

# National Study of Treatment and Addiction Recovery Residences Report FLORIDA

**The National Study of Treatment and Addiction Recovery Residences (NSTARR)** constitutes the largest and most diverse study of recovery housing in the U.S. to date. NSTARR compiled data from publicly available sources (e.g., Oxford House, National Alliance for Recovery Residences, and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration websites) and lists maintained by entities tracking recovery housing. Residences for which locating information was available were geocoded and linked with U.S. Census data on urbanicity, alcohol- and drug-involved mortality, and COVID vulnerability. Data collection began in January 2020 and is ongoing until June 2023. The NSTARR database currently contains information on 10,358 residences operated by 3,628 providers in all 50 states. For a detailed description of methods and national findings, please see Mericle et al., 2022.

## KEY FINDINGS

The NSTARR team identified 2024 recovery residences (9.77 houses per 100,000 population) in Florida (see Table 1). Compared to other states (which include DC), Florida ranked 2 in terms of recovery housing availability per capita. Ninety-seven percent of residences in Florida could be geocoded for these analyses. Palm Beach County, an urban county, had the most recovery residences per 100,000 population, and 34 counties had no identified recovery residences, representing a mix of rural-urban classifications; 42 had fewer than 5 recovery residences (see Figure 1).

We used geographic information systems to identify hot and cold spots in Florida. A hot spot is a cluster of high values (county with a high number of residences surrounded by other counties with high numbers of residences) and a cold spot is a cluster of low values (county with low counts surrounded by counties also with low counts). Our analyses found hot spots but no cold spots within the state (see Figure 2).

The age-adjusted alcohol- and drug-involved mortality rate (per 100,000 population) was 16.90 in Florida for the years 2009-2019. Florida ranked 26 on alcohol- and drug-involved mortality out of the 50 states and DC. Dixie County had the highest alcohol- and drug-involved mortality rate and Miami-Dade County had the lowest alcohol- and drug-involved mortality rate. Of the three counties that had the highest mortality rates in Florida (i.e., Dixie, Citrus, and Monroe), all three of them also ranked in the bottom half recovery housing availability per capita, suggesting more recovery resources may be needed (see Table 1 and Figure 3).

COVID vulnerability was summarized using the county-level data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's COVID Vulnerability Index (CCVI). The CCVI is a composite measure of seven social determinants of health, encompassing modified themes from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index in combination with COVID risk factors to identify communities in need of additional support during the COVID pandemic. Thirty-eight counties were classified as having very high vulnerability, and 20 counties were located in areas ranked in the bottom half of recovery housing availability per capita, again suggesting that more recovery resources may be needed (see Table 1 and Figure 4).

