

Recovery Capital Index Analysis Oklahoma Alliance for Recovery Residences



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Summary

The Recovery Capital Index was initially deployed into OKARR member organizations in NOVEMBER 2024. Since initial deployment:

- 74 member locations have been activated.
- 639 participants have been enrolled.
- 1,498 participant-reported surveys have been completed, of which, 621 were the Recovery Capital Index.
- 71.8 (out of 100) is the average baseline RCI score (n=408).
- 81.0 is the average ~100 day follow-up RCI score (n=59).

All data included in this summary analysis was captured from 8 NOV 2024 to 9 SEP 2025. The analysis and conclusions are preliminary as initial implementation and adoption is still underway.

Initial analysis of the Recovery Capital Index (RCI) surveys from Oklahoma recovery residences and member organizations shows that participants begin their recovery journeys with an average baseline with moderate levels of recovery capital – providing a solid foundation for recovery sustainability and growth. Follow-up scores demonstrate consistent improvement in recovery capital as individuals remain engaged in recovery housing and other programming.

When disaggregated by component, the greatest strengths or resilience factors are consistently found to be purpose, beliefs, spirituality, safety, and healthy lifestyle activities.

Conversely, the largest drags or risk factors on recovery capital are financial well-being, employment, transportation, and meeting basic needs.

And for those individuals in more precarious housing situations or deeper justice system involvement, baseline scores show significantly lower recovery capital, underscoring the compounding risks of instability and lack of protective factors for this population.

Outlook

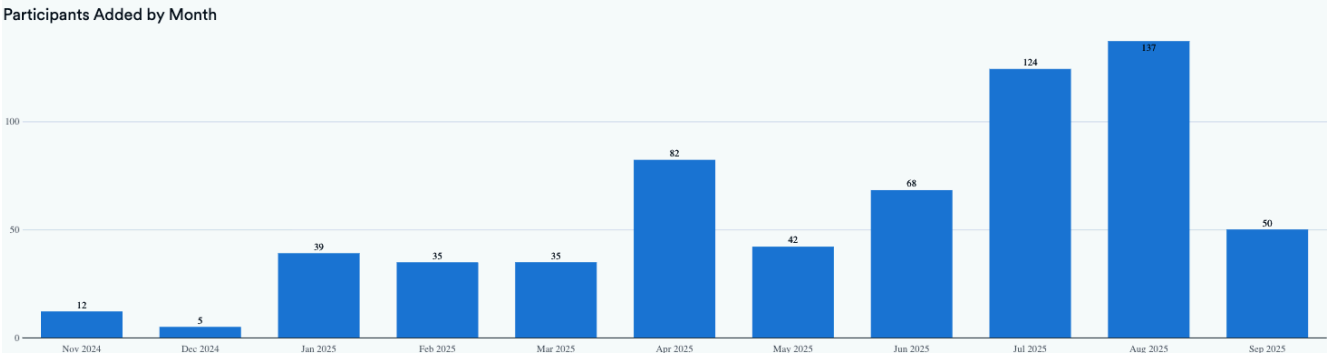
These findings reinforce that sustained measurement of recovery capital will produce a clearer, population-level picture of what strengthens and what undermines recovery and the recovery process.

Continued use of the RCI in recovery residences—and ideally across community supervision and housing support programs—will allow Oklahoma to track progress over time, demonstrate the impact of supportive services, and guide investments toward addressing the most persistent deficits: stable housing, employment pathways, transportation access, and meeting basic needs.

