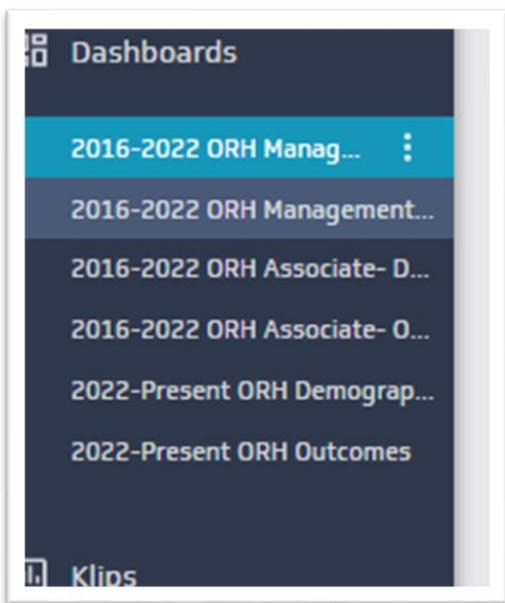
The website you need to log into will be emailed to you. This website is called “Klipfolio”. We recommend that [you bookmark this site](#) in your browser so you can easily return to it in the future.

Use the [username and password](#) assigned to you to log in.

Please note, do not request a new password through Klipfolio. The only way to reset your password is by contacting Ohio Recovery Housing

Dashboards Menu

When you log into your data dashboard you will see a menu on the left-hand side of the screen. This menu will allow you to view different parts of your dashboard.



Select ["2022- Present ORH Demographics"](#) to see demographic related information

Select ["2022 – Present- ORH Outcomes"](#) to see outcomes related measures.

If there are additional dashboards displayed, these are links to your legacy dashboards that contain data that was submitted prior to 2022. These dashboards work similarly to the new dashboards, but will no longer be updated after May of 2022.

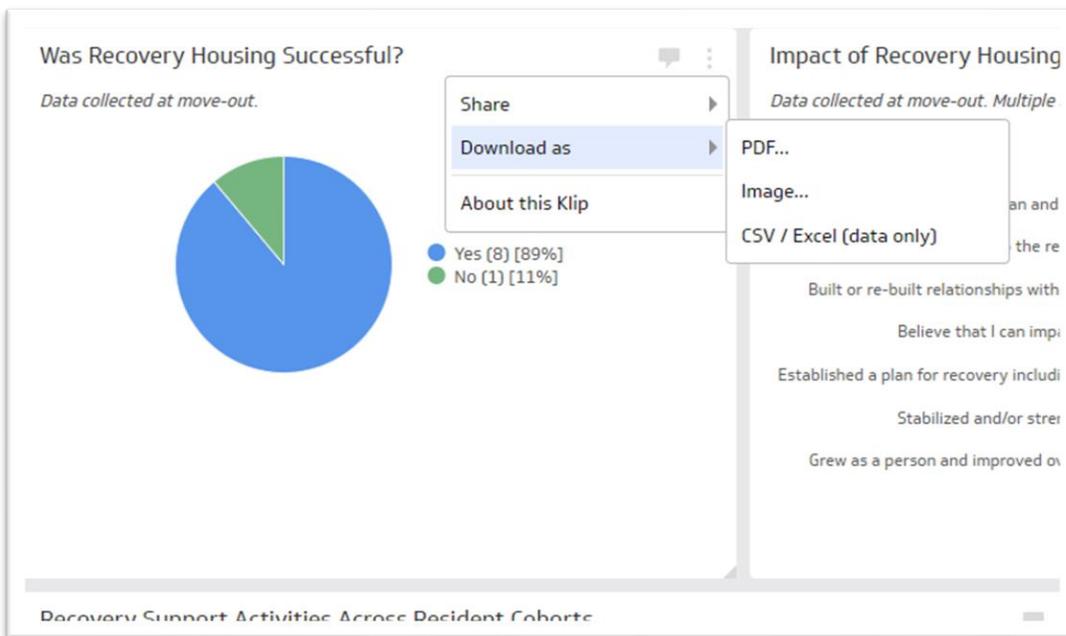
When you log into your data dashboard you will see charts and graphs. These charts and graphs are called “klips”. The components of the klip include:

Title: The title of the klip is at the top.

Notes: Some klips have helpful notes. These notes will tell you if the resident was allowed to select multiple options on the survey question or other important information for interpreting the data.

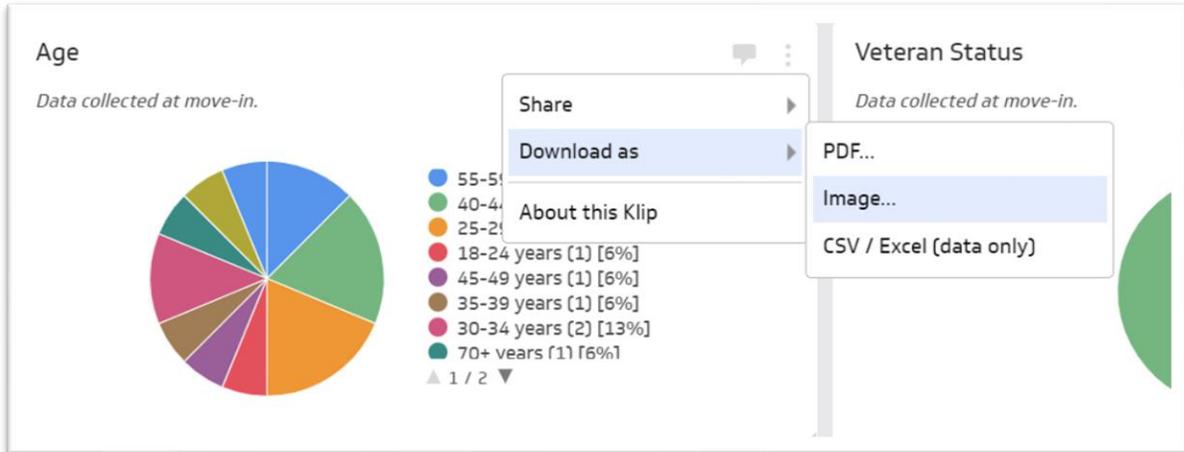
Number of Responses: You will see “n= ###” on klips. This is the total number of responses that were collected for that question. It is important to look at this number, because some questions may have a small number of responses.

To Download a Klip



The klips can be downloaded as images. We suggest downloading the klips to include them in presentations, grant proposals and other materials. To download a klip

1. Adjust the klip size - The klips adjust depending on the size of the screen you are viewing them on. When you download a klip, it will download as it appears on the screen. To adjust the size, either zoom in or out on your web-browser to allow the klip to display the information in the best way possible. (Click “Ctrl” and “+” to zoom in and “Ctrl” and “-” to zoom out.
2. Click on the three dots in the top right corner of the klip.
3. Select “Download As”
4. Select the option to download as an image



5. Choose your download settings
 - a. If you have a specific size, you would like the klip to be, you may enter that into the download settings under "width"
 - b. Choose if you would like a .png or .jpg image.
 - c. Choosing the "light" theme provides a white background, choosing "dark" provides a darker background.
 - d. You can select or deselect the option to include the Title in the downloaded image.

The 'Image Download Settings' dialog box contains the following configuration:

- Width:** Custom... (dropdown), 547 px (input field)
- Format:** PNG (dropdown)
- Theme:** Light (dropdown)
- Title:** Include the Klip title

Buttons at the bottom: Cancel, Download Now

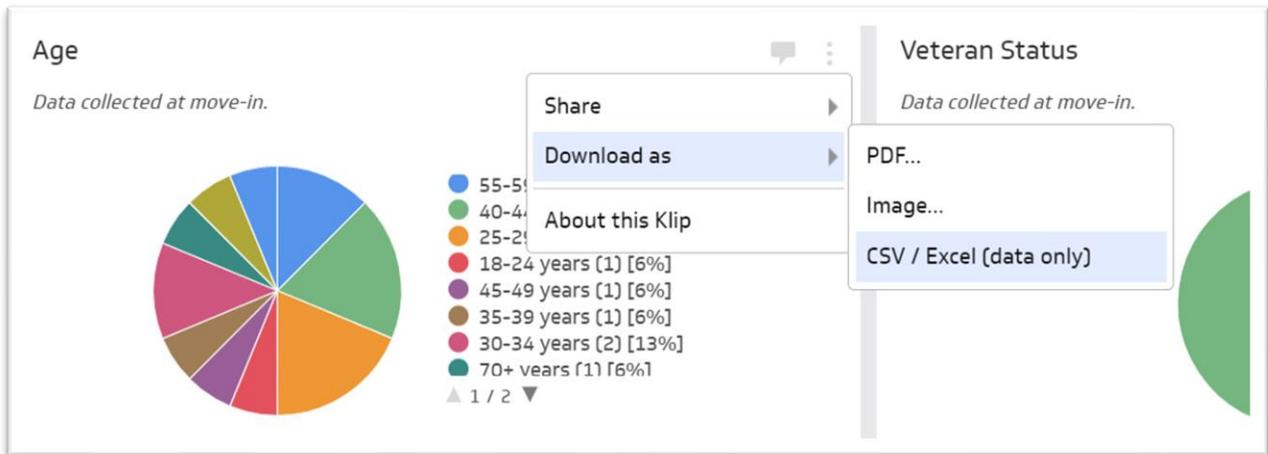
6. Click "Download Now" to download the image with your selected settings.

You may also download the image into a .pdf file by selecting the download as .pdf option under Step 4 above.

To Download Data from a Klip

You can also download the data from that klip into an excel file. You can use the downloads to run your own analysis or make your own charts and graphs. To download data

1. Click the three dots in the top right corner of the klip
2. Select "Download As" and then select ".CSV /Excel (data only)."
3. An excel file will download containing only data from that Associated klip.

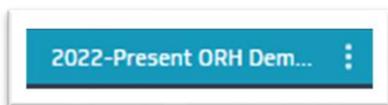


Tip: Be sure to note the date that you downloaded the image or excel file. The dashboard updates automatically each time resident surveys are submitted. This means that the klips change often. Make a note of the date of your download so you can accurately report the date the data was examined.

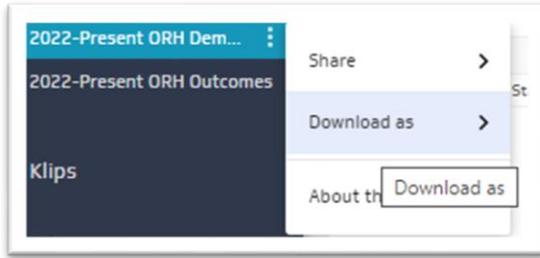
To Download the Entire Dashboard as a .pdf file

You can also download the entire dashboard you are currently viewing as a .pdf file. To download the entire dashboard

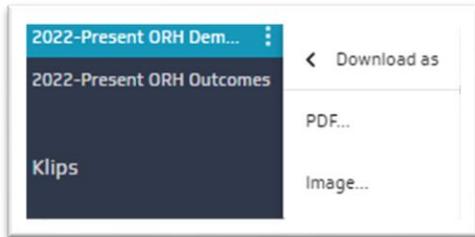
1. Click on the three dots to the right of the name of the dashboard on the dashboard menu.



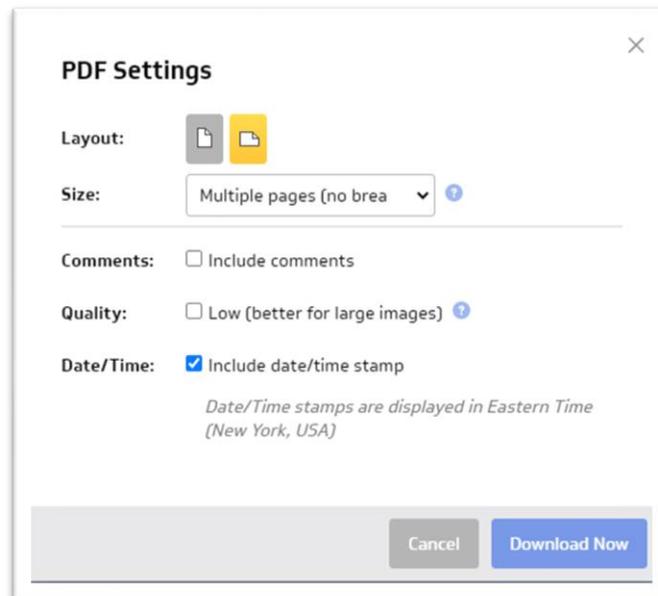
2. Select "Download As"



3. Select if you want to download an image or a .pdf.



4. Choose the appropriate settings
 - a. We recommend selecting a landscape layout
 - b. We recommend selecting under size "Multiple Pages (no breaks)" so the klips are large enough to read on the download.
 - c. We recommend selecting the option to include a date/timestamp, so you know when the data was captured.