2024  
RESIDENCES  
TOTAL

2  
NATIONAL  
AVAILABILITY  
RANKING

34  
COUNTIES  
WITHOUT  
RESIDENCES

Table 1. County-level Descriptive Statistics on Recovery Residences

County Name	Population <sup>1</sup>	RUCC Classification <sup>2</sup>	Number of Recovery Residences <sup>3</sup>	Recovery Residences Per 100,000 Population	Recovery Residences Availability per Capita (Rank) <sup>4</sup>	Age-Adjusted Alcohol/Drug Mortality <sup>5</sup> Rate per 100,000 Population	Mortality Rate (Rank) <sup>6</sup>	CCVI Quintile <sup>7</sup>
FLORIDA	20,901,636		2042	9.77	2	16.90	33	
Alachua	265,443	Urban	11	4.14	13	34.50	39	High
Baker	28,211	Urban	0	0.00	67	31.60	48	High
Bay	182,161	Urban	9	4.94	11	42.30	21	Very high vulnerability
Bradford	27,317	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	47.90	16	Very high vulnerability
Brevard	585,507	Urban	20	3.42	15	55.00	5	High
Broward	1,926,205	Urban	440	22.84	3	30.50	53	Very high vulnerability
Calhoun	14,362	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	25.60	65	Very high vulnerability
Charlotte	181,067	Urban	0	0.00	67	39.60	29	High
Citrus	145,169	Urban	0	0.00	67	56.30	2	Very high vulnerability
Clay	211,405	Urban	0	0.00	67	38.40	32	High
Collier	371,453	Urban	26	7.00	8	35.40	36	High
Columbia	69,968	Adjacent rural	2	2.86	19	43.10	20	Very high vulnerability
DeSoto	36,903	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	33.00	43	Very high vulnerability
Dixie	16,589	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	70.60	1	Very high vulnerability
Duval	936,186	Urban	39	4.17	12	45.00	19	Very high vulnerability
Escambia	313,491	Urban	9	2.87	18	34.90	38	High
Flagler	109,801	Urban	3	2.73	20	34.30	41	High
Franklin	11,811	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	50.20	13	Very high vulnerability
Gadsden	45,945	Urban	0	0.00	67	28.80	56	Very high vulnerability
Gilchrist	17,953	Urban	0	0.00	67	30.90	51	High
Glades	13,516	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	39.00	31	Very high vulnerability
Gulf	15,576	Urban	0	0.00	67	27.50	61	High
Hamilton	14,326	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	28.70	58	Very high vulnerability
Hardee	27,131	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	34.10	42	Very high vulnerability
Hendry	40,732	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	34.50	39	Very high vulnerability
Hernando	186,313	Urban	0	0.00	67	48.10	15	High
Highlands	103,437	Urban	0	0.00	67	42.30	21	Very high vulnerability
Hillsborough	1,422,278	Urban	73	5.13	10	36.20	34	Very high vulnerability
Holmes	19,432	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	30.40	54	Very high vulnerability
Indian River	153,989	Urban	5	3.25	16	40.20	27	High
Jackson	47,945	Adjacent rural	1	2.09	22	31.50	50	Very high vulnerability

Jefferson	14,161	Urban	0	0.00	67	31.60	48	High
Lafayette	8,637	Non-adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	40.90	25	Very high vulnerability
Lake	345,867	Urban	4	1.16	30	32.60	44	High
Lee	737,468	Urban	53	7.19	7	47.20	17	Very high vulnerability
Leon	289,770	Urban	6	2.07	24	28.20	59	High
Levy	40,403	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	51.20	10	Very high vulnerability
Liberty	8,345	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	22.20	66	High
Madison	18,460	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	30.60	52	Very high vulnerability
Manatee	384,213	Urban	8	2.08	23	55.50	4	Very high vulnerability
Marion	353,526	Urban	6	1.70	27	52.40	8	Very high vulnerability
Martin	159,065	Urban	54	33.95	2	46.10	18	High
Miami-Dade	2,699,428	Urban	51	1.89	26	16.90	67	Very high vulnerability
Monroe	75,798	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	55.60	3	High
Nassau	83,098	Urban	0	0.00	67	37.10	33	High
Okaloosa	203,794	Urban	2	0.98	32	35.20	37	High
Okeechobee	41,144	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	48.30	14	Very high vulnerability
Orange	1,349,746	Urban	18	1.33	29	26.90	63	Very high vulnerability
Osceola	351,955	Urban	11	3.13	17	25.70	64	High
Palm Beach	1,465,027	Urban	882	60.20	1	39.50	30	High
Pasco	524,602	Urban	21	4.00	14	54.20	7	Very high vulnerability
Pinellas	964,666	Urban	75	7.77	5	54.40	6	Very high vulnerability
Polk	686,218	Urban	7	1.02	31	36.00	35	Very high vulnerability
Putnam	73,252	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	50.90	12	Very high vulnerability
Santa Rosa	174,755	Urban	0	0.00	67	27.20	62	Moderate
Sarasota	419,496	Urban	23	5.48	9	51.50	9	High
Seminole	461,402	Urban	3	0.65	33	29.00	55	Moderate
St. Johns	244,674	Urban	5	2.04	25	28.10	60	Low
St. Lucie	312,947	Urban	71	22.69	4	41.60	24	Very high vulnerability
Sumter	125,044	Urban	0	0.00	67	32.50	45	Moderate
Suwannee	44,046	Adjacent rural	1	2.27	21	32.20	46	Very high vulnerability
Taylor	21,870	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	40.10	28	Very high vulnerability
Union	15,303	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	42.00	23	High
Volusia	536,487	Urban	39	7.27	6	51.10	11	Very high vulnerability
Wakulla	32,321	Urban	0	0.00	67	40.40	26	Moderate
Walton	68,262	Urban	1	1.46	28	31.80	47	Very high vulnerability
Washington	24,764	Adjacent rural	0	0.00	67	28.80	56	Very high vulnerability

<sup>1</sup>Population data were downloaded from tables in Social Explorer's ACS five-year estimate (2015-2019). American Community Survey 5-year Estimates, 2015-2019. Social Explorer tables, ACS 2015-2019. Social Explorer.