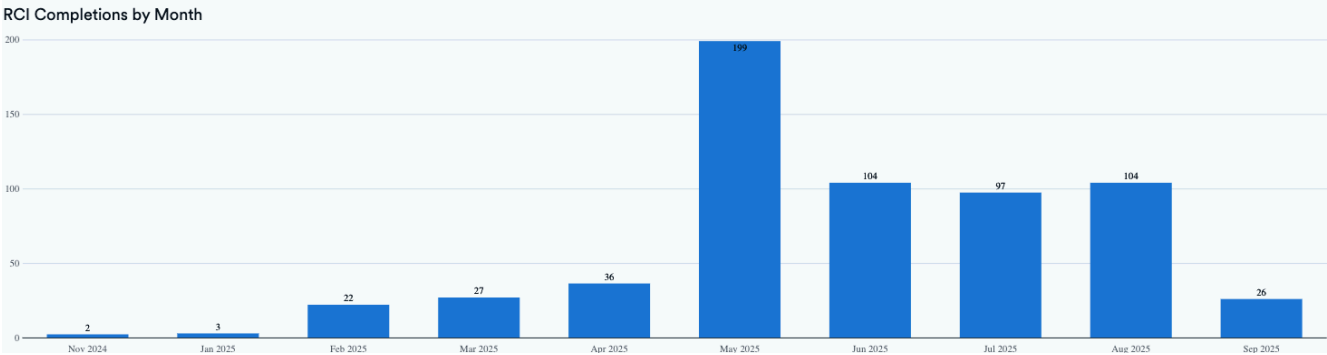
Summary Data

8 NOV 2024 to 9 SEP 2025

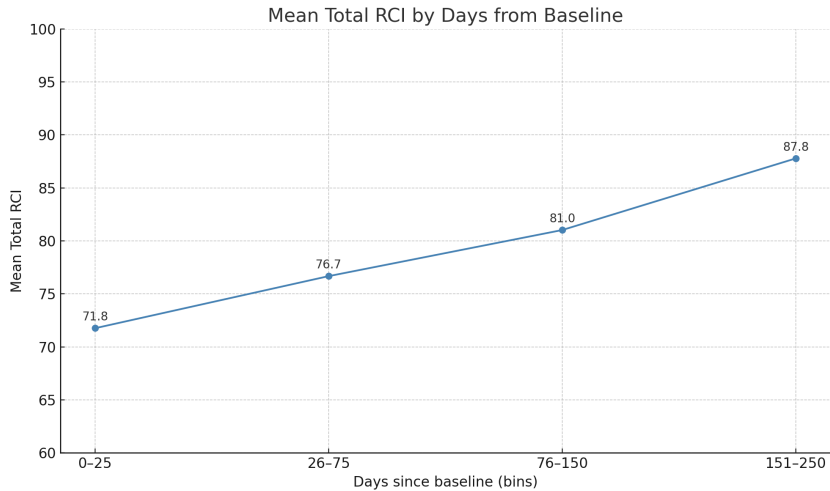
Total Participants Added per Month



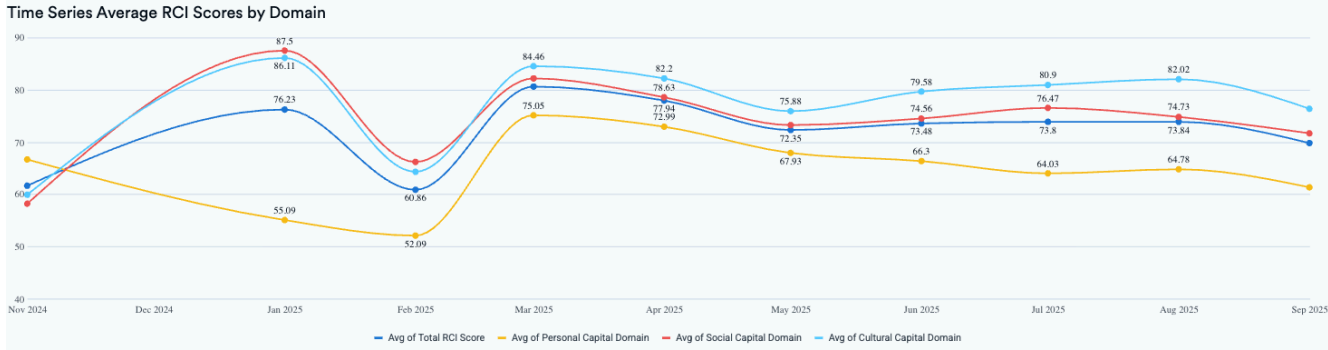
Total RCI's Completed by All Participants per Month