5. Click "download Now"

Filtering Data

The klip at the top of your screen allows you to filter your data to only see data from a specific year or by a specific property.



Use the drop-down menu by “Year” to select which year you would like to filter the data by. Select “All” to see data from all years. The year is the calendar year, starting at 12:00AM on January 1 – 11:59PM on December 31

Tip: This will filter the surveys by the date surveys were completed. NOT by the move in or move out date of the resident filling out the survey.

If you operate multiple properties, you can also see data by property. Use the drop-down menu by “Select House” to choose which house or select “All” to see data from all properties.

Demographics Dashboard

The Demographics Dashboard contains klips from the demographic questions on the resident survey. To select the Demographics Dashboard, select “2022-Present ORH Demographics” from the menu on the left-hand side.

Number of Houses and Surveys

This klip displays your organization’s name as well as the number of surveys that have been completed. This is the total number of all surveys, including move in, six-month (follow-up), move out, and move out surveys filled out on behalf of residents.

Tip: This is NOT the total number of residents – but the total number of surveys.

In general, the more surveys you can collect, the better. The more surveys you have the more accurate your average values will be and the lower your overall margin of error. There is also less likelihood that one outlier will make a big difference in the data.

However, some programs are smaller, meaning that it simply not possible to collect a large number of surveys in a short amount of time. A smaller dataset is still valuable, but you do need to be cautious when looking at the results. Smaller programs may wish to look at data over several years to increase the number of total surveys examined at once.

When surveys were completed

This chart shows the number of surveys completed at the different time points.

Use this chart to make sure that residents are completing six month and move out surveys. The survey is designed to examine residents as cohorts at these intervals. If one cohort is much larger than the others, it can be challenging to compare the data across cohorts.

Use the following strategies to increase the number of surveys you can collect

- Ensure that all staff and leaders are trained on the outcomes tools. Trainings are short, virtual, free, and offered frequently.
- Add taking the move in survey to your move in checklist
- Add taking the survey to move out checklists
- Add ensuring that a survey is submitted to move out checklists for residents who move out without notice
- Add as a standing agenda item to your house meetings to ask residents if anyone needs to fill out the survey. Ask newer residents if they have completed the move in survey. Look up existing residents move in dates and learn if they need to complete the six-month follow-up survey. If any residents are eligible to complete the survey, you can ask them to complete the survey before or after the house meeting.
- Add data collection and data review to the position description and performance review of a specific staff person. Have this staff person place calendar reminders in their schedule for them to review the data on a regular basis and work with residents and team members to ensure surveys are completed.

Gender Representation and Sexual Orientation

These charts display the gender representation and the sexual orientation of residents who completed move- in surveys in your recovery home.

The 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health revealed significant increases in marijuana, methamphetamine and LSD use among lesbian, gay and bisexual adults. The study also revealed a large treatment gap in need among lesbian, gay and bisexual adultsⁱ. According to a report on the 2015 Transgender Survey 29% of respondents used illicit drugs or non-medical prescription drugs in the past month – nearly three times the rate of the general U.S. population.ⁱⁱ Meanwhile, many people who identify as LGBTQIA+ face substantial barriers to accessing treatment and recovery support servicesⁱⁱⁱ.

Many organizations are engaging in work to advance equity and inclusion – including equity and inclusion for individuals who identify as LGBTQIA+. You can learn from the data in your data dashboard if your organization is effective at reaching out to, welcoming, and serving individuals who identify as LGBTQIA+.

You can monitor this data overtime to see if progress is being made and you are serving a larger share of residents from more diverse backgrounds. While data collection and analysis are important first steps in advancing equity, more certainly needs to be done.

For more information and support in developing equitable programs for people who identify as LGBTQIA+ see

- [ORH Best Practice Guidance for LTGBTQ+ inclusion in Recovery Housing](#)
- [Equality Ohio](#)
- [Trans Ohio](#)

- [A Brief History of Queer Experience with Addiction and Recovery](#)
- [Equitas Health](#)

Race and Ethnicity

These two charts display the race and ethnicity of residents who have completed move in surveys. Residents are permitted to select more than one option when selecting race.

Black and Hispanic people face increased barriers to substance use treatment and supports both in general and specifically to high quality treatment and supports^{iv}. Overdose deaths among Black people are growing faster than among White individuals across the United States^v. This disparity is due in part, to lower employment rates; white individuals are more likely to have access to employer-based private health insurance coverage than Black or Hispanic people^{vi}. Research has also shown that Black, Hispanic, and Indigenous people with substance use disorders are less likely to complete addiction treatment – with housing instability being a major barrier to completion of treatment^{vii}. The media narrative for the opioid crisis has depicted the crisis as a White, Non-Hispanic rural and suburban crises, even though data demonstrates that there have also been dramatic increases in overdose deaths in Black and Hispanic communities in recent years^{viii}.

Across the United States, the call to initiate and sustain anti-racism efforts across systems is increasing and critical. Disparities among systemically marginalized populations are already well documented and long-standing. Many recovery housing operators are eager to begin or continue progress of work to advance equity in their organizations.

Collecting data on the racial and ethnic identity of the population you serve is a crucial step toward equity. Although further action must follow. You can use the data collected on the resident survey to see if the population being served by your recovery home is reflective of your community. You can also examine outcomes by race to see if outcomes are different for different populations being served and identify potential disparities.

You can learn more about what your organization can do to address disparities and advance equity by reviewing the [Behavioral Health Equity Resources from SAMHSA](#). You can also reach out to [Multiethnic Advocates for Cultural Competence](#), an Ohio based organization that is supported by OhioMHAS. MACC can assist your organization in performing an equity audit and provide you with specific advice on how your organization can advance its equity goals.

Other resources that may be helpful to you include

- [OhioMHAS Strategies for Successful Behavioral Health Engagement](#)
- [OhioMHAS Select Promising Best Practices to Draw Culturally Appropriate Messaging Towards Stigma Reduction, Prevention and Treatment in Minority Communities](#)
- [OhioMHAS Resources on Cultural and Linguistic Competency](#)

Age

This klip displays the percentage of residents in different age groups based on when they completed the move in survey. You can use this chart to describe what age groups your program serves and where across the lifespan your program is making an impact and specifically how you are able to serve people at different points in their lives.

Research has shown that substance use disorders are not limited to a specific age group^{ix}. Considering where your population is in their life span may help you identify the most successful approaches for assisting them in advancing their recovery goals.

Youth and young adults have been heavily impacted by the addiction crisis, and the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated an already growing crisis^x. Young adults with substance use disorders may face specific challenges in recovery. For example, young adults may need more assistance in completing education, learning life skills, or assistance with basic job readiness.

While the media narrative may depict the addiction crisis as something mostly impacting young adults, there are an increasing number of older adults who are impacted by substance use disorders as well. Researchers have found that older adults (50 and older) are less likely to recognize that they need help in addressing a substance use disorder^{xi}. Even though opioid abuse is rising among older adults^{xii}, most admissions to substance use treatment centers for this age group are for alcohol use disorder^{xiii}. Older adults face unique challenges in recovery, such as needing to manage other chronic conditions in addition to a substance use disorder, needing additional support building a social support network, which often shrinks as people age, or assistance with changing careers or needing to engage in education or job training at an older age. Older adults may also be retired and need support to learn other positive ways that they can engage with their community such as volunteering or other community service.

Resources that may be of interest to you as you seek to learn more about serving individuals across the lifespan include

- [SAMHSA's Resources for Older Adults](#)
- [Youth.gov](#) resources
- [Association of Recovery in higher Education](#)

Veteran Status

This klip displays the percentage of respondents who indicated on their move in survey that they served in the United States military.

According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse more than one in ten Veterans have been diagnosed with a substance use disorder, slightly higher than the general population^{xiv}. The rate of substance use disorders among Veterans differs when time of service is examined, with an estimated 3.7% of pre-Vietnam area Veterans compared to 12.7% of those who have served in the military since September 2001^{xv}. The Veteran population is also more severely impacted by other critical issues related to substance use disorder, such as pain, suicide risk, trauma and

homelessness^{xvi}. According to the National Coalition of Homeless Veterans, 70% of homeless veterans are impacted by a substance use disorder and/or a mental health issue^{xvii}. In 2011, about 20% of Veterans in substance use disorder treatment were homeless^{xviii}, indicating a high need for recovery housing to serve this population.

You can examine this klip to see if this population is being served by your program. If so, you can connect with other organizations that provide services and supports to Veterans or others with experience in the United States military. If your program does not serve this population, you can connect with others in your community and learn more about what your organization can do to support this population.

Additional resources to assist in serving Veterans include

- [SAMHSA's Technical Assistance Center for Service Members, Veterans and their Families](#)
- [SAMHSA's cultural competency for serving the military and Veterans](#)
- [United States Veterans Administration](#)
- [Local County Offices of Veterans Services](#)

Percentage Experiencing Homelessness Prior to Move-in

According to the National Alliance to End Homelessness 10,655 people were homeless on a given night in Ohio.^{xix} Homelessness and addiction are tragically intertwined. Chronic homelessness can lead to substance use, and substance use disorders can often impact a person's ability to obtain or remain stably housed, creating a vicious and deadly cycle^{xx}. Previous estimates are that 38% of people experiencing homelessness are dependent on alcohol and 26% are dependent on other harmful chemicals^{xxi}.

Stable housing plays a vital role in people's recovery from substance use disorders. A person needs a safe, clean, and stable environment, as well as access to other basic needs to focus on any treatment or recovery plan. Research demonstrates that providing a safe, stable housing environment can improve overall quality of life and health, but providing housing alone is not sufficient to have a direct impact on substance use, additional connection to services and supports is needed^{xxii}. Recovery housing not only provides safe, stable housing, but also the connection to additional services and supports that a person needs to impact their substance use disorder and promote long-term health.

You can use the information in this chart to demonstrate to your community how your program is assisting in efforts to address homelessness within your community. To better serve this population, you can reach out to others in your community who also seek to provide services and supports for those who have experienced homelessness and learn how you can partner together to address community issues.

Additional resources to assist in serving people who have experienced homelessness include:

- [Coalition on Homelessness and Housing in Ohio](#)

- [Your local community action agency](#)
- Your Local [Balance of State Continuum of Care](#)

Participants from out of County

This klip displays the percentage of residents who indicated on their move in survey that their primary place of residence prior to moving into your recovery home was outside of your county.

You can use this data to describe the community that you serve and if you are meeting your goals as far as reach. If your organization's mission is to primarily serve the local community, then you would expect to see a low percentage of people from outside the county. You can use this statistic to demonstrate to local funders, such as churches, community foundations or local United Way chapters that your organization is local and focused on the local community.

For organizations that have a larger percentage of individuals who are from outside the county, it may be appropriate to approach statewide organizations or foundations to demonstrate that your program is serving a statewide or larger need.

Average Length of Stay

This klip displays the number of participants who stayed in recovery housing for specific ranges of time.

Research demonstrates that residents experience the most positive outcomes if they stay in recovery housing for at least six months (about 26 weeks)^{xxiii}. The experience of many operators has also demonstrated that stays longer than six months lead to even more positive outcomes for residents.

Your organization can set your own goals for your average length of stay and use this data point to determine if you are meeting your goals.

You can also see the percentage of residents who stayed in the recovery home for a month or less. If you have a large number of residents who only stay in your home for a month or less before moving out, consider

- Examining your marketing to ensure that you are describing your program to perspective residents accurately.
- Reviewing your resident selection process to ensure that you are preparing potential residents appropriately for the environment that you offer
- Provide resident satisfaction surveys to residents to learn about potential issues and what quality improvements can be made to help potential or new residents acclimate to your recovery home and want to stay more than one month
- Use the satisfaction surveys to identify any external factors that may be leading to this trend and address them in coordination with your community partners.

Number of People in Recovery From

Number of People in Recovery From					
<i>Data collected at move in. Multiple selection allowed.</i>					
Substances	Count of all Participants	% of all Participants	Count of Poly Users	% of Poly Users	
Opiates	4,382	65.77%	2,659	60.68%	
Alcohol	3,657	54.89%	2,601	71.12%	
Marijuana	3,265	49.00%	2,330	71.36%	
Methamphetamines	2,411	36.18%	1,881	78.02%	
Cocaine	3,226	48.42%	2,793	86.58%	

This klip provides detailed information about the types of substances that residents are in recovery from.