<sup>2</sup>The Rural-Urban Continuum Code (RUCC) was used to classify each county as urban, adjacent rural, or non-adjacent rural. Urban counties are counties with codes 1 (Counties in metro areas of 1 million population or more), 2 (Counties in metro areas of 250,000 to 1 million population), and 3 (Counties in metro areas of fewer than 250,000 population). Adjacent rural counties are counties with codes 4 (Urban population of 20,000 or more, adjacent to a metro area), 6 (Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, adjacent to a metro area), and 8 (Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, adjacent to a metro area). Non-adjacent rural counties are the remaining three codes - 5 (Urban population of 20,000 or more, not adjacent to a metro area), 7 (Urban population of 2,500 to 19,999, not adjacent to a metro area), and 9 (Completely rural or less than 2,500 urban population, not adjacent to a metro area). Rural-Urban Continuum Code (RUCC). <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/rural-urban-continuum-codes.aspx>

<sup>3</sup>Recovery residences are from the NSTARR project and are current as of 2020. Sixty-three (63) recovery residences in the state were not successfully geocoded due to lack of adequate address information, and thus were not assigned to a county.

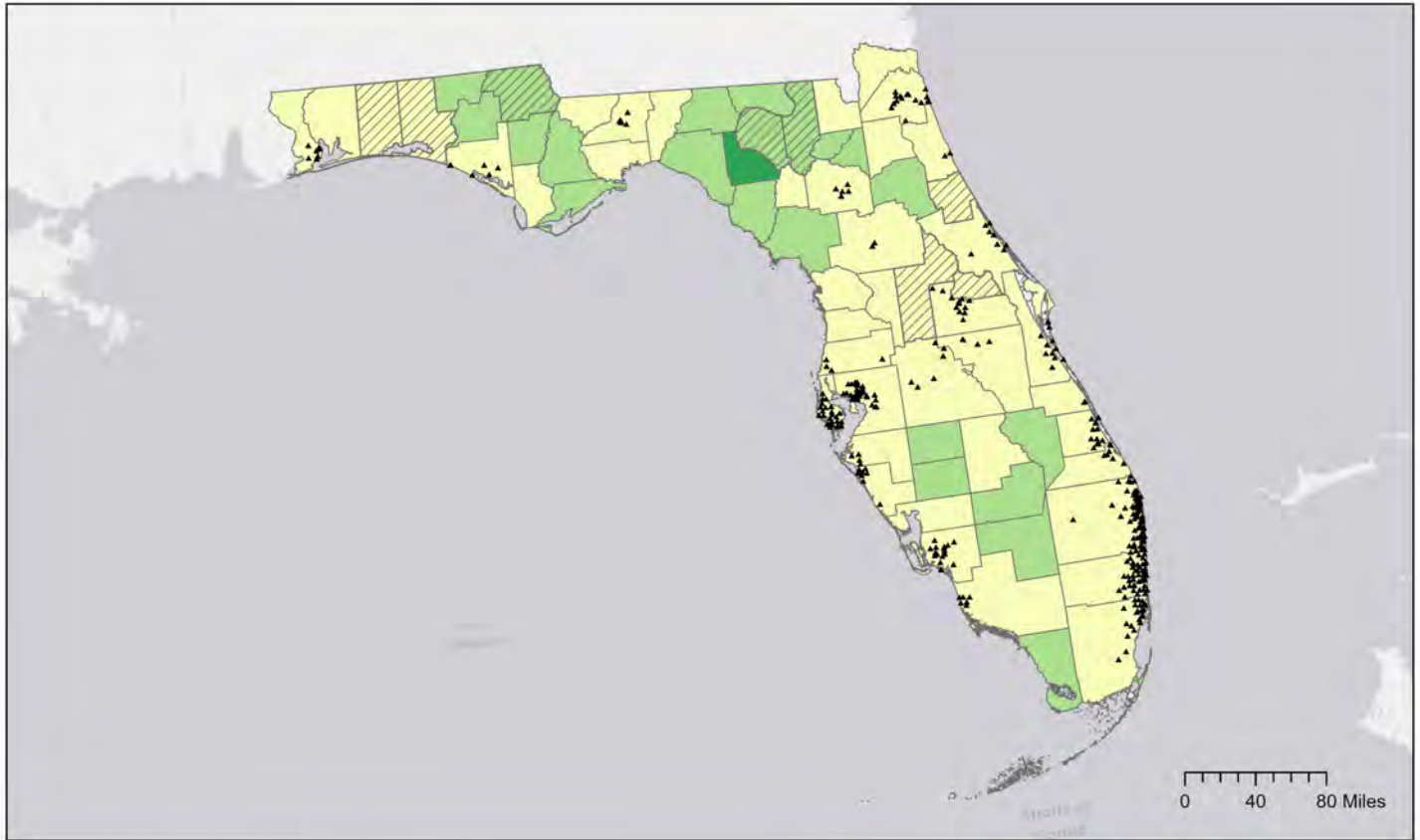
<sup>4</sup>Recovery residences availability per capita is ranked in order of decreasing recovery residence density per 100,000 population per county, with 1 (highest number of residences per 100,000) to 67 (lowest number of residences per 100,000 population). Counties without recovery residences were all assigned a tied rank of 67.