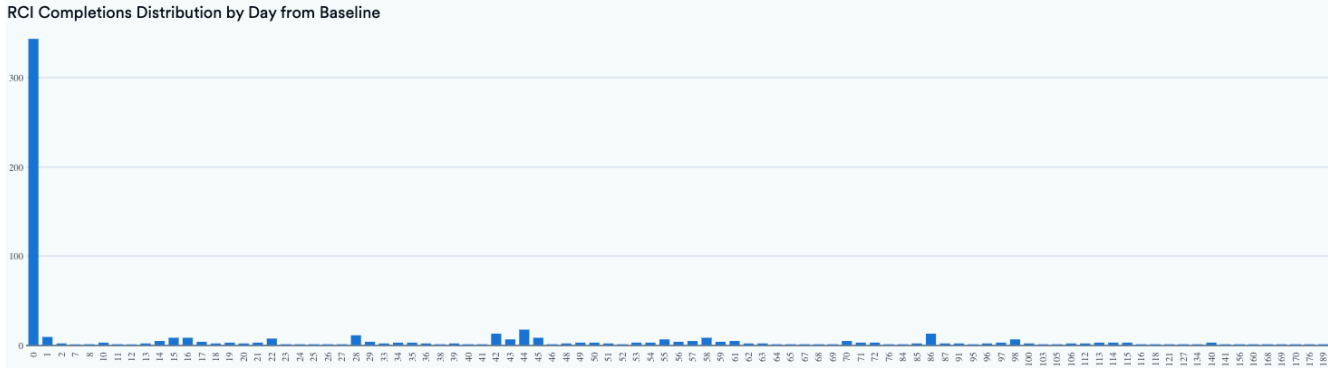
Average RCI Score from Baseline through Follow-Up



