

An Evidence-Based Model for Evaluating Health Care Access, Spirituality, and Self-Sufficiency in Faith-Based Addiction Recovery

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Purpose

To explore an innovative evidence-based model for evaluating program effectiveness in promoting health care access, spiritual development, and self-sufficiency within a faith-based homeless health and residential recovery organization.

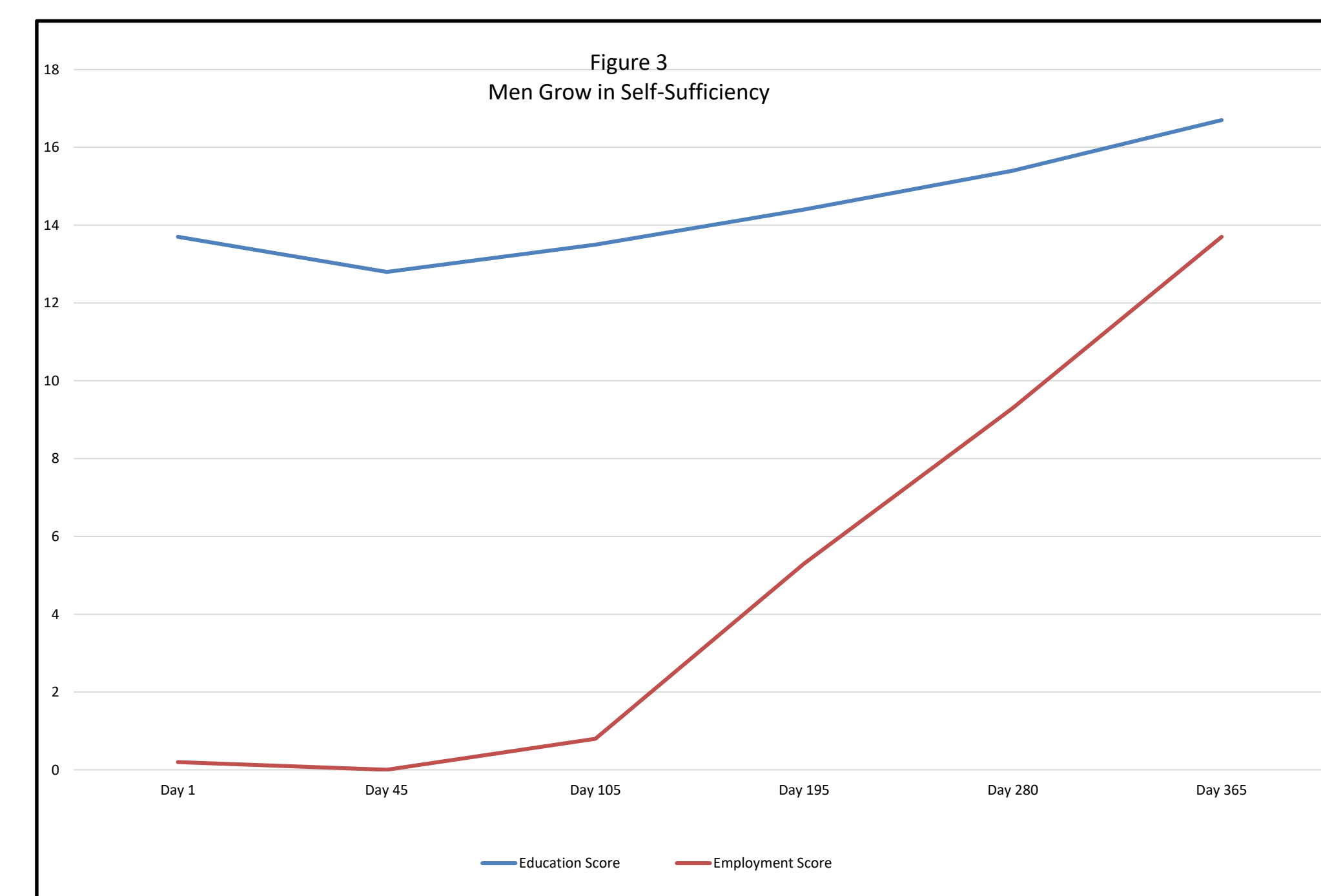
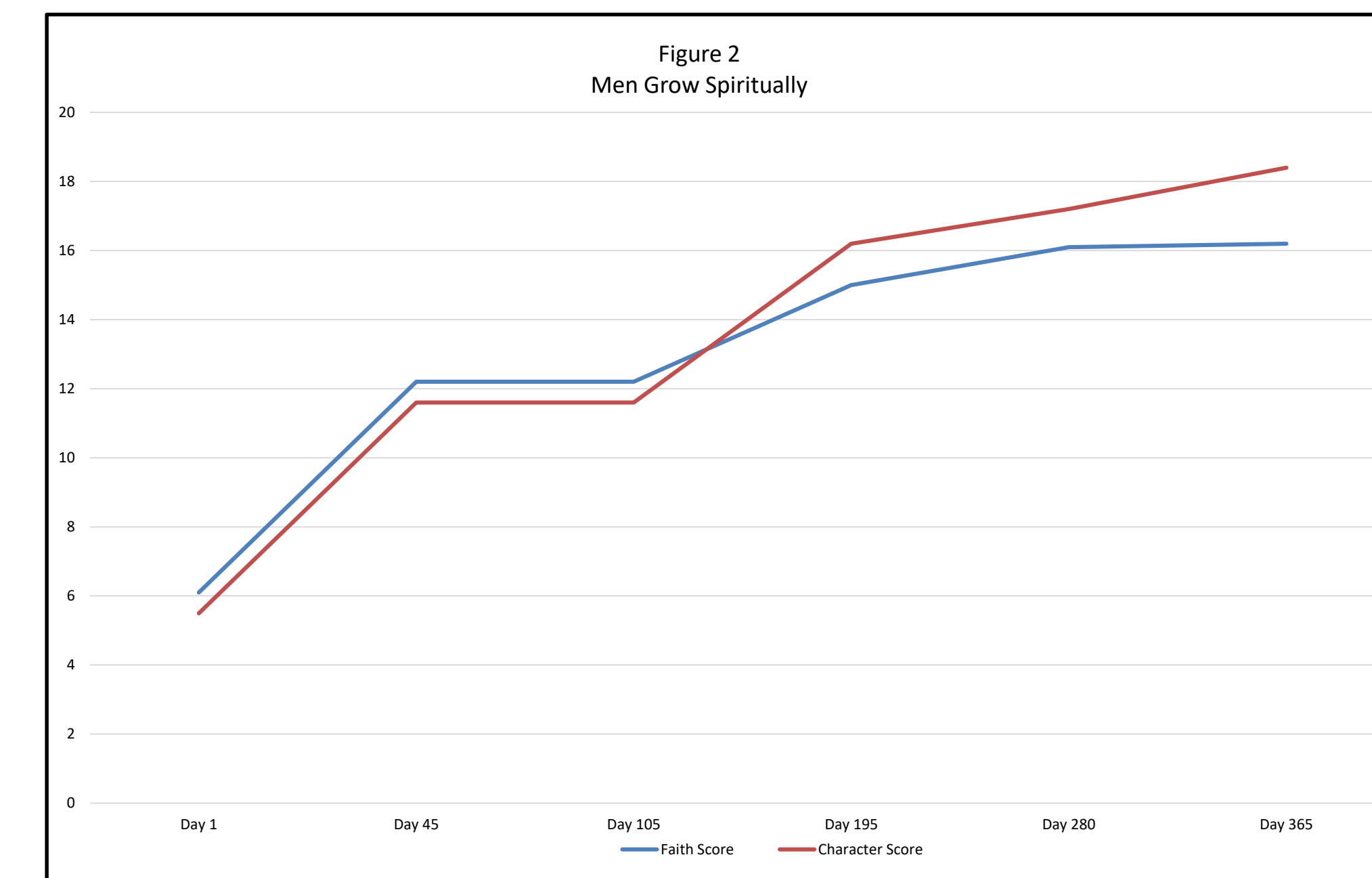
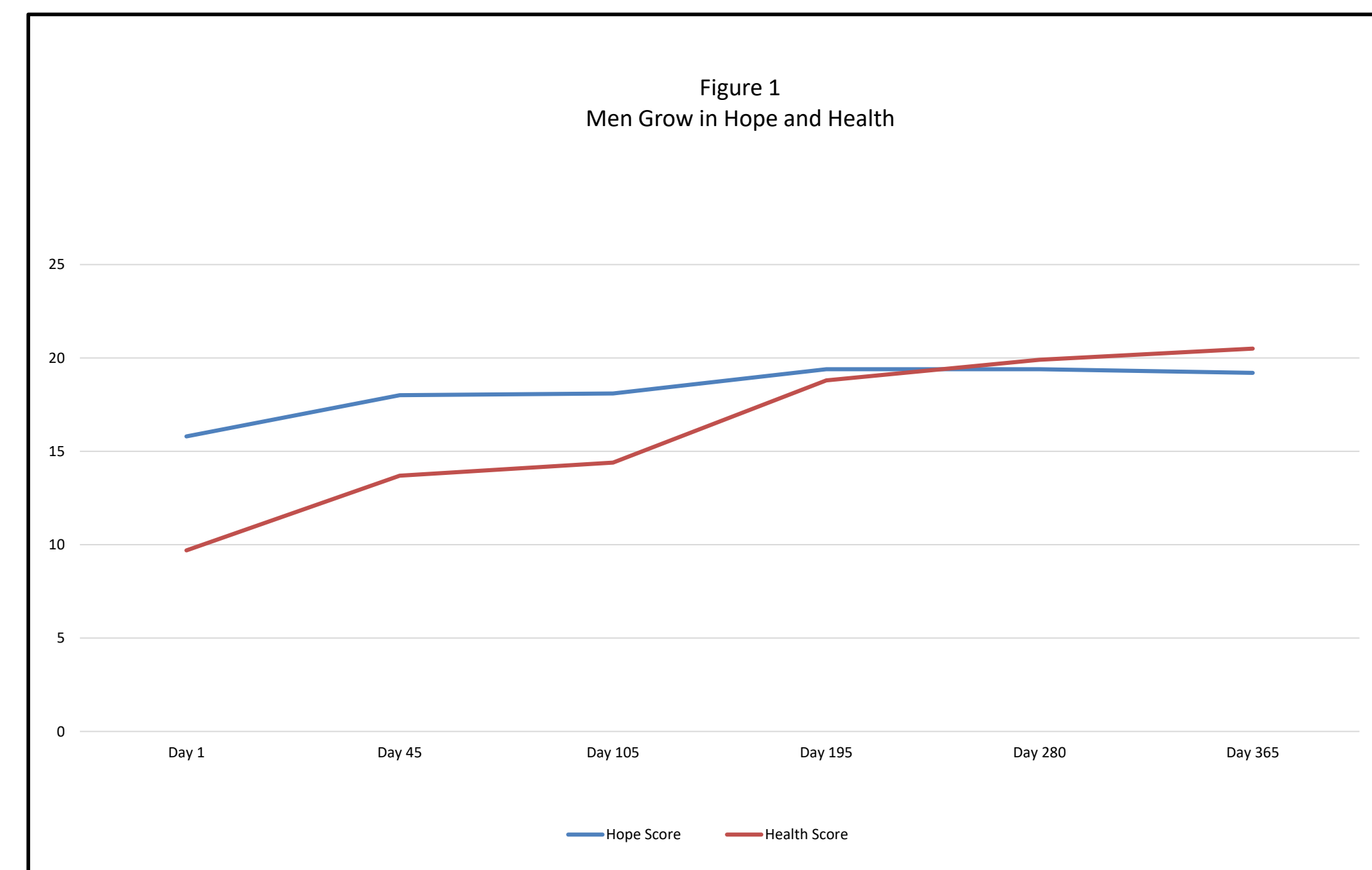
Method

- Program data collected at six intervals: Day 1, 45, 105, 195, 280, 365.
- Seven domains, defined by quantifiable measures, used to assess achievement of three overarching outcomes: hope and health access, spirituality, and self-sufficiency (access to education, employment, housing).



Results

Data collected in each domain revealed consistent improvement over time in all outcome subsets.



Conclusions

Faith communities play a vital role in the pathway to recovery from substance use disorders. A large urban gospel rescue mission engaged in a lengthy theory of change process to evaluate the impact of its residential recovery programs on recovery success. Data revealed significant improvements in outcome measures related to health care access, spiritual development, and self-sufficiency. Further research is needed on the association between distinct program elements and outcome subsets, the use of outcome subset domains to compare faith based programs with secular recovery programs, and the long-term impact of faith-based recovery programs on outcome subset domains.