<sup>5</sup>Alcohol- and drug-involved mortality included all deaths as underlying causes of death and selected ICD-10 codes mentioning or attributed to alcohol or drugs as contributing cause of death. Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020. CDC Wonder (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research). U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA. Available at: <https://wonder.cdc.gov/>. For more information on coding multiple causes of death, see: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, About Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2019. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html>. accessed on August 9 2021.

<sup>6</sup>Mortality rate is ranked in order of decreasing alcohol- and drug-involved mortality from 1 (highest mortality per 100,000 population) to 67 (lowest mortality per 100,000 population).

<sup>7</sup>COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index (CCVI) scores range in value from 0 – 1, with 0 being least vulnerable and 1 being the most vulnerable. Each county is ranked relative to all counties across the country, based on seven themes/domains. Each county was grouped into quintiles: very high (score of 0.8-1), high (0.6-0.8), moderate (0.4-0.6), low (0.2-0.4), and very low (0-0.2). For more information on how the CCVI I is calculated, see: COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index (CCVI) methodology. Retrieved from [https://covid-static-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/US-CCVI/COVID-19+Community+Vulnerability+Index+\(CCVI\)+Methodology.pdf](https://covid-static-assets.s3.amazonaws.com/US-CCVI/COVID-19+Community+Vulnerability+Index+(CCVI)+Methodology.pdf)

Figure 1. Distribution of Residences by Rural-Urban Classification



▲ Recovery residences

Rural-Urban Classification Code (RUCC)