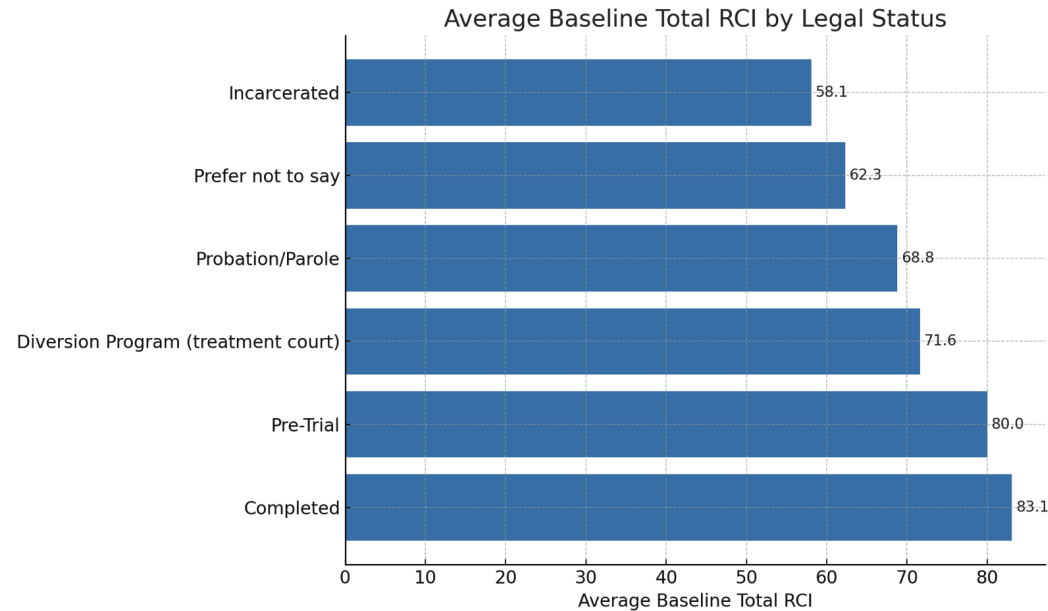
Average RCI Scores by Month



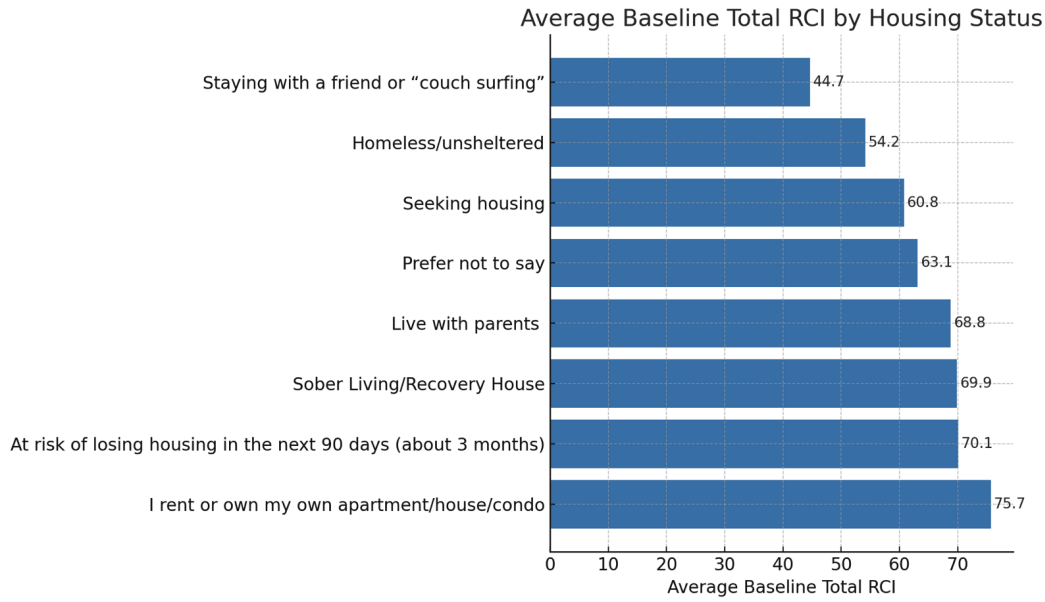
Distribution of RCI Completions



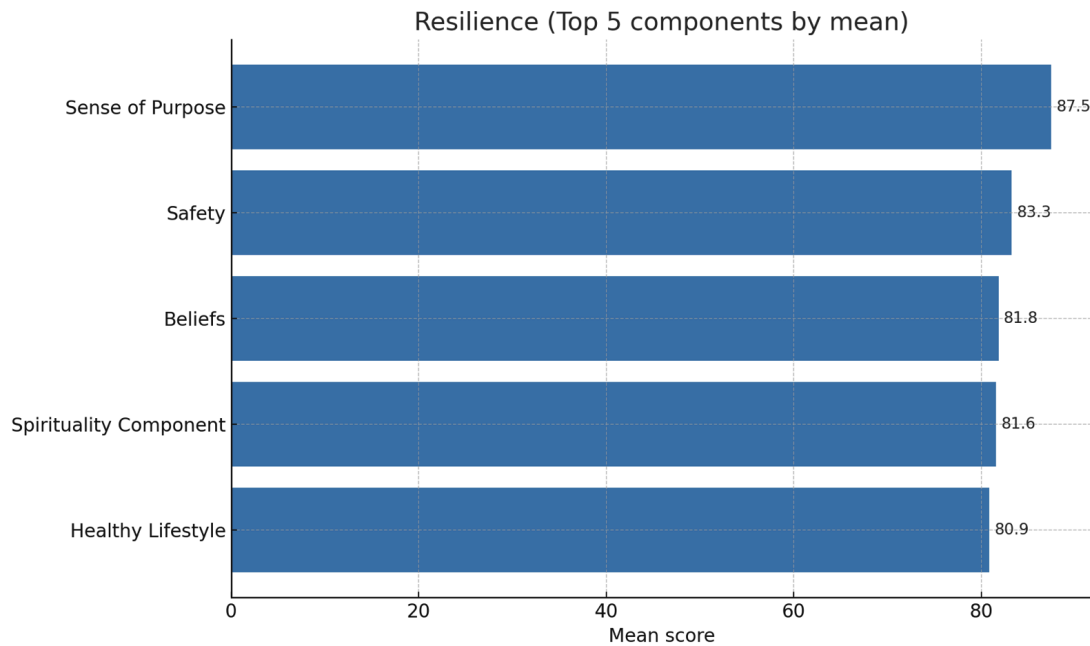
Average RCI Score by Legal Status for All Responding Participants