- **Count of all participants** – This is the total number of survey respondents who selected that they were in recovery from the particular substance. In the example provided
- **% Of all participants** – this is a percentage of the total number of survey respondents who indicated that they are in recovery from that substance. In the example above
- **Count of Poly Users** – the number of survey respondents who indicated that they were in recovery from the particular substance AND at in recovery from at least one other substance. In the example provided

Example

65.77% of residents responding to the survey indicated that they were in recovery from Opiates. 54.89% of residents responding to the survey reported being in recovery from alcohol.

This chart can also be used tell the story of the addiction crisis. Additionally, you can examine current data for your community on substance use disorders to learn if your program is meeting needs in your community. For example, if your community's data suggests that alcohol use disorder

is increasing, but you are not seeing increases in residents of your recovery home stating that they are in recovery from alcohol use disorder, you can work with community partners to identify any barriers and

Example

4382 residents during 2021 reported being in recovery from Opiates. 1657 Residents reported being in recovery from Alcohol.

learn strategies to ensure that this population has access to your recovery housing program.

Poly-Users

This klip describes the number of participants and percentage of participants who indicate that they are in recovery from more than one substance.

This data point can assist in helping your community understand the addiction crisis.

The media and popular perception would indicate that the addiction crisis is only about

one substance – opioids – and in particular, the misuse of prescription opioids. Statewide data, as well as data from your own programs can demonstrate that the addiction crisis is broader with many people needing services and supports for other types of substance use disorders.

Example

People in recovery are often in recovery from multiple substances. For example, 60.68% of people who indicated that they were in recovery from opiates reported that they also had substance use histories with at least one additional type of substance.

Parenting Status

This klip displays the percentage of respondents that indicated that they were a parent of a child under the age of 18. When a parent is experiencing a substance use disorder, it affects more than just the parent, but their entire family as well. Children with a parent who has a substance use disorder are more likely than children who do not have a parent with a substance use disorder to have lower socioeconomic status and increased difficulties in family and social settings^{xxiv}

If your home targets families and allows parents and children to live together in the home, you would expect to see this to be a very high percentage. Even if your home does not currently allow parents to have their children to live within them in the home, it is important to understand if your organization is serving people who identify as parents and may be in need of parenting or other family support services.

You can use this statistic to show your community the wider impact your organization has beyond the individual residents you are able to serve. Sharing information on the percentage of residents who are parents can demonstrate that your organization is impacting families, even if the parents are the only ones who actively live in the house.

There is more information about parents and outcomes on the ["2022 – Present ORH Outcomes" Dashboard](#).

Insurance Status

This klip displays information on the health insurance status of residents at three time points. Appropriate insurance coverage is essential for people with substance use disorders. Not only

can insurance coverage provide support for residents seeking treatment from a substance use disorder, but it also allows residents to access other needed mental and physical health care services that can help them get and stay well.

You can use the information provided from the move in survey to learn if your home serves a large number of residents who are uninsured. If you home serve a large number of uninsured residents, you can build in processes to your orientation and recovery planning processes that include examining insurance options and educate residents on how to get connected.

Additionally, you can also compare the insurance status of the cohort of residents who have moved into recovery housing with the cohort of residents who have moved out of recovery housing. If you have a large number of residents who are uninsured at move in, but do have insurance coverage when they move out, you can share this information as a positive indicator that residents have access to the basic health care resources that they will need into the future.



Additionally, if you have a large number of residents who are either uninsured or have Medicaid at move in and this number is smaller for residents at move out, you can share how your program

EXAMPLE

When residents move into our recovery home, 69% do not have any sort of insurance coverage. We work with residents to help them connect to health insurance programs that are available to them. All residents moving out of recovery housing have some sort of health coverage with 42% enrolled in Medicaid, 8% enrolled in a private plan and 50% enrolled in an employer's health insurance plan.

increases self-sufficiency and reduces reliance on publicly funded health care programs.

Strategies to help connect your residents to insurance include:

- Assisting residents in signing up for Medicaid. Use benefits.ohio.gov to help people complete an application or manage their own benefits.
- Helping residents use the Health Insurance Exchange if they are not eligible for Medicaid, but do not have other coverage. [Visit Healthcare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) to find a person in your community who can help people learn about signing up for health insurance.

Additionally, you can help residents connect with employment opportunities that are likely to offer health care benefits. [For more information on assisting residents with employment, see the employment outcomes section of this guide.](#)

Outcomes Dashboard

The outcomes dashboard displays klips that demonstrate the outcomes of recovery housing across the different time points when surveys were completed. While recovery is central to recovery housing, we also know that a part of recovery is assisting residents with other social determinants of health, such as education, employment, family relationships, and many other factors. Therefore, the outcomes dashboard also provides data and information on other factors.

To see your outcomes dashboard, select “2022- Present - Outcomes” from the menu on the left-hand side of your screen. [The same date and property filters klip appear at the top of this dashboard.](#)

Recovery Oriented Outcomes

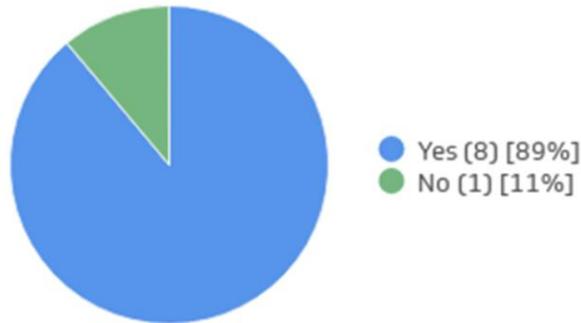
This dashboard contains klips that can help you examine the recovery-oriented outcomes experienced by your residents. For many recovery housing operators, these are key indicators of the success of a recovery home.

Was Recovery housing Successful?

This is a very basic question that is asked to residents at move-out. It allows you to see if participants leaving your program feel that your program was successful.

Was Recovery Housing Successful?

Data collected at move-out.



Example: 89% of residents leaving our program feel that the program was successful

We know that success is also multi-faceted, so we encourage combining this data with other outcomes measures listed below.

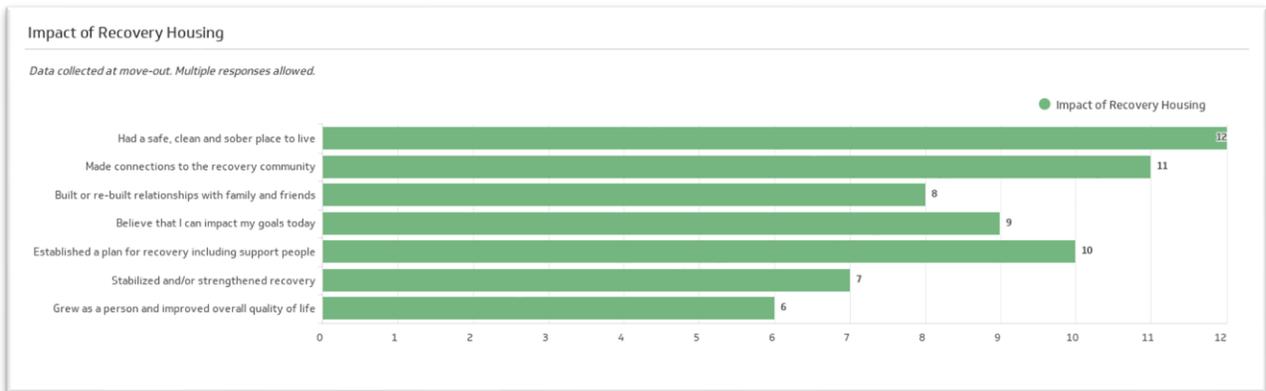
Impact of Recovery Housing

This klip shows responses of residents when they were asked if they agreed with specific statements about their experience in recovery housing. The number shown is the number that indicated that they "agreed" with the statement.

You can use this klip to set specific goals for your organization depending on your community and the specific population that you are serving, and measure your outcomes related to those goals.

- "I had a safe, clean and sober place to live" – this can be a basic indicator of success for your recovery home in meeting the standard requirements for recovery housing
- "I made connections in the recovery community" – this can be an indicator of how successful your home is in helping people establish wider recovery networks.
- "I stabilized and/or strengthened my recovery" – this can be an indicator of the success of your recovery home in helping residents establish their early recovery
- "I established a plan for my recovery, including support people" – this can be an indicator of how successful your recovery planning process is.
- "I grew as a person and improved my overall quality of life" – this can be an indicator of success of your recovery home in helping residents improve their overall quality of life and basic wellness

- “I built or rebuilt relationships with family and friends” – this can be an indicator of how successful your home is at helping residents re-establish important relationships.
 - You can use this data point along with other data about [parents](#), to help your community to understand the impact of recovery housing on families
- “I believe that I can impact my goals today” – this can be an indicator of self-actualization, an important attribute for people seeking behavior change. This is a good indicator that people will continue to have positive successes in the future, even if this survey is unable to track them into the future.



Example:

Our organization helps people in recovery with the basic building blocks they need to be successful in their recovery. Upon move out of recovery housing, 12 residents stated that they had the safe, supportive, and sober place to live that they needed to sustain recovery. 11 residents made connections to the recovery community while living in our recovery housing. Our program also assists residents in planning for the future and equipping them with the identified skills that they will need to continue future success. When residents moving out of our program are surveyed, 10 have a plan for their recovery that includes ongoing support from identified individuals and 9 believe that they are capable of impacting their goals.

You can also examine this data to determine where your organization may wish to grow. For example,

- If you would like to increase the percentage of residents who indicate that they make positive connections in the community, consider

- Reaching out to recovery community partners, [recovery community organizations](#), or other outside groups to establish partnerships and get residents involved
- Hosting a recovery-oriented gathering at the recovery house to help residents get to know others in the recovery community
- Ensuring each resident has a sponsor, mutual aid supporter or other recovery focused mentor who they can connect with that is outside of the house. Integrate this process into their recovery plans.
- If you would like to increase the percentage of residents who indicate that they have established a plan for their recovery, who indicate that they stabilized or strengthened their recovery, who grew as a person and improved their overall quality of life consider
 - Learning more about recovery planning in recovery housing by reading the section in the [Recovery Housing Development Guidebook](#), attending a training on the topic, or asking other quality operators in your area how they perform recovery planning in their homes
 - Reviewing your current process for recovery planning with recent alumni, ask them what worked for them and what didn't and what could be done to improve
 - Incorporating information on the [eight dimensions of wellness](#) into your recovery plans to support overall growth and quality of life
 - Increasing the amount of time or frequency you meet with to discuss recovery plans with residents
 - Improve documentation of recovery planning so you can more closely monitor plans
- If you would like to increase the percentage of residents who indicate that they have built or rebuilt relationships with family and friends, consider
 - Connecting residents to family-oriented support groups in your community
 - Creating a space in the recovery home designed to allow residents to have family and friends visit the recovery home
 - Examining your visitor processes and procedures to be more welcoming to family members who are visitors, especially children. If you do not already, learn if you can support residents having their children spend the night, on occasion.
 - Establishing outings and events where residents can ask their family to be involved
- If you would like to increase the percentage of residents who indicate that they had a safe, clean and sober place to live, consider
 - Establishing a regular schedule to perform a safety walk through of the home or updating other procedures to ensure that health and safety requirements are being met
 - Consider adding a checklist that goes beyond basic safety, which will allow you to notice if paint needs to be updated, furniture needs to be repaired or replaced,

and if the home has homelike decorations and atmosphere. Involve residents in decorating the home and creating a welcoming atmosphere.