Urban

Adjacent rural

Non-adjacent rural

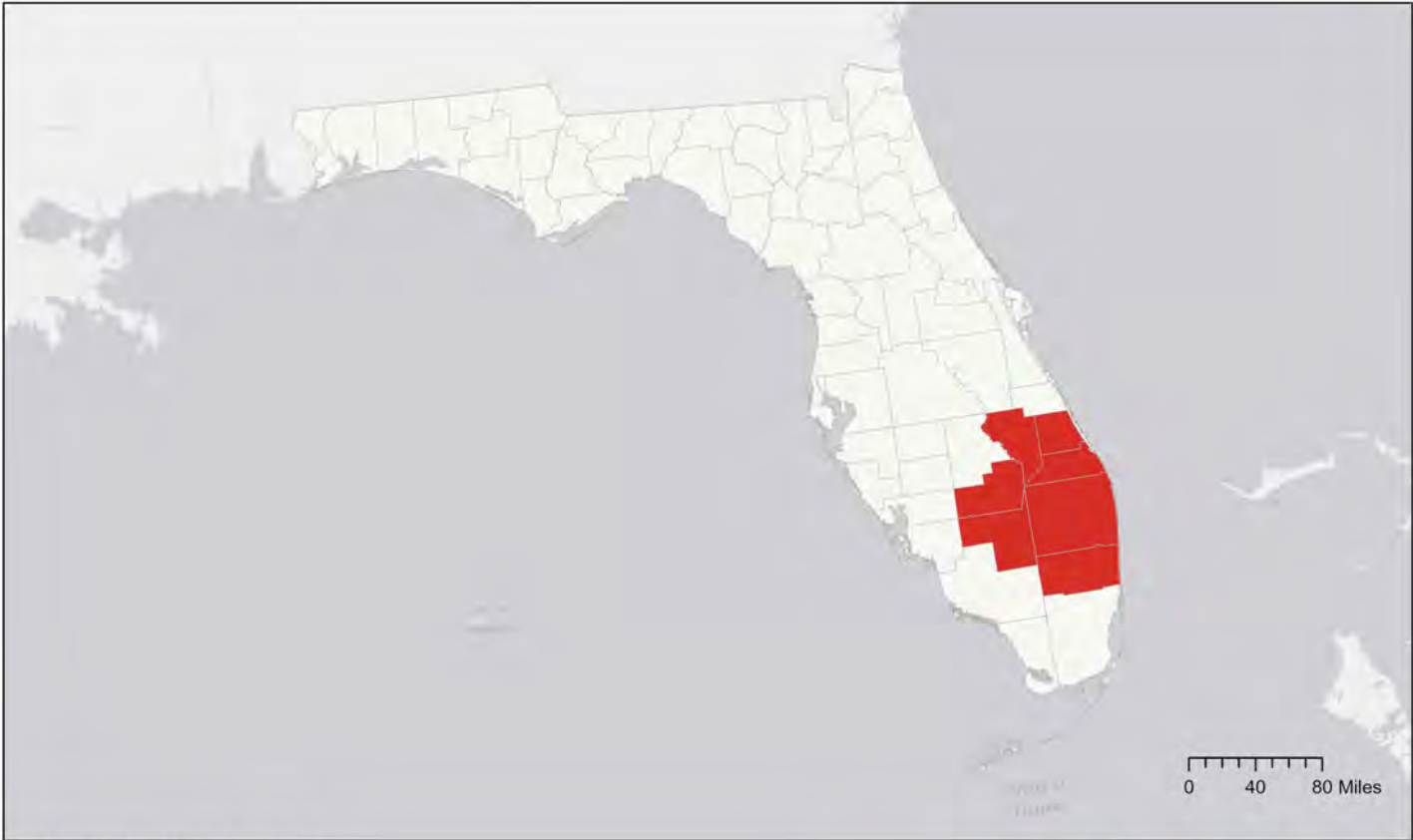
Counties with residence locations suppressed  
(1-4 residences) to protect privacy



Data Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, EPA, NPS  
Recovery residence locations: 2020  
Created by: NSTARR Project (May 2022)