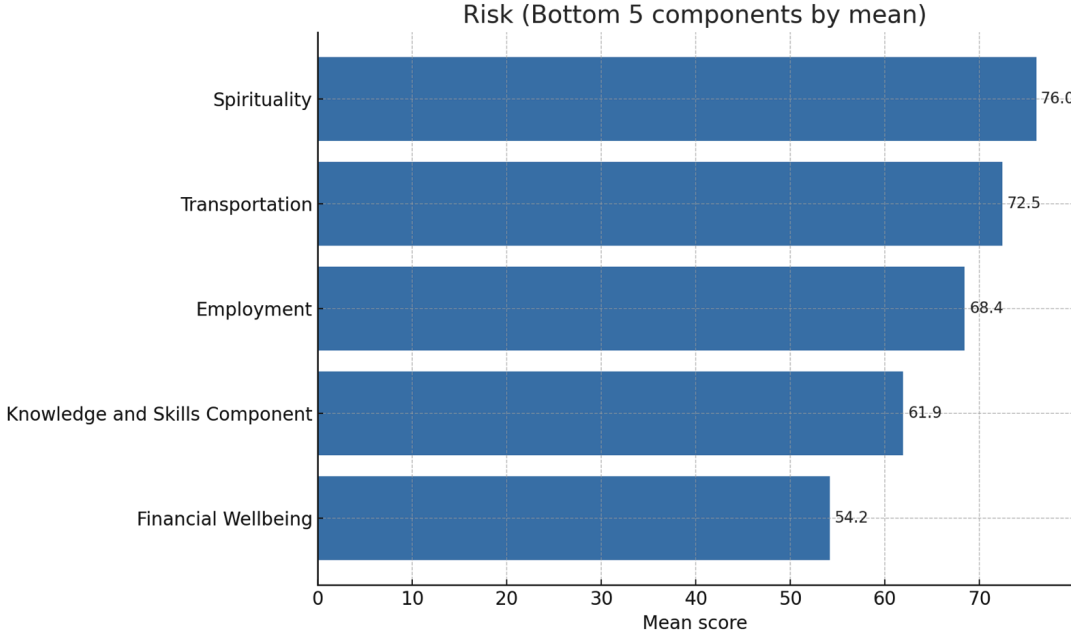
Average RCI Score by Housing Status for All Responding Participants



