



What recovery resources are available in your community?

Overview of the 360 Series

Recovery-iowa.org is home to the Public Science Collaborative's 360 Community Profiles, a series of reports for 275 Iowa towns and cities. Community recovery refers to the systems of care a community has to support its members on their overall well-being and recovery journeys. Reports detail the peer support meetings and community and recovery resources available in each location:

Peer Support Meetings

Reports summarize the number and type of peer support recovery meetings available in the community (e.g., alcoholics anonymous, narcotics anonymous, SMART recovery, etc.) Use our web-based interactive Meetings Finder tool to search for meetings by neighborhood, day, time, and type of meeting.

Recovery Resources

The 360 Community Profiles also include a list of recovery resources for each town and city. Recovery resources include hospitals, mental health centers, recovery housing, health centers for veterans, and substance use/gambling support. This information can also be found in Recovery-iowa.org's Recovery Resource Finder.

Well-Being Resources

Local well-being resources include information such as the locations of parks, places of worship, childcare providers, schools, workforce development centers, libraries, and colleges. To find more well-being resources, check out Recovery-iowa.org's Well-being Resource Finder.

Is Your Community Recovery Ready?

The Community Profiles are data resources designed to help community organizations, local governments, and public health practitioners strategically target substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts to the places in greatest need of resources. Each report includes the results of the Recovery Ready Community Index (RRCI), the first-of-its-kind index assessing the breadth, depth, size, and strength of each communities recovery resources. This tool can be used to 1) assess how your community's resources rank compared to the state, 2) determine opportunities for resource growth and 3) evaluate your community's progress over time.

Neighborhood and Health Disparities

Using statistical models and administrative data, local neighborhoods were identified that may have an increased risk and vulnerability for substance use. Factors including lack of access to education, income, and single-parent families have also been identified as social determinants of health and have a significant impact on community well-being. Once these areas have been identified, preventative action can be taken to address them with public health initiatives or other community resources.

Scan here to find a community report!