Figure 2. Hot/Cold Spot Analysis of Recovery Residence Locations



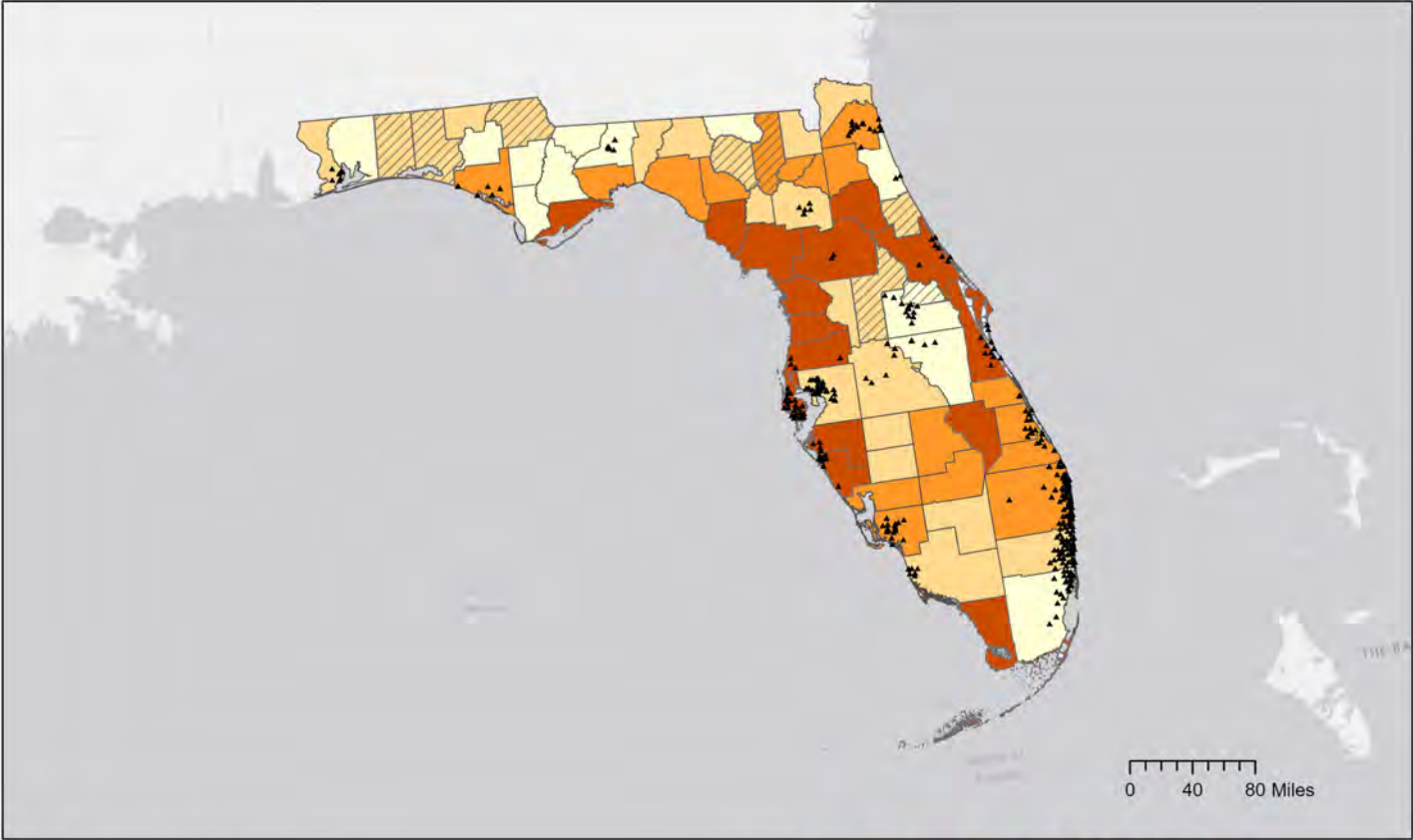
- Hot Spot Analysis (Getis-Ord GI\*)**
- Cold Spot with 99% Confidence
  - Cold Spot with 95% Confidence
  - Cold Spot with 90% Confidence
  - Not Significant
  - Hot Spot with 90% Confidence
  - Hot Spot with 95% Confidence
  - Hot Spot with 99% Confidence



Data Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, EPA, NPS  
Recovery residence locations: 2020  
Created by: NSTARR Project (May 2022)



Figure 3. Distribution of Residences by Age-adjusted Alcohol- and/or Drug-involved Mortality



