


Nonprofit Basics: Strengthening Organizational Capacity

Data Management: Choosing What Works

4/11/23, 1-2:30pm ET/ 12-1:30pm CT/10-11:30am PT

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1

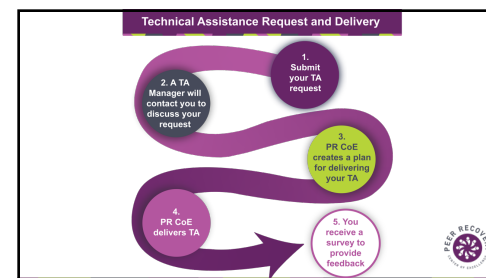
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2

If we want addiction destigmatized, we need a language that's unified.

The words we use matter. Caution needs to be taken, especially when the disorders concerned are heavily stigmatized as substance use disorders are.


3



4

Housekeeping Notes


- This presentation is being recorded.
- We strongly encourage you to join with your video on!
- Please mute yourselves when the presenter is speaking.
- When you speak, please identify yourself by name and work area to help others recognize you.
- During the presentation, submit questions and feedback in the chat box.
- You will receive the slides for this presentation via email.
- We value your feedback! If an evaluation link is provided at the end of the presentation, please submit your response within 1-2 days.



5

Agenda

- Welcome
- Overview – collect, govern, and share data
- Data management 10,000 feet
- Where data lives
- Collecting data in recovery organizations
- Recovery assets and resources
- Homework review



6

Learning Objectives

1. Discuss examples of how data is collected in recovery organizations
2. Create a recovery asset and resource map: outlining commonly used recovery assets and resources to identify where data lives
3. Understand your role in data collection, advocacy, and public health approaches to healing and wellness



7

Why data?

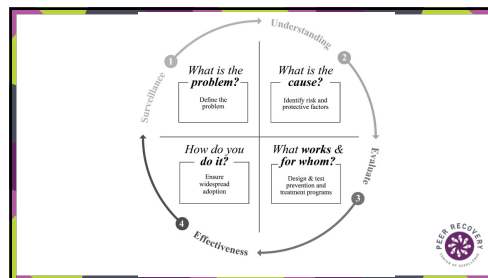
- Empowers informed decisions
- Helps identify needs and strengths
- Identifies gaps in services
- Allows for strategic approach
- Helps to obtain funding

To make people count we first need
to be able to count people.

— GN Lee, Director General of World Health Organization, 2003



8

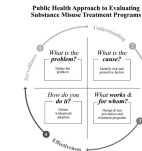


9

Group Discussion

Describe a problem at your recovery center

- How did you know it was a problem?
- What data sources were used?
- What is causing the problem?
- How did you decide on the solution?



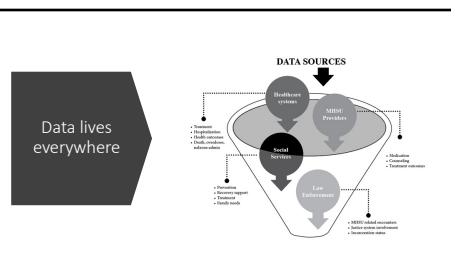
10

Recovery data at 10,000 feet

- Varied methods and types
- Data based on vision and mission of organization
- Data collection tied to funding agency requirements
- One-size fits all approach does not work
- Different levels of skills, engagement, and use of data within recovery organizations



11



12

Data types and approaches used by RCOs

- Process – How do you collect data, and what data type is it?
- Data Source – Where does the data come from?
- Characteristics – What does the data tell us? What does the data not tell us that we want to know?



13

Types of Data

Qualitative	Quantitative
Interviews	Surveys with Numeric/Scaled Responses
Focus Groups	Statistical Measures
Presentations	Scales
Written Communications	Reports
Observations	Costs
Videos	
Magazines	
Art and Imagery	
Photographs	
Surveys with Text Responses	



14

And...

- Variables used may be process or outcome-focused, program, therapist, or participant variables, relationship level variables, cultural variables, change variables, or outcome variables.
- All require a slightly different approach to collect, analyze, and report.



15

And...

- Quantitative variables are often used to track progress throughout treatment, for example, "In the last 30-days, how many days have you used methamphetamines?"
The response is a number between 1 and 30.



16

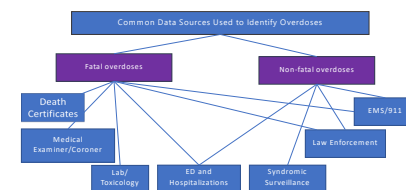
Group Discussion

- What data sources have you used and/or found useful in your work with recovery organizations?



17

Overdose Data Sources



18

Example Data Story

	PROCESS	DATA SOURCE	CHARACTERISTICS
WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE THAT YOU SERVE?	Peer and family	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, etc.
HOW PRESENTLY THE COMMUNITY?	Interviews and surveys	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, etc.
HOW DO PEOPLE GET TO THE RCO?	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, etc.
WHAT CHALLENGES WHEN THEY SHOW UP?	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, etc.
WHAT ARE THE NEEDS OF THE PARTICIPANTS?	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, etc.
WHAT WOULD?	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Community survey, focus groups, interviews, etc.	Age, gender, race, ethnicity, education, etc.

PEER RECOVERY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

19

Breakout Session – Draft your data story (15 minutes)

In small groups discuss:

- Who are the people that you serve?
- How ready are the people/community?
- How do people get to the RCO?
- What happens when they show up?
- What are the needs of the participants?
- What happens once they begin services?
- What does the end/graduation/termination look like?

20

Tips on collecting data

- Limit collection of data to what will be utilized (e.g. Each data element should have a purpose).
- Expect data sources to change over time.
- Understand the limitations of your data sources (e.g. What the data can and cannot say.)
- Recognize when a data collection strategy and/or data source is not working (e.g. Substantial time and resource investment are not producing results.)

21

Questions?



22



23

Asset Mapping

- Asset maps are an inventory of community resources (e.g., local, state, virtual).
- Helps guide solutions, connect to resources, and inform needs.
- RCOs can build on community assets while addressing community needs.

24

- Guide advocacy efforts
- Build coalitions and partnerships
- Inform programmatic/funding/grant needs
- Connect individuals and families to recovery support services



27

- Have any of you completed an asset map or resource guide?
- Could you share it if available and describe the process?
- What barriers did you face in creating the map?



28

- [Recovery Ecosystem Index Map \(norc.org\)](http://norc.org)
- [Community Assets and Resources Map \(arccois.com\)](http://arccois.com)
- [Mainline I WISHOPE SHARED MAP](#)
- [Tribal Recovery Organization Asset and Resources Map](#)
- [Tribe Resource Map](#)
- [Community Engaged Resource Mapping](#)



29

- Step 1: Determine the scope and level (e.g., community, county, statewide)
- Step 2: Scan, identify, and list resources under the recovery-ready model categories
- Step 3: Determine what is missing – what community needs are most important?
- Step 4: Identify partners, allies, decision makers and advocates
- Step 5: Identify solutions and share map with partners and individuals



30

- Also consider accessibility (e.g., transportation, cost, telehealth, service areas)
- Share recovery/asset maps with others, including clients!
- Promote your map on social media, websites, and blogs
- Review and renew – keep them up to date



Homework Review

Complete the [Data Inventory worksheet](#) for use during Session 2.

Reflect on...

- What kinds of data do you collect?
- How do you currently manage it?
- How would you like to manage it?
- How do you want to use the data that you have?