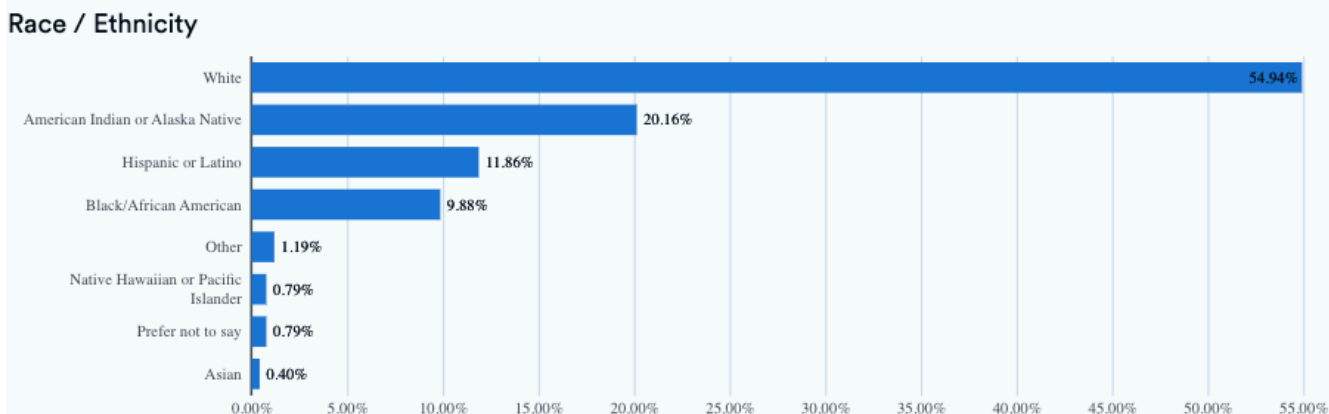
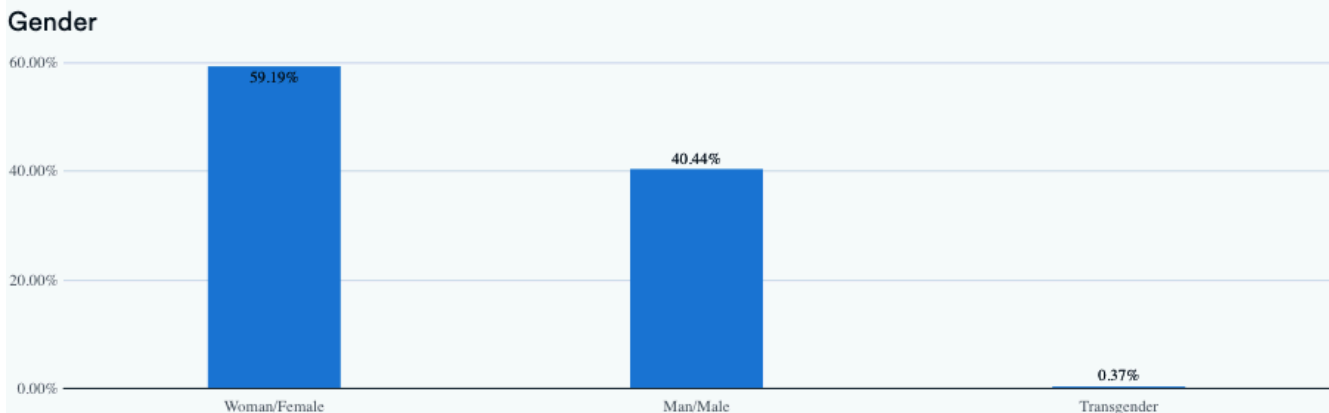
Top Scoring RCI Indicators – Resilience Factors



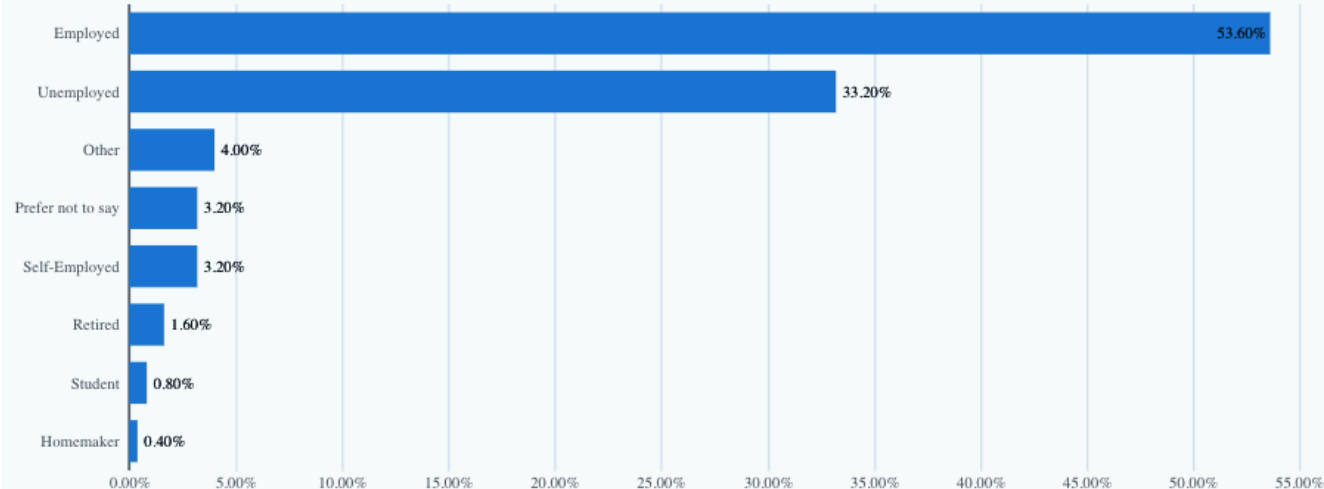
Bottom Scoring RCI Indicators – Risk Factors