- If you would like to increase the percentage of residents who indicate that they believe that they can impact their goals, consider
 - Updating your exit planning process to include asking residents about what additional tools and resources that they might need to continue in recovery after they move out
 - Participating in a training on motivational interviewing and using skills learned to assist in recovery planning with residents
 - Learning more about recovery planning in recovery housing by reading the section in the [Recovery Housing Development Guidebook](#), attending a training on the topic, or asking other quality operators in your area how they perform recovery planning in their homes

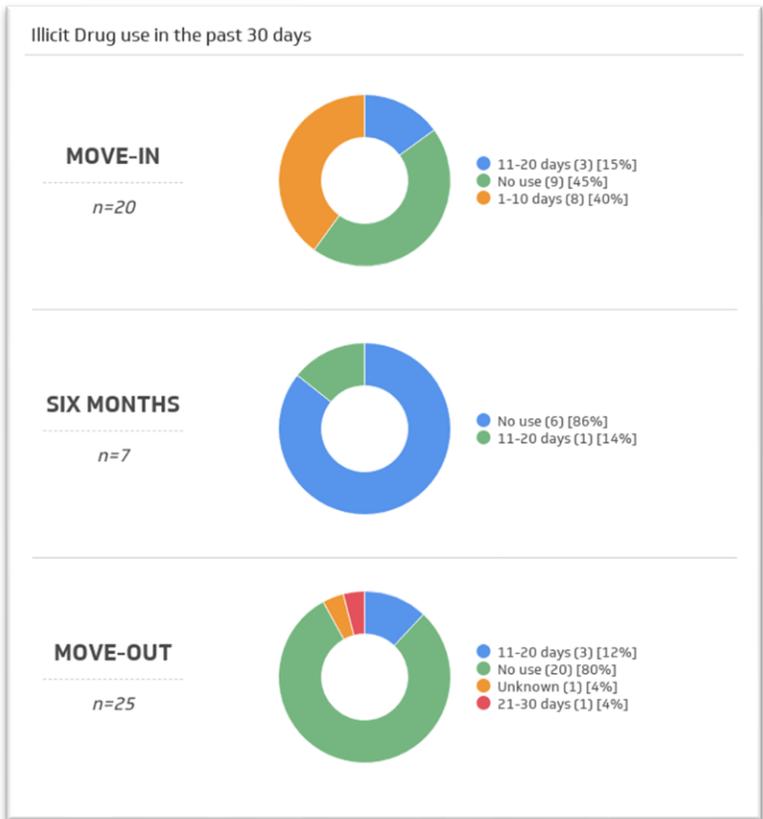
Illicit Drug or Alcohol use in the past 30 days

These klips display the responses of residents who indicate if they have or have not consumed alcohol or illicit substances in the past 30 days. You can use this klip to demonstrate your program's success on a very basic level, which is that residents are active in their recovery and have not used alcohol or illicit substances in the past 30 days.

Some programs, particularly those that offer Level II or Level I recovery housing, have requirements that specify that a person must be in recovery at least 30 days prior to moving in. If this is true for your organization, you can use the information about illicit drug or alcohol use in the past 30 days to monitor your process implementation. If you have a high percentage of people stating on the move in survey that they have used illicit drugs or alcohol in the past 30 days, you may want to revisit your resident application and screening process to ensure that your policies are being implemented as written.

Other programs, particularly Level III recovery homes, may not have such policies and expect to see a large percentage of respondents indicate that they have used alcohol or illicit substances in the past 30 days.

You can share the chart for residents who have lived in recovery housing for six months or who are moving out, to demonstrate that your program is successful in helping residents live in recovery and not use illicit drugs or alcohol.



EXAMPLE

Our program monitors individuals for use of illicit drugs or alcohol. For residents who have lived in recovery housing for at least six months, 86% report no use of illicit drugs in the past 30 days. 80% of residents moving out report no use of illicit drugs in the past 30 days.

You can also use this statistic to set goals for your organization and monitor if you are meeting those goals. If you are seeking decrease the percentage of residents who indicate that they have used alcohol or illicit substances in the past 30 days, consider

- Connect with others in the area to learn if this is a larger trend in the community, and determine what you and your community-based partners can do to address any community wide issues
- Reviewing your recovery planning process to ensure that relapse prevention is included in each resident’s recovery plan. See [ORH’s Best Practice guidance on preventing and addressing relapse](#) for more information.
- Build partnerships and relationships with community-based treatment providers to help residents connect to needed treatment services and supports
- Establish processes or policies where newer residents are provided with more supports and monitoring when

they first move in, such as buddy programs, more frequent check ins on their recovery plans and more frequent meetings

- Review your Code of Conduct and other policies to determine if there are strategies that residents can all agree to take to prevent recurrence of symptoms

Recovery Support Activities Across Cohorts

This klip displays the percentage of residents who have been involved in specific recovery activities at different time points. You can use this data to help describe how your program helps individuals become involved in the recovery community and establish long-term, recovery-oriented support systems.

Recovery Support Activities Across Resident Cohorts			
<i>Not a measure of change over time. Multiple selection allowed.</i>			
	Involved in 12 Step	Have Sponsor	Any Recovery Activity
Move-In n=6,359	69.59%	35.27%	76.85%
Six Months n=1,042	96.83%	79.75%	99.23%
Move-Out n=3,137	85.97%	68.31%	96.21%

EXAMPLE 1 { Only 35.27% of residents moving into recovery housing have a sponsor. For residents who have been in our program for six months 79.75% have a sponsor.

EXAMPLE 2 { Only 76.85% of residents moving into recovery housing indicate that they are participating in recovery activities. For residents who have lived at the recovery home for six months, nearly 100% (99.21%) are participating in recovery activities.

Participation Recovery Support Activities

This klip is similar to the recovery support activities across cohorts but displays detailed information about each recovery support activity from resident surveys taken at each time point. You can use this information to describe how your program connects residents to the different recovery support activities in your community.

This klip also displays the percentage of respondents who indicated that they did not participate in any activities. If this number is smaller for the cohort of residents who move out of recovery housing, you can use this as a demonstration that your program is successful in getting residents engaged in the recovery community.

You can also use this information to set goals for your program or if strategies you are implementing are working as expected. For example, you may start hosting more activities at the recovery residence, with the goal that more residents will participate in these activities. You can first [filter this dashboard to look at data from the previous year](#) and learn the percentage of

residents participating in recovery support activities sponsored by the residence. Then, filter the data to see data from the current year. Compare the current year's percentage with the previous year's percentage to see if your efforts to increase participation by increasing the frequency of events is working as you had anticipated.

To increase the percentage of residents who respond indicating that they are involved in activities consider

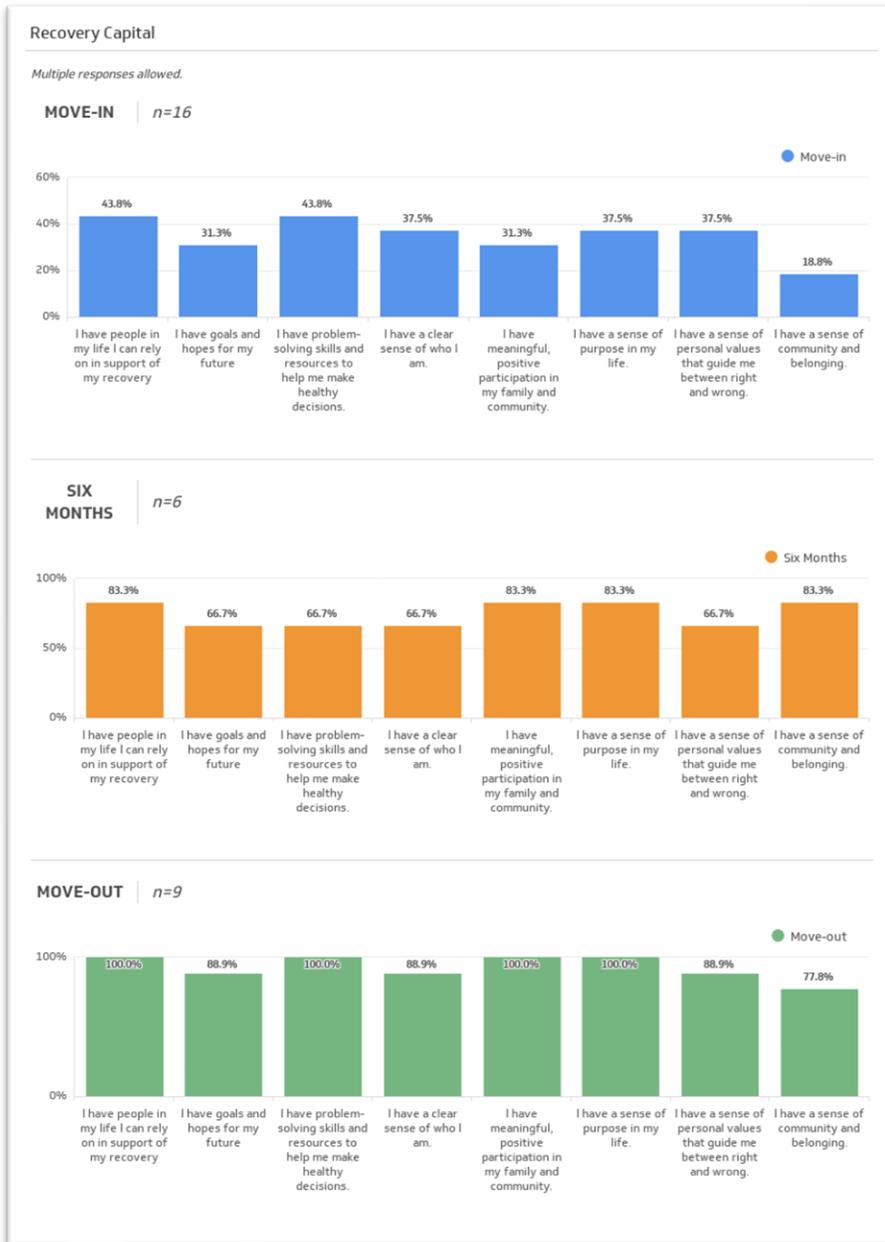
- Assisting residents with transportation to recovery support activities. This could be by providing rides directly, or encouraging residents who have cars to give other rides, or even getting donations for bus passes or other transportation assistance
- Planning more activities that are sponsored by your recovery home, such as picnics, movie-nights, game nights, sports watch parties and more. Connect with other recovery housing operators in your community for more ideas.
- Learn about different houses of worship in your community and make this information available to residents who may be interested. Support residents in attending religious services or activities in the community.
- Share information about recovery community events such as those sponsored by the local RCO, mental health and addiction recovery board, or other recovery-based organization.

Recovery Capital

Recovery capital refers to all of internal and external factors that allow someone to enter and then sustain long term recovery.^{xxv} There are several factors that have been demonstrated to assist people in maintaining recovery. You can demonstrate that your program is successful by measuring the recovery capital of residents at move in and comparing that to the recovery capital of residents when they move out.

The chart presented on your dashboard provides specific elements of the recovery capital scale^{xxvi} including having people in their life that support recovery, having goals and plans for the future, having meaningful, positive participation in family and community, and others.

EXAMPLE



Our organization increases resident recovery capital. When moving into recovery housing, only 43% of residents have people in their life that they can rely on to support their recovery, while 100% of residents who move out of recovery housing state that they have access to such support. Only 43% of residents moving into recovery housing believed that they had the problem-solving skills that they needed to help them make healthy choices. 100% of residents moving out of recovery housing feel that they have such skills.

Status of Personal Documents

This klip provides statistics on if residents have access to vital personal documents at different timepoints.

Many people in early recovery have lost or misplaced vital documents, including their birth certificate, ID or social security card. These documents are needed for many essential purposes, including employment, signing up for programs and services, getting health insurance, or opening a bank account. Recovery homes can and do aid residents in accessing these vital documents. While it may seem simple, many residents face multiple barriers when attempting to secure these documents and operators must help them navigate complex systems and situations to ensure that they get what they need.

You can use this information to provide an example to your community of the work that you do to help residents navigate complex systems and situations. You can also educate your community about one way that your home helps residents become employment ready by ensuring that they have the basics to get a job.

Personal Documents					
	Drivers License	State ID	Social Security card	Birth certificate	At least one document
Move-in (n=13)	15.38%	15.38%	30.77%	7.69%	30.77%
Six Months (n=6)	16.67%	83.33%	33.33%	50.00%	83.33%
Move-out (n=12)	50.00%	83.33%	75.00%	83.33%	100.00%

Example:

Our recovery housing program helps residents with basic issues, such as getting identification. For many, having an ID is not something that is thought about. For a person with a substance use disorder, replacing or getting access to these vital documents may be complex and often involves many steps and paying multiple fees or fines. This is just one example of how our home helps residents navigate such systems. Only 30% of residents who move into our recovery home have at least one of their vital documents, compared to 100% when they move out.

