



Recovery Ecosystem Index Mapping Tool

Action Guide – How to Apply the Tool





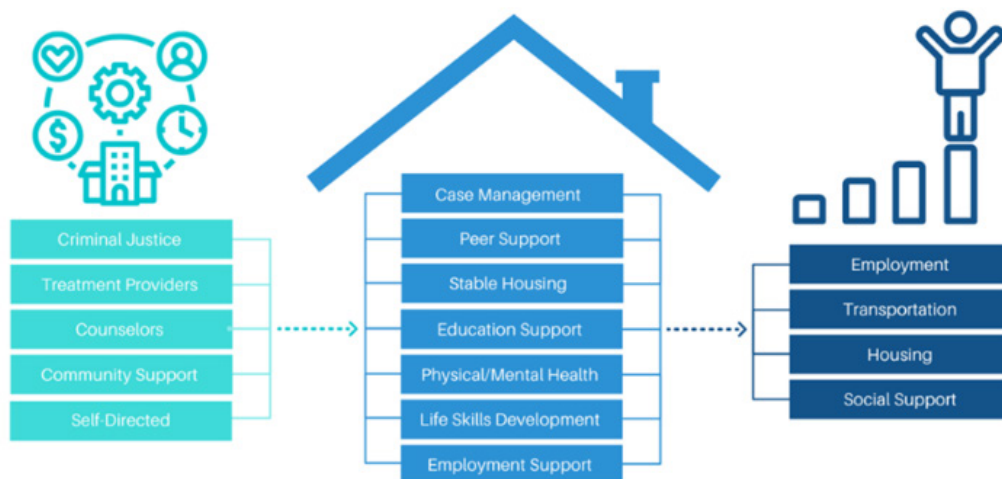
Understanding the Concept of a Recovery Ecosystem

Before exploring the Recovery Ecosystem Index Mapping Tool, you should understand the concept of a recovery ecosystem.

Millions of individuals are estimated to have a substance use disorder (SUD), contributing to serious health, social, and economic consequences. Ensuring services and resources to support individuals in recovery from SUD is good for our residents, our communities, and our economies.

A recovery ecosystem creates the environment that individuals in recovery and their families need. In a community with a strong recovery ecosystem, individuals can access recovery support services, including treatment, housing, and employment. A recovery ecosystem provides peer and social support, education and training opportunities, employment opportunities, transportation supports, childcare supports, leisure and recreational opportunities, housing, and access to health care and mental health services. A recovery ecosystem surrounds individuals with the ability to remove barriers, pursue meaningful employment, and maintain recovery transitioning to a productive and positive quality of life engaging with family and community. Developing a recovery ecosystem supports individuals and families by providing a range of evidence-based methods for dealing with the complex issue of SUD. For more information on recovery ecosystems, visit: FletcherGroup.org.