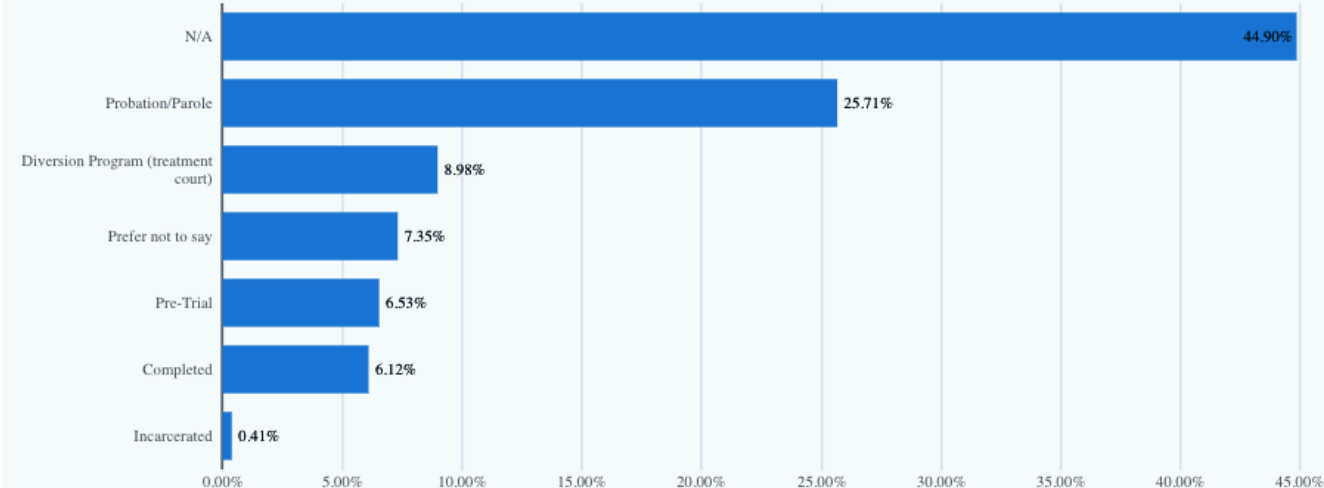
Summary Demographic Data



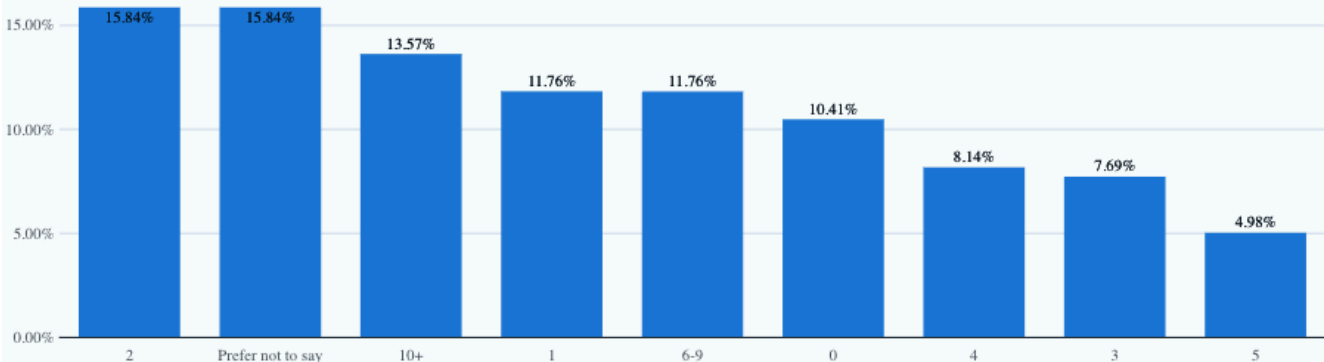
Employment Status



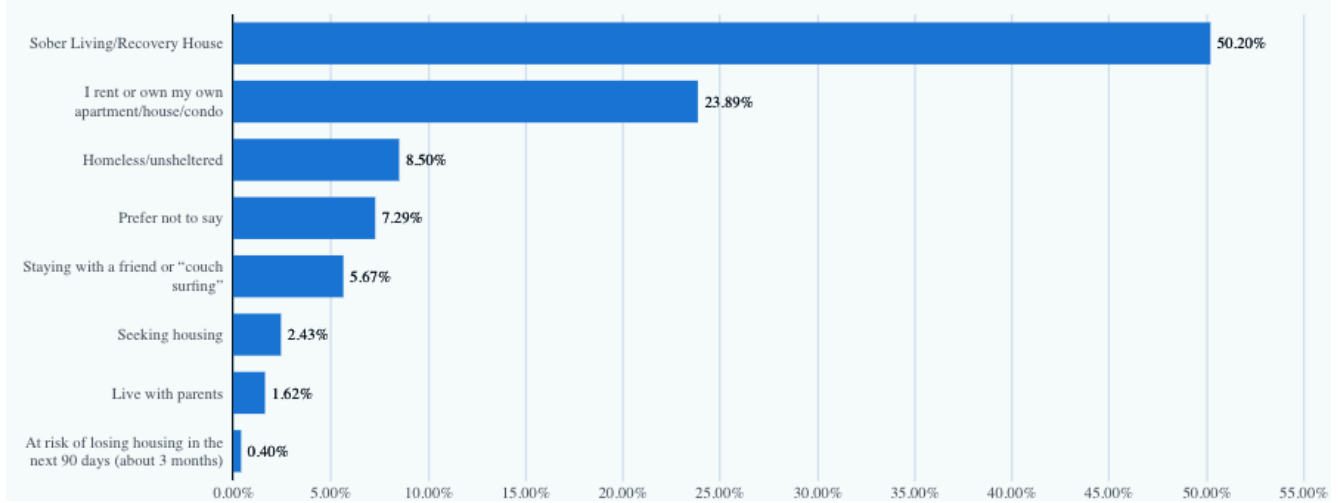