If you notice that not many residents who are moving out of your recovery home have access to these documents, consider the following

- Asking residents about the status of these documents during recovery planning and if they do not have the documents, making it a goal on their recovery plan
- Partnering with local churches or other organizations who may have experience in helping people obtain identification. Sometimes these groups also have funds to help people pay the fees associated with gaining their vital documents

This klip also provides information if residents of recovery housing have a valid driver's license. You can use this information to help learn about the transportation needs of your residents. For some residents, they may not be able to get their driver's license back for some time, and need transportation support to getting to treatment, recovery support services, or even to the grocery store or to visit family. If you are serving a large number of residents without a driver's license, consider

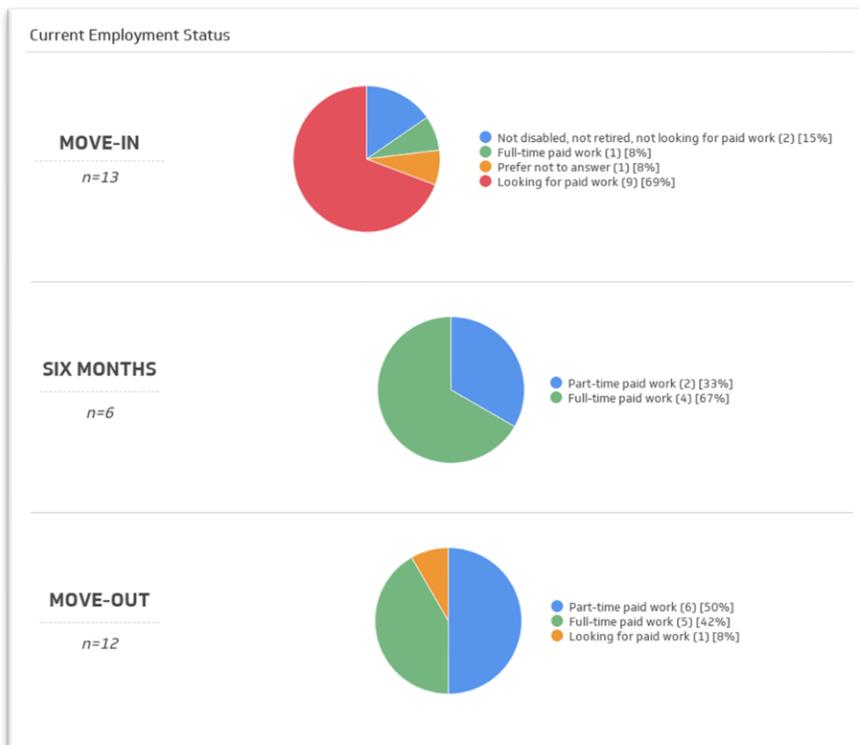
- Asking residents about their goals related to a driver's license and incorporate those goals into their recovery plan
- Provide information about public transportation options, if available, in your community
- Research if there are local programs that provide bikes and bike safety gear for people in the community and connect residents to these programs if they are of interest
- Learn about transportation options that may be available through the resident's health care plan. These benefits may help them get to treatment, medical and other health care appointments
- Get involved in transportation plans that are being developed for your community and share this data with those groups.

Financial Wellness

While recovery-oriented outcomes are certainly a major indicator of the success of your program, we know that there are many elements to recovery. Financial wellness is also an indicator of long-term success in recovery. Many people in early recovery lack employment, income and often have large debts. Recovery homes often provide resources, support and connections to services that help residents increase their financial wellness.

Employment Status

This klip displays the employment status of residents across the different cohorts. You can use this information to describe the impact of your program on residents' employment. Examine this data to learn if residents who are moving out of your recovery home are more likely to have employment than residents who are moving in.



You can also use this klip to learn if your program is successful in helping residents gain employment. You can look at the cohort of residents at move in and see if there are big differences between this cohort and the cohort of residents who move out in terms of employment status. You can set goals for the number of residents who are employed full or part-time by six months or move out and monitor your data to see if you are achieving those goals. Use data on age of residents on the [demographics dashboard](#) as well as [the education klip](#) to set appropriate goals for your organization.

Strategies to help increase the number of residents who have employment include

- Partnering with [local job centers](#) and career centers and refer residents to them for services. Build strong partnerships with these organizations and ensure they understand the unique needs of people in early recovery
- Working with local employers who understand your program and are motivated to help residents become employed at their organization

EXAMPLE

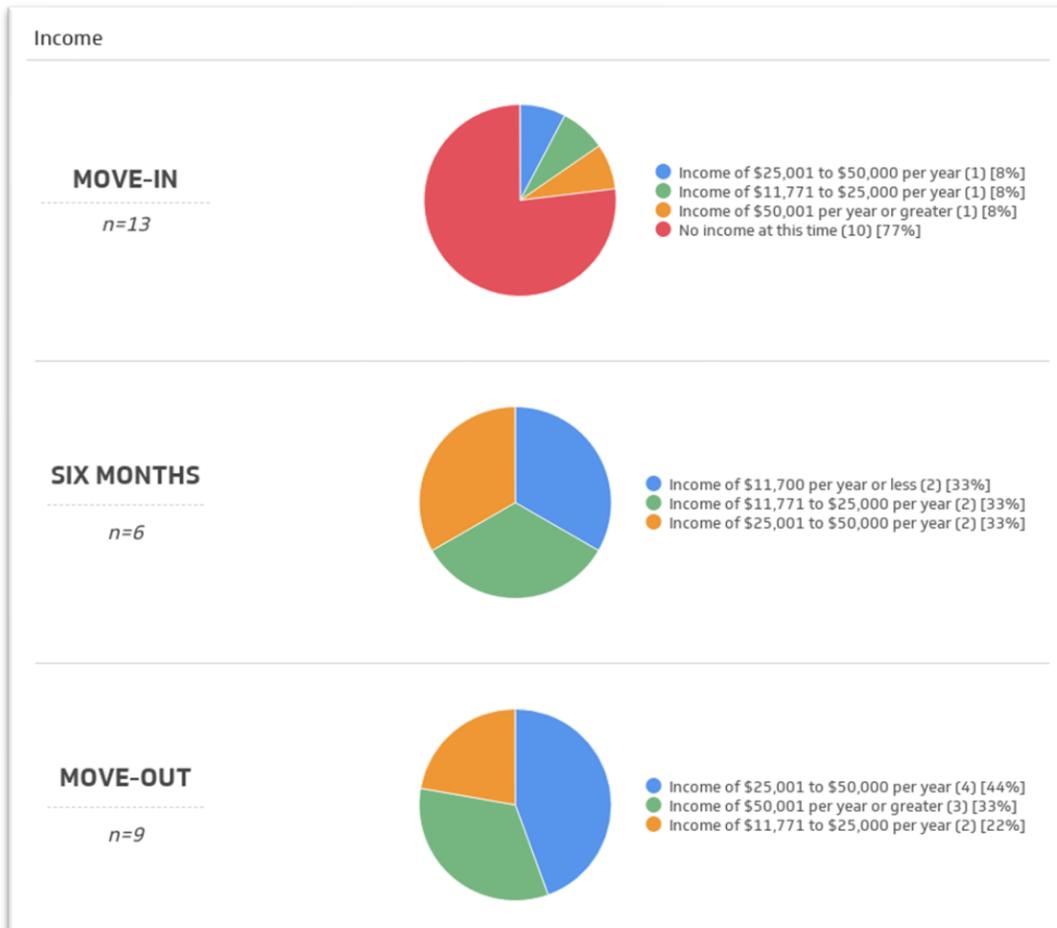
Recovery housing provides a vital support to people while they are seeking financial stability. Having a safe and stable place to live assists individuals as they seek meaningful employment. Seventy percent (70%) of residents surveyed at move-in do not have paid employment. When surveyed at move out, only 8% are not employed, with 50% working part-time and 42% working full-time.

- Building employment into the resident’s recovery plan, identifying what jobs they would like to do, and helping them learn what they need to do to achieve their employment goals.
- Encourage residents to seek further education or job training in order to achieve employment goals.

Income

This klip displays the percentage of residents in different income categories across different time points. You can use this chart to see the socioeconomic status of the residents that you are serving. For example, you can approach funders and let funders know that a certain percentage of your residents have no income when they move into recovery housing. This can help you demonstrate a need for rental assistance and support for residents when they first move into your home.

You can also demonstrate your program’s impact by sharing information about the percentage of residents in specific income groups at six-months and at move out. If your program is successful in helping residents achieve and sustain employment, you will notice that more residents are included in higher-income categories in the six-month and move out cohorts.



Many in your community may be surprised to see how many of your residents have incomes substantially above the poverty level when they are moving out of recovery housing.

Example: When surveyed at move-in, 77% of residents have no income. While living in recovery housing, residents gain income. When asked at move out, all residents have at least some form of income with 33% earning \$50,000 or more per year.

Finances are a common source of stress for many people and having a higher income and a plan for money can enhance overall wellness. Financial wellness not only requires learning skills, but also on gaining access to financial and asset-building supports^{xxvii}. For some residents having money can be a potential relapse trigger^{xxviii}. Therefore, as residents are planning on seeking employment or otherwise seeking to increase their income, consider talking about financial goals in their recovery and relapse prevention plan. Strategies include

- Connecting residents to budgeting and other classes in the community to help them learn how to manage their money
- Establishing relationships with a local credit union and allowing them to help residents establish appropriate accounts
- Integrating discussions on money into resident recovery plans to help residents identify recovery goals and how increased income can help them achieve their recovery goals. You can use SAMHSA's information on financial wellness in the [Eight Dimensions of Wellness](#) as a guide.
- Ask at your local library for financial wellness or financial empowerment information or classes.

Debt Breakdown Across Cohorts of Residents

These three charts show the percentage of residents who are different categories based on the amount of debt that is owed and the time point that the survey was taken.

One of the most critical aspects of recovery housing is that it is affordable. Residents of recovery housing can live in a safe, supportive, and affordable environment while they learn more about their financial wellness and take steps to address debt and achieve financial stability. Many people with a substance use disorder have debts that were incurred while they were in active addiction. These debts can place a variety of barriers to housing and financial stability.

You can use this klip to share information about the importance of your program being affordable. Many recovery homes either do not charge residents rent or charge much lower amounts of rent than it costs to run the program. You can use this information to explain to your community why the lower rent is needed, because many residents, even after finding gainful employment, even at wages above the poverty level, are still working on paying off debt.

You can compare the number of residents in different categories to demonstrate that your program is successful in helping residents decrease their debt.

Paying off even small amounts of debt can take a lifetime. So, it may be unreasonable to expect that residents will pay off all debt by the time that they move out of recovery housing, but they may be able to make progress on their debt, or at least understand how much debt they have and create a plan for paying off the debts. For more assistance on how to help residents develop skills for overall financial wellness consider

- Partnering with a local credit union to help residents establish their own bank accounts
- Partnering with a local financial planner or program to providing budgeting and financial wellness training to residents. Local libraries also often offer financial wellness or other classes for free.
- Working with a local financial planner to provide individualized support and assistance to interested residents to help them establish and achieve financial goals
- Integrating discussions on financial wellness into recovery plans. [Your Money Your Goals](#) is a tool kit designed to help grow financial empowerment from the Consumer financial Protection Bureau.