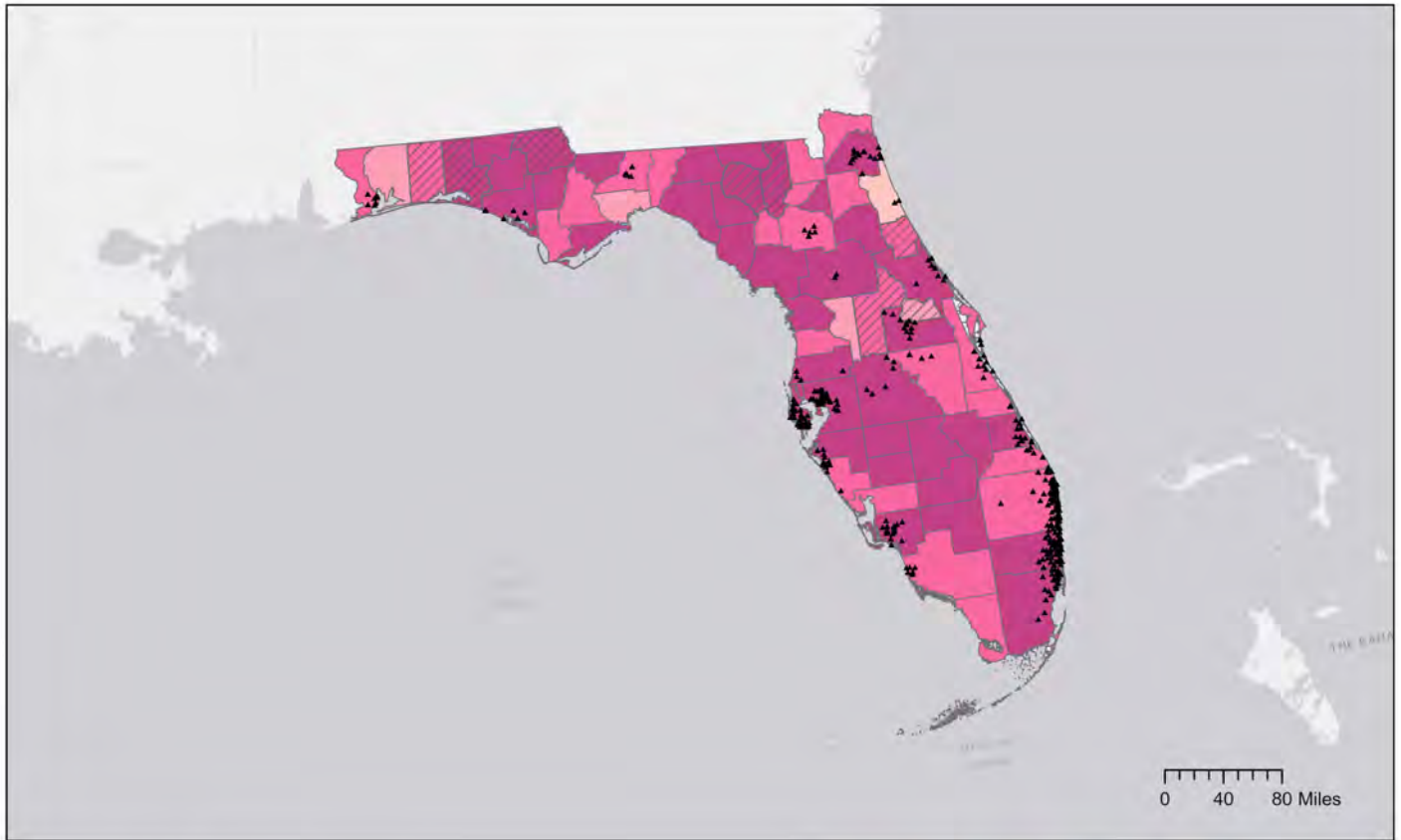
- ▲ Recovery residences
- Age-adjusted alcohol and drug mortality rate per 100,000 population
- 9 - 18
- 19 - 28
- 29 - 52
- 53 - 79
- Suppressed/Unreliable
- Counties with residence locations suppressed (1-4 residences) to protect privacy



Data Credits: Esri, HERE, GARMIN, USGS, EPA, NPS  
 Recovery residence locations: 2020  
 Created by: NSTARR Project (May 2022)



Figure 4. Distribution of Residences by COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index



- ▲ Recovery Residences
- COVID-19 Community Vulnerability Index (CCVI)
- Very low vulnerability
- Low
- Moderate
- High
- Very high vulnerability
- Counties with residence locations suppressed (1-4 residences) to protect privacy



Data Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, EPA, NPS  
Recovery residence locations: 2020  
Created by: NSTARR Project (May 2022)







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