Legal Status



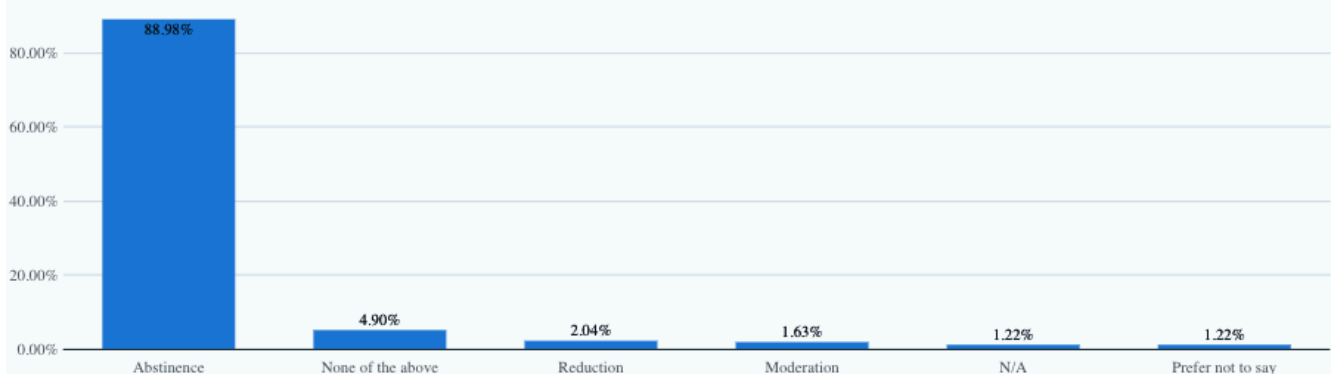
Previous Arrests



Housing Status



Participant Use Goal



Problem Identification