Education

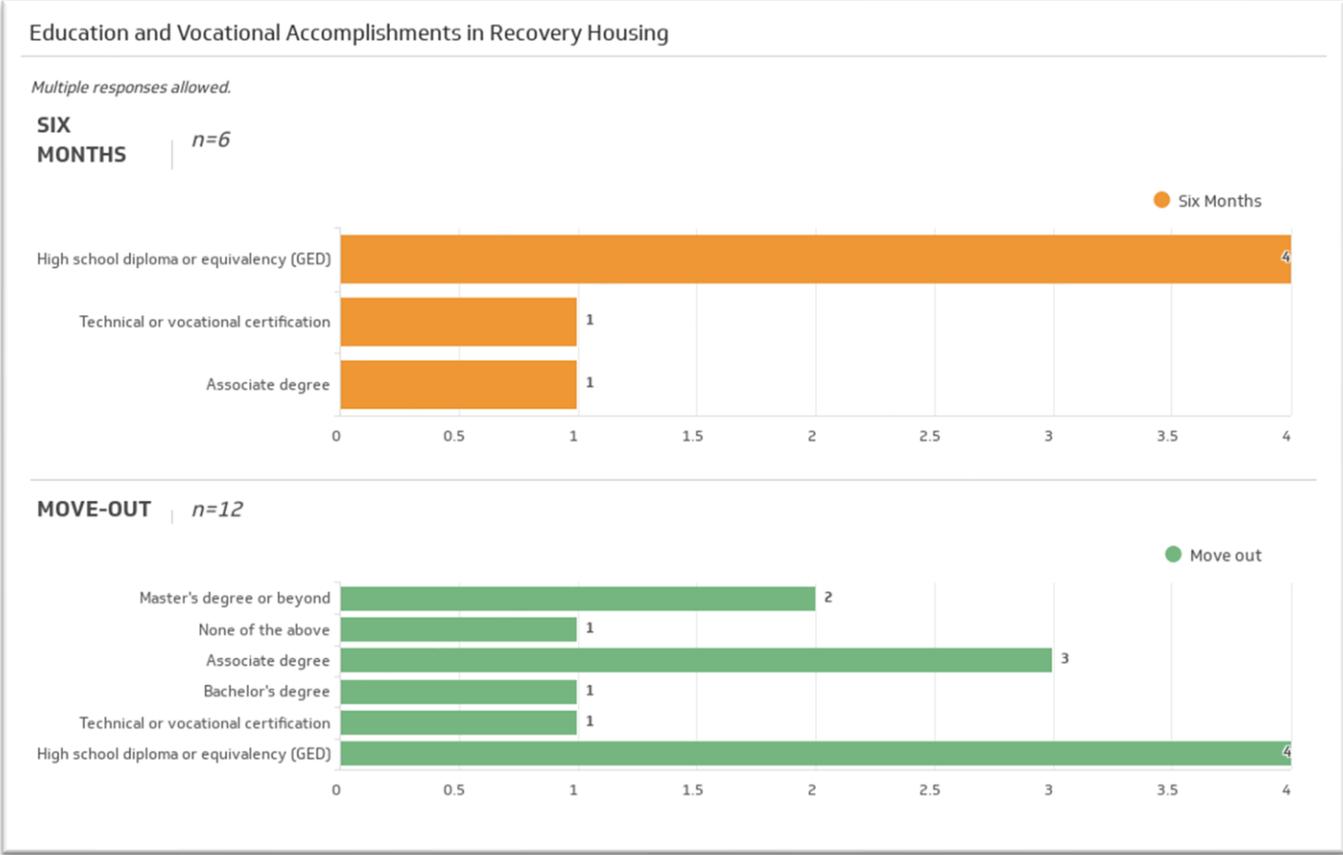
For many people, the disease of addiction impacted their ability to complete their education. For those who are middle aged or older, seeking education may be a way to find a more fulfilling career that supports their life in recovery. Many recovery homes provide support and assistance for individuals to not only achieve a G.E.D. but also to get trade certifications, complete college, or earn advanced degrees.

Current Education/ Vocational Activities

This klip displays information about resident interest and activity in educational activities during the past month. You can use this information to describe how your program helps residents obtain needed education or job training. For example, the organization can state

Educational Accomplishments while living in recovery housing

This klip also displays information about educational attainments that have been achieved while living in recovery housing. You can use this information to describe how many residents you have helped achieve these educational milestones during their time in recovery housing.



Example: During 2021, 4 of our residents in recovery housing received a high school diploma, 3 completed an Associates Degree, 2 completed a Masters degree or higher, 1 completed a Bachelors degree and 1 completed a technical certification

Use this information in coordination with other data available, such as [Age of residents](#). For example, if you are serving a large number of younger adults, you can set goals to help more of these younger adults achieve education and training milestones that can assist them in their future. For more information on how to support residents with their education see

- [Collegiate Recovery Communities](#)
- [Association of Recovery Schools](#)

Percentage of Residents Volunteering

This klip displays data on the percentage of residents who engage in ongoing volunteer activities for their local communities. You can use this statistic to demonstrate that residents of your recovery home are good neighbors and are actively contributing service to the local community. You can use this statistic along with [employment status](#) to describe how residents are spending their time contributing to the community. While your home may have a large

percentage of people who are not currently working, many homes have residents engage in service and other activities.

Strategies to encourage residents to volunteer in the community are

- Identify local non-profits that need volunteers – such as food banks, food pantries, homeless service centers, Veteran’s service organizations, thrift stores, libraries and others that may allow for residents to volunteer together as a group on a regular basis.
- Ask residents to consider volunteering on their resident driven recovery plans.
- Use local united ways or other organizations to help residents find volunteer opportunities that align with their interests
- Form a group and sign up for community-wide volunteer events, such as Make a Difference Day or other community volunteer service days.

Criminal Justice Involvement

Homelessness, substance use disorders and the criminal justice system are deeply intertwined. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, an estimated 65% of the United States prison population has an active substance use disorder^{xxxix}. While this population have higher rates of substance use than the general public, they also have lower access to treatment and recovery supports^{xxx}. People with conviction histories are more likely to experience homelessness, as a jail or prison stay can lead to loss of a job and sever personal connections – leaving a person with no supports once they return to the community^{xxxi}. Without the ability to be safely housed and connected to appropriate services and supports, this population is at risk of homelessness and continuing active addiction. Unable to access services or meet their basic needs, many return to the criminal justice system.

Recovery homes provide a safe, stable housing environment, and also connect people to vital services and supports, including helping people navigate systems and access resources needed to complete requirements.

Criminal Justice Status

This klip displays data on the persons status in the criminal justice system at the three time points. This klip displays how many people are currently on parole or probation, how many people are participating in drug court, and how many people are not involved in the criminal justice system.

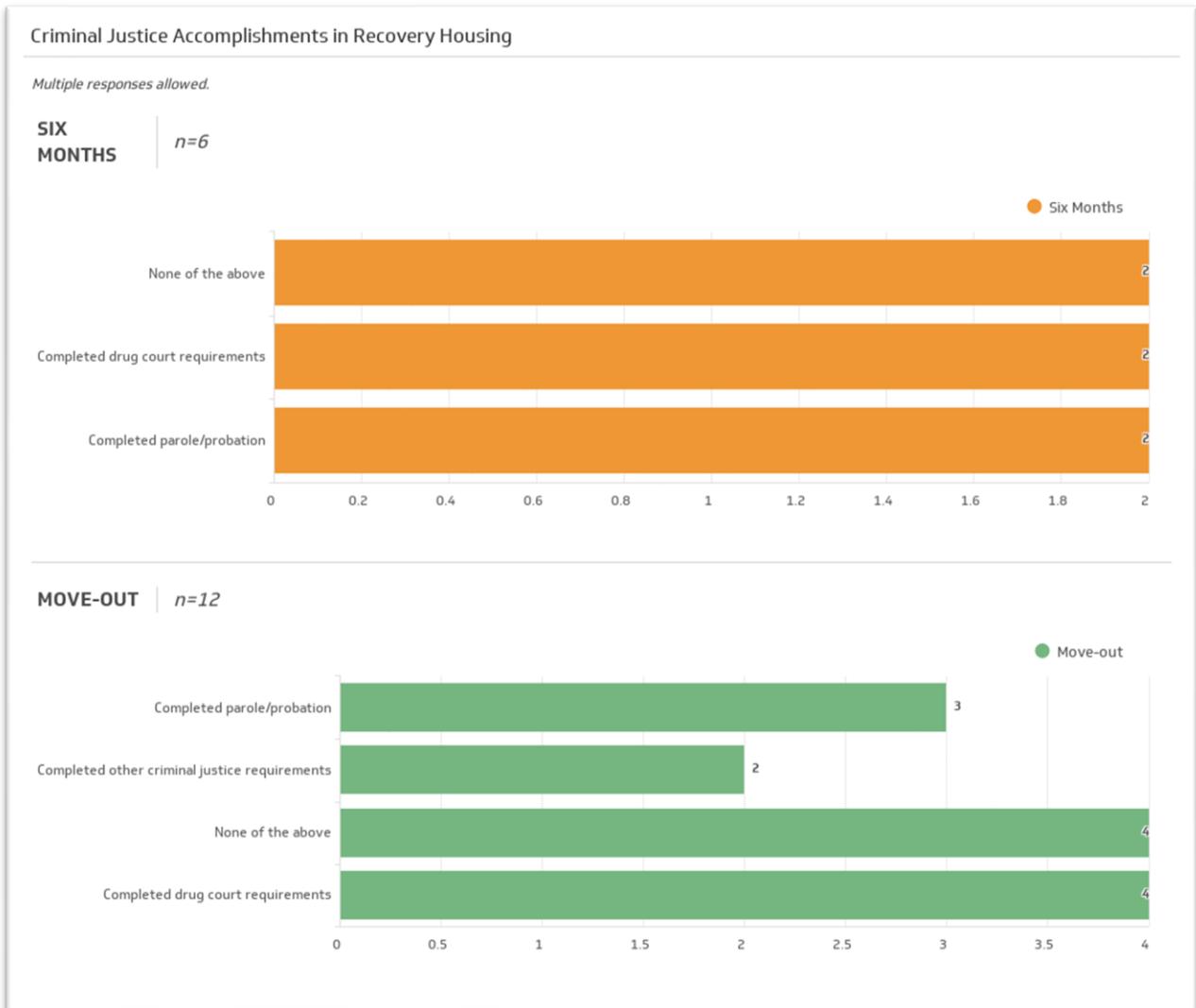
You can use this chart to learn how many of your residents are participating in drug court programs or are on parole or probation. You can use this information to learn if you need to offer additional services and supports for individuals involved in the criminal justice system. People with criminal justice histories tend to have difficulty finding employment^{xxxii}. Landlords commonly perform background checks on potential tenants, limiting access to housing outside of recovery housing. Criminal convictions as well as the collateral consequences of conviction impacts are disproportionately experienced by people of color^{xxxiii}.

You can use the data along with your data on employment, income, or length of stay to detail to your community why your program is needed. Individuals with conviction histories face additional and systemic barriers, and benefit from the safe, support and stable housing that is provided to allow them additional time to complete any parole, probation or other court requirements, find employment that pays a sufficient wage, and find safe housing.

Additionally, there is often a false and negative perception among neighbors that recovery homes attract crime. You can also use this data to demonstrate success of your program, by demonstrating that there is not an increase in criminal justice involvement among residents participating in your program.

Criminal Justice Accomplishments in Recovery Housing

This klip displays data for those who have completed requirements associated with criminal justice system involvement. You can use this data to demonstrate the success of your program in assisting individuals in successfully completing drug court, parole or probation.



Example: Upon move out, 3 residents had successfully completed parole or probation, 4 completed drug court programs and 2 completed other criminal justice requirements.

Parenting

The following klips provide outcomes data related to parenting. Survey respondents are only asked questions about these if they indicate that they are a parent of a minor child, so you may have fewer responses to these questions than your total number of responses.

Parenting Situations

This klip describes the custody status of parents with minor children. The chart shows the number of parents in a particular parenting situation. Multiple selections may be allowed because a person may have multiple children. You can use this chart to understand the parenting situations of the residents that you are serving and learn if your home should provide additional services and supports based on the situations commonly.

Parenting Accomplishments While in Recovery Housing

This klip displays the percentage of parents with minor children who had the listed experiences while in recovery housing. For many recovery homes, reuniting parents with their children or helping parents establish relationships with their children is a major component of their programming. You can use this chart to share your organization's story about helping residents of recovery housing develop positive relationships with their children. This chart can also be used to demonstrate the value of recovery housing for more than just the parent served – the children who have improved relationships with their parents will also benefit from the impact of recovery housing.

This chart displays

- The percentage of parents who regained custody of their children at six months and move out
- The percentage of parents who reported improved relationships with their children at six months and move-out



Example: Our program seeks to help parents with minor children. Of parents with minor children who were surveyed at move-out – 25% regained custody of their minor children and 72% stated that they had improved their relationship with their children while they were living in recovery housing.

Child Welfare Involvement

This klip displays information from parents of minor children who indicated that their children are in the custody of child welfare. You can use this information to learn what additional services and supports may be needed by parents with children in the custody of child welfare.

Child custody and involvement with child welfare is complex and many factors are considered in these situations. Parents often struggle to navigate complex systems to gain access to the services and supports that they need to live in recovery while also making sure that their children are cared for. If your recovery home serves parents who have their children currently living with them, see [ORH's Best Practice Guidance on Recovery Housing for Parents with Children Living With them](#). Even if your home does not have the capacity to have children live in the home, consider the following strategies as ways to support the parents in your recovery home

- **Develop Relationship with Local Child Protective Services** – You can use your data dashboard to learn how many parents in recovery have children in the custody of child protective services. Others may have open cases. Work with the resident to build a relationship with the child's case worker, if the resident is supportive of you doing that. The case worker can help you understand how you can help the resident with their goals as well as understand how you can set up your recovery home to allow children to visit the home if that is of interest to the parent.
- **Connect to prevention resources** – All parents can find information about prevention resources and supports that are available to children.