How A Recovery Ecosystem Creates Recovery Capital

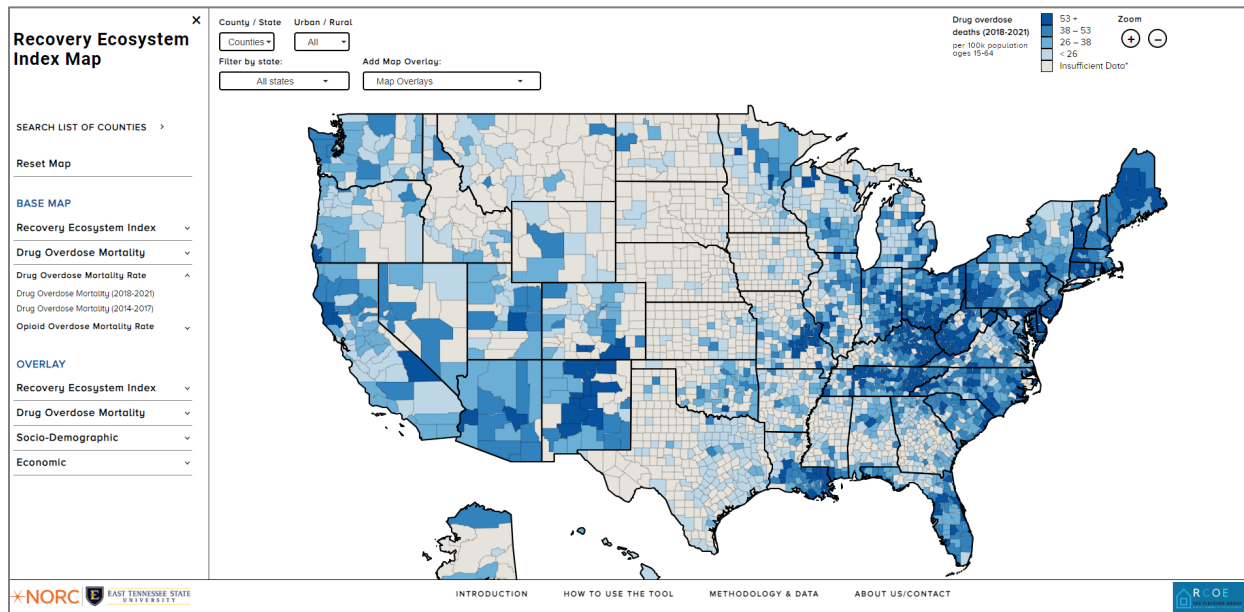




Gather Data from the Tool

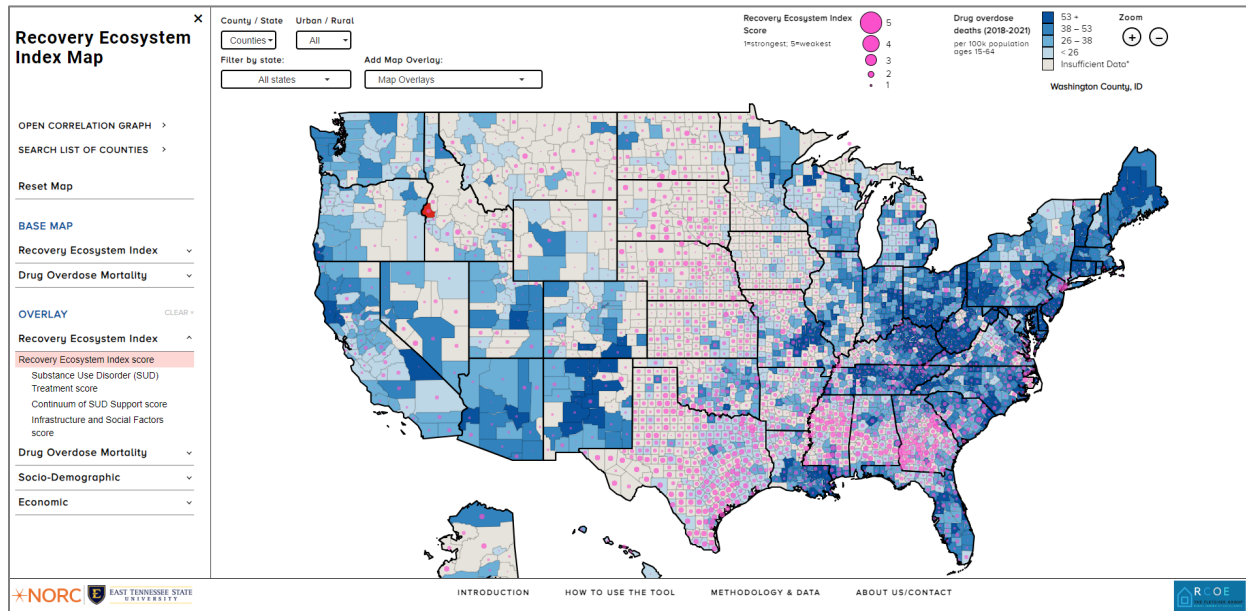
Users can gather data on a range of indicators from the tool, such as Recovery Ecosystem Index scores, overdose mortality, sociodemographic data, economic data, and more. These data can be used in grant, proposal, and report writing as well as inform community planning.

The base map of the tool can be either the **Recovery Ecosystem Index** or **drug overdose mortality** (shown below). View the base map to see the distribution across the United States of these indicators.

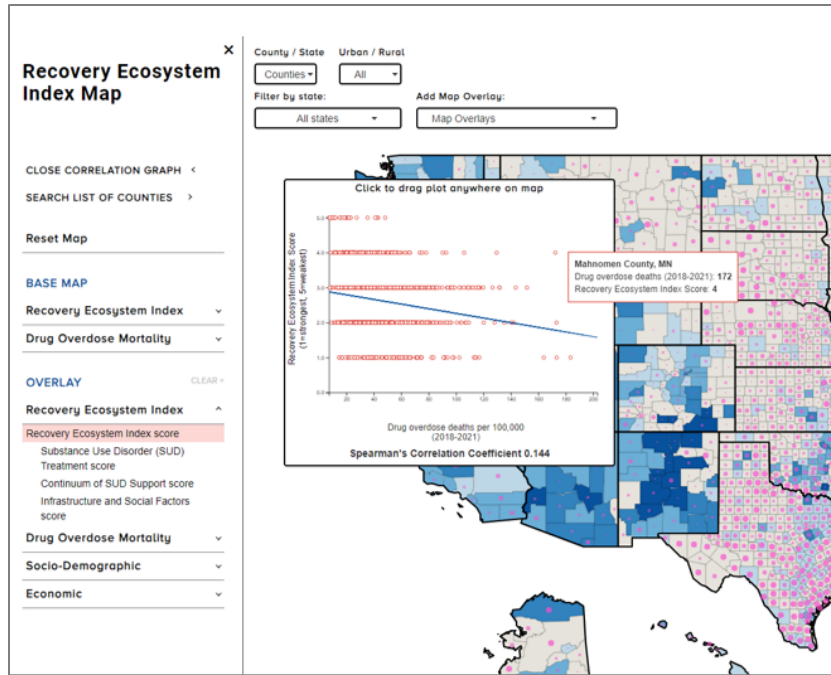