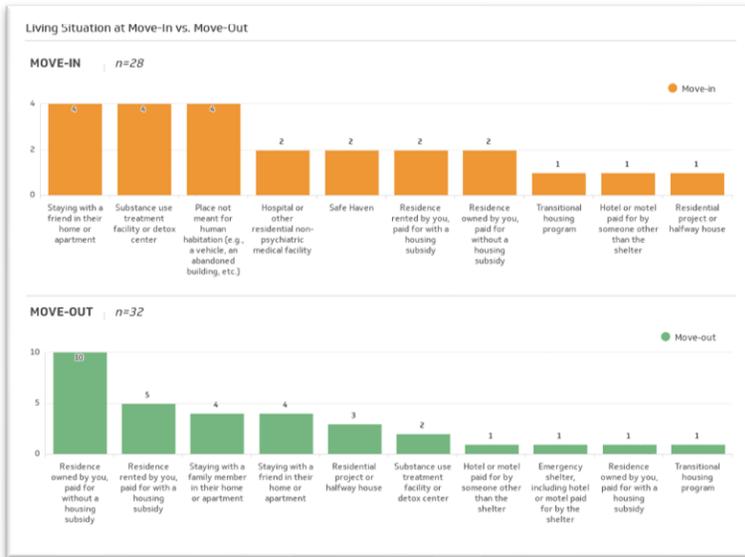
- **Connection to Youth Programming and Development** – learn about youth programs and young adult development programs that are available in your community. You can share this information with parents of youth.
- **Material Opioid Misuse (MOM)s Program Connection** – some areas have regional MOM's programs. These programs serve women who are currently pregnant. IF you have women in your home who are pregnant, you should connect them to the MOM's Program in your area. (<http://momsOhio.org/about/>)
- **Update your Visitor Policies** – Review your visitor policies and determine if they are conducive to having children visit. Consider policies that allow minor children to visit and spend the night with their parents.
- **Add features to your home to make it welcoming to children and families** – Even if children do not live with their parents in the recovery home full time, you can still have age-appropriate toys, games and other supplies and furniture for children to use when they visit their parents. You can also perform a safety check of the home to limit potential dangers to children who may be visiting. Consider allowing parents to have bigger bedrooms or single rooms to allow for children to spend the night on occasion with their parent.

Living Situation Before Move in and After Move out

This klip displays information about where residents reported living before moving into recovery housing compared to where residents report that they are moving to when they are leaving the recovery home.

Stable housing plays a vital role in people's recovery from substance use disorders. A person needs a safe, clean, and stable environment, as well as access to other basic needs to focus on any treatment or recovery plan. Recovery housing provides this stable housing environment, and the resident driven length of stay ensures that residents have access to housing for as long as they need to. While some residents may choose to stay in a recovery home for years, or even for their lifetimes, many residents choose to move into other housing environments when they feel that they are ready.

You can use the information in this klip combined with the klip on prior experiences with homelessness to demonstrate an increase in housing stability.



You can also use this information to set quality improvement goals for your organization. For example, if you want to improve the housing stability of residents when they are leaving recovery housing you can

- Use the information in this chart along with the information on the [Personal Documents](#) chart to ensure that each resident leaving recovery housing as appropriate legal identification
- Use the information in the chart on debt to determine if existing debts might be a barrier to residents moving out into their own place. See tips provided on improving [financial wellness to help residents address these barriers](#)
- Examine your exit planning process and provide support to residents as they plan to move out including helping them find a new place to live, ensuring that the new place meets their needs and is in their budget
- Connect with other local organizations to help residents with needed supplies and furniture for a new home

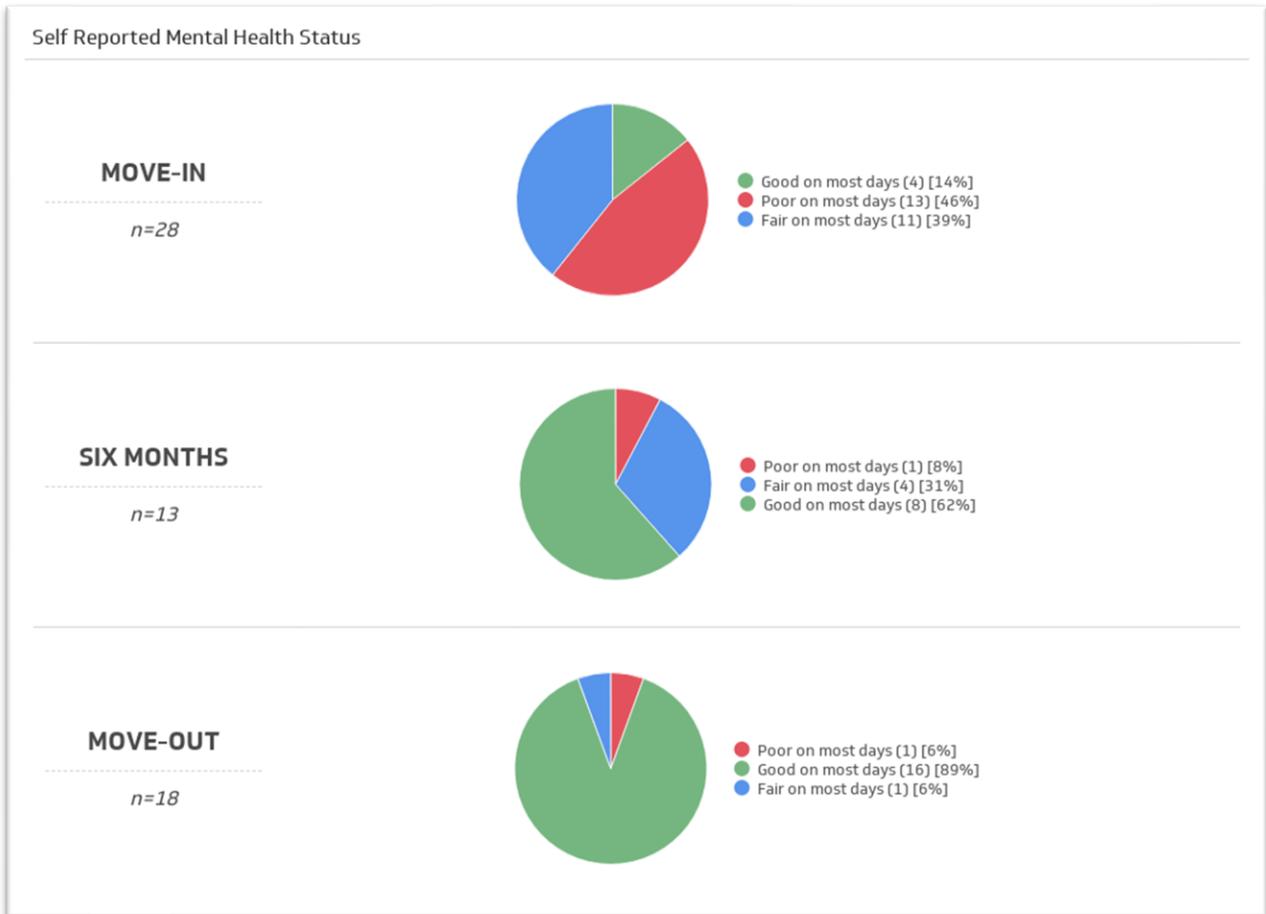
EXAMPLE

The cohort of residents moving into recovery housing had previously had unstable housing environments. The most common places residents are living prior to recovery housing are staying with family or friends, a substance abuse treatment facility or living in a place not meant for human habitation. People in recovery housing can stay as long as they need to, and when they are ready to move out, we see that a majority of people are moving out into a home or apartment that is owned or rented by them – increasing their housing stability in the long-term.

- Develop relationships with other local landlords who are interested in having residents who leave your program rent from them
- Follow up with residents after they have moved out, invite them back for a meal or activity so they can learn how they are doing and if they need support

Self-Reported Mental Health Status

This klip displays information on the respondent’s self-reported mental health status. While this is not a diagnosis, it is an indicator of how residents are feeling when it comes to their mental health and wellbeing.



Example: Having a safe, stable and supportive environment can assist individuals with their mental wellbeing. when surveyed upon move-in, only 14% of residents self-report that their mental health is good on most days, compared to 89% of those surveyed upon move out.

You can use this data as an indicator of potential mental health needs of residents. To learn more about how you can support resident's mental health needs you can see [ORH's best practice guidance on serving residents with both mental health and substance use disorders](#).

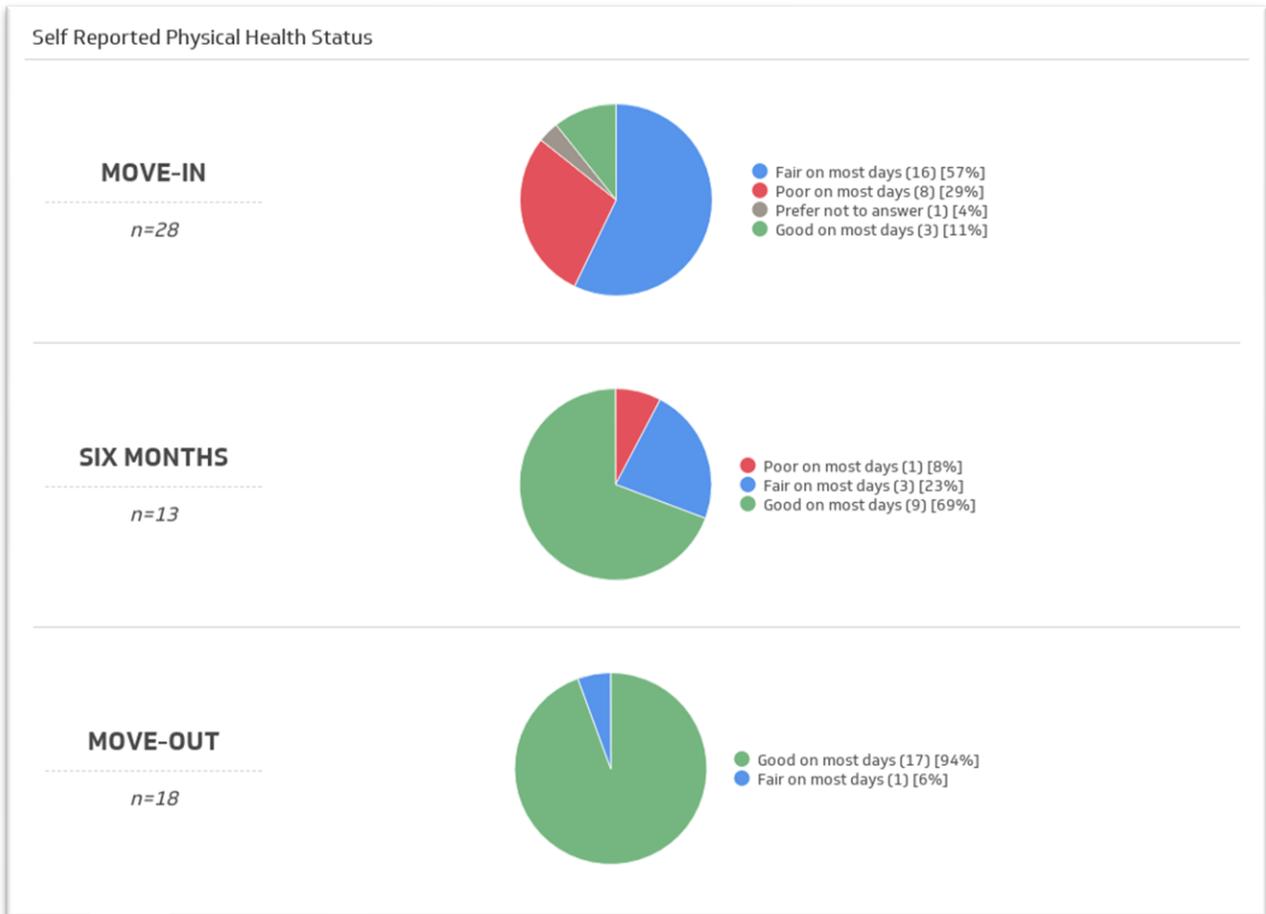
You can also

- Partner with local mental health organizations to ensure residents are connected for any needed counseling or other mental health services
- Participate in Trauma Informed Care trainings to ensure that your recovery home is supportive of residents who have experienced trauma

For many, having a safe, stable place to live will positively impact their perception of their mental wellbeing. Many of the other services and supports you offer will also help residents increase their mental wellbeing. You can use this klip to share information about how your program impacts the self-reported mental health of residents.

Self-Reported Physical Health Status

This klip displays information on the respondent's physical health status. This can be an indicator of how residents are feeling about their physical health and wellbeing. Having a safe, supportive and stable place to live positively impacts a person's physical health as well as their mental health. You can use this klip to share information about how your program impacts resident's perception of their physical health.



Example: Having a safe, stable and supportive environment can assist individuals with their physical health. When surveyed upon move-in, only 11% of residents self-report that their physical health is good on most days, compared to 94% of those surveyed upon move out.

You can also use this data as an indicator of potential physical health needs of residents, particularly if you have a large number of residents responding that they believe that their physical health is poor upon move-in. You can also use this statistic in coordination with information [on health insurance status](#) to learn if health insurance is a barrier to positive physical health of your residents. Strategies to consider for assisting residents with their physical health :

- Connect residents to a local [Federally Qualified Health Center](#) so they can receive primary care
- Connect residents to health insurance, either through their employer, eligible parent, or Medicaid. Help residents understand how to use their insurance to find a primary care

provider and other needed health care providers. You can [use healthcare.gov](https://www.healthcare.gov) to find local help for understanding health insurance options.

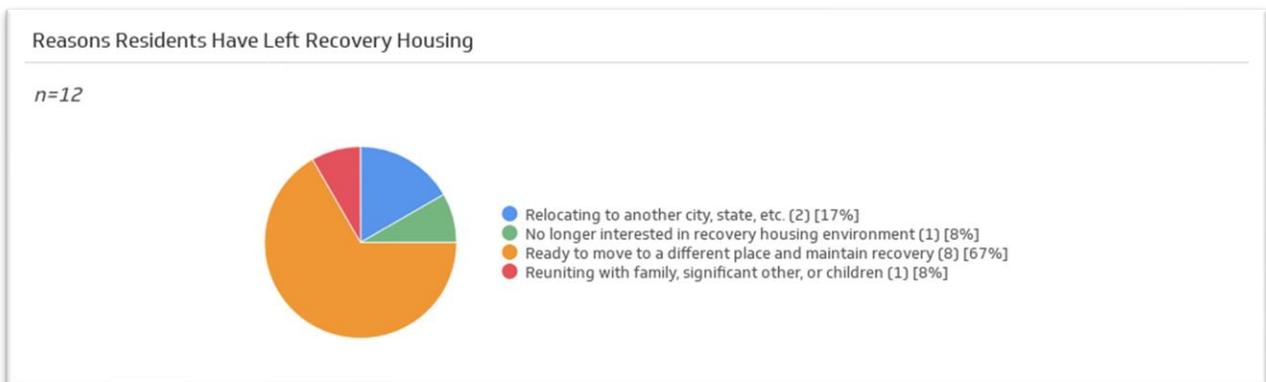
- Include physical health goals in individual recovery plans of residents. Ask residents to consider goals such as making appointments for physical health care and prevention, dentists, or participating in exercise or healthy eating. [SAMHSA's eight dimensions of wellness offers basic tools to get started.](#)
- Connect with local partners to provide classes and information on physical activity, healthy eating, and other aspects of physical health. Local libraries and hospitals may offer these classes for free in convenient locations.
- Communicate with your [local public health department](#) to learn about classes, information and resources for residents for disease prevention

Reasons for Moving out of Recovery Housing

This klip provides details on the selected reasons for residents leaving recovery housing. There are many reasons why people may leave recovery housing. These reasons may or may not be under the control of the operator.

Ideally, you would like to see individuals select the options that indicate that they are moving out because they feel that they are ready to continue their recovery in a new location. Other times residents may move out because they need to relocate, need to take care of their family or for other reasons. You ideally want to see a low percentage of residents being asked to leave because they did not follow program rules, or indicating that they are leaving because they are no longer interested in recovery.

If you have a high percentage of people moving out of recovery housing because they feel that they are ready, you can use this as an indicator of success of your program.



Example language from the sample klip:

67% of residents who move out of recovery housing choose to move out because they feel ready to move to a different place and maintain their recovery, 8% are moving out so they can reunite with their family or children. 8% move out because they are no longer interested in recovery housing and 17% because they are relocating to another area.

However, there are other reasons why people may be leaving recovery housing. You can learn about these reasons and take steps to address them. For example

- If a high percentage of residents indicate that they are asked to leave for violating house policies, consider
 - Examining your house policies to learn why the house policies are being violated and if exiting people from housing is appropriate response for the policy violations
 - Examining your resident orientation to ensure that all residents understand the house policies
 - Examining your practices to ensure that policies are being followed fairly and consistently and there is no confusion around house policies
- If a high percentage of residents indicate that they are asked to leave because they are unable to afford resident payments or rent
 - See section on [employment](#) to help residents gain employment or access financial wellness tools so they will have the ability to pay rent
 - Share this information with community partners and funders to demonstrate a need for additional support for rent payments to help residents who cannot afford rent
 - Examine resident agreement and other policies to ensure that residents fully understand financial obligations prior to moving in
 - Integrate employment and other income support into the resident's recovery plans to ensure residents will have income sufficient to cover rent
- If a high percentage of residents indicate that they are leaving because of Incarceration
 - See section on criminal justice for more information on how to support residents with criminal justice histories
- If a high percentage of residents indicate that they are leaving because they are no longer interested in recovery housing or they are moving to a place that offers more support, consider
 - Examining your resident application and screening processes to ensure that you can meet the needs of residents who meet your application criteria
 - Offering additional supports, such as additional peer support services, house meetings, recovery planning support, and others especially to new residents
 - Consider policies and procedures that will allow you to hold space for a resident who needs a temporary higher level of support to move back into the recovery home, so they can return to the recovery home when they are ready
 - See sections on [Race and Ethnicity](#) and [LGTBQ+ inclusion](#) for information links to resources for how to make your recovery home more welcoming to specific populations

Short Answer Questions

These three questions are asked of all residents who move out of recovery housing. These klips allow you download the responses in an excel file. You can read these responses to learn helpful information that is not captured in the quantitative portion of the survey.

You can use these to learn about the personal impacts of recovery housing and the work that your organization is doing in the community.

There are three short answer questions in the survey.

Why Should Someone Live in a Recovery Residence?

Why is Recovery Housing Needed?

How is Recovery Housing Different from other Living Environments?

Data Download

This klip allows you download all your data as an excel spreadsheet. You can use this data download to perform your own analysis and create your own charts and graphs beyond what is provided in your dashboards.

Frequently Asked Questions

Am I allowed to use this tool?

This tool is available for all recovery housing operators. To be eligible, your program must meet the definition of recovery housing in the Ohio Revised Code Chapter [340.01](#) and [340.034](#). The recovery home can be non-profit or for-profit. The home is not required to be certified in order to use the outcomes tools. [Please See details on how to attend training and get registered prior to use.](#)

Is there a cost to use the tools?

No. The tools are offered to you free of charge through the support of the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services.

Who else will use this data?

The data your organization submits will be combined with data from other programs across your state or region. Each individual county board can access a dashboard that shows summary data for their region. Your county boards may use this data to inform their community planning efforts.

Data is presented in summary format on a statewide basis. Ohio Recovery Housing uses this data to write data briefs and reports, monitor for trends, as well as education and inform decision makers about recovery housing needs. Data is used by the OhioMHAS as they engage in planning and funding efforts.

Every effort is made to present the data in a summary format, where it is not attributable to a specific organization. However, if you are the only operator participating in the outcome's tools for your county board area, your data will be the only one presented and your county board will know that they data is from your organization.

Can I see data about a specific individual?

No. There is no way for anyone, including Ohio Recovery Housing, OhioMHAS, your county board, or your organization to see data on specific individuals. This is to protect the privacy of the individuals who participate in the survey.

I lost my password. What do I do?

Email Katie Jo at katie@ohiorecoveryhousing.org to reset your password. You will get a temporary link to log into your account and reset the password. You must use this link quickly, as it will expire within twenty-four hours. Please note, do not request a new password through Klipfolio. The only way to reset your password is by contacting Ohio Recovery Housing

When I download an image of a klip, the information is cut off. How do I fix this?

The klip image will download what you see on your screen. Press "Ctrl" and "+" to zoom in on your browser or "Ctrl" and "-" to zoom out until the image appears as you would like. Then, download the klip.

I know I entered surveys – but they are not showing up on my dashboard! What do I do?

Ensure that residents are selecting the correct name from the drop down list on the survey. If they are not selecting the appropriate name, the surveys will not be attributed to your organization. Also, be sure residents are clicking on the final "Submit" button at the end of the survey. After they click this button, a "Thank you" message and the ORH logo will appear on the screen. If they do not click submit, the survey will not be registered.

If you have checked these two items, and surveys are still not appearing your dashboard, contact Katie Jo at katie@ohiorecoveryhousing.org.

Something isn't right—my dashboard looks wrong, or my data looks incorrect. What do I do?

Email Katie Jo at katie@ohiorecoveryhousing.org with a [screen shot](#) of what you are seeing and a description of the problem you are having.

How do I download all my data?

Go to the "2022- Present Outcomes" Dashboard. Locate the klip that is named "Data Download". Click the three dots in the top right corner. Select "Download" and then ".CSV/Excel (data only)". Your data will download into an excel spreadsheet.

What other sources of data are available to me?

The data collected through the outcomes tool is only one source of data. You can also examine data that is available from other sources to help tell the story of addiction and the need for recovery housing in your community. Some places to get started including:

- United States Census: <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>
- SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/data-we-collect/nsduh-national-survey-drug-use-and-health>
- [Ohio MHAS Data Research and Reports](#) – the OhioMHAS website has a variety of data, research and reports on their website
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Data on Illicit Drug use: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/drug-use-illicit.htm>
- National Institute on Drug Abuse: Ohio-Opioid Summary: <https://nida.nih.gov/drug-topics/opioids/opioid-summaries-by-state/ohio-opioid-involved-deaths-related-harms>
- National Center for Drug Abuse Statistics: <https://drugabusestatistics.org/>
- Ohio Department of Health Drug Overdose Information - <https://odh.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/odh/know-our-programs/violence-injury-prevention-program/drug-overdose/>
- [Ohio Department of Health Data on Health Improvement Zones](#)
- [Ohio State Health Improvement plan](#) and [Ohio Community Health improvement Plans](#)
- [Ohio County Health Rankings](#) – includes data on drug use and overdoses
- [OhioMHAS data and maps on substance use disorder treatment](#)
- The state of Homelessness in America from the [National Homelessness Research Institute](#)

How do I use this data to measure the success of my program?

Each recovery housing program is unique and has their own goals. Therefore, success can mean many different things to many different people. The good news is, the outcomes dashboard tracks many different types of data, so you can define what success means for your own organization and your own unique way of measuring success.

We suggest working with your organization’s leadership and involving your alumni and/or current residents to identify what success means for your recovery home. You can then use available data to see if your program is meeting your goals and definition of success.

If you are looking for places to start setting goals, you can see the following sections in this guide:

- [Recovery Outcomes](#)
- [Employment Outcomes](#)
- [Living Situation](#)
- [Physical and Mental Health](#)
- [Reasons for Moving Out of Recovery Housing](#)

You can also use answers found in the [short answer](#) section to demonstrate individual successes experienced by your residents.

Where can I find more help to assist our home in reaching quality improvement goals?

Ohio Recovery Housing offers free training, as well as best practice guidance on a variety of topics to help your recovery home reach your goals.

Learn about upcoming trainings on our website: <https://www.ohiorecoveryhousing.org/training>

Download Free Best Practice Guidance on our website:

<https://www.ohiorecoveryhousing.org/best-practice-guides>

You can also call us with questions. We can be reached at 614-453-5133.

The Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services also has resources for recovery housing operators. You can learn more on their website: <https://mha.ohio.gov/supporting-providers/housing-providers/recovery-housing>

I am a county mental health and recovery board, can I also get access to a data dashboard?

Yes, county mental health and recovery boards can receive one login per board to view summary data for all organizations in your board area. If your board is interested in registering for a data dashboard, please contact Katie Jo Breidenbach Wooding at katie@ohiorecoveryhousing.org or contact the ORH office at (614) 453-5133.

I still have some questions, is there anyone I can talk to about my dashboard?

Yes. You can call us at 614-453-5133. You can also email Katie at Katie@ohiorecoveryhousing.org.

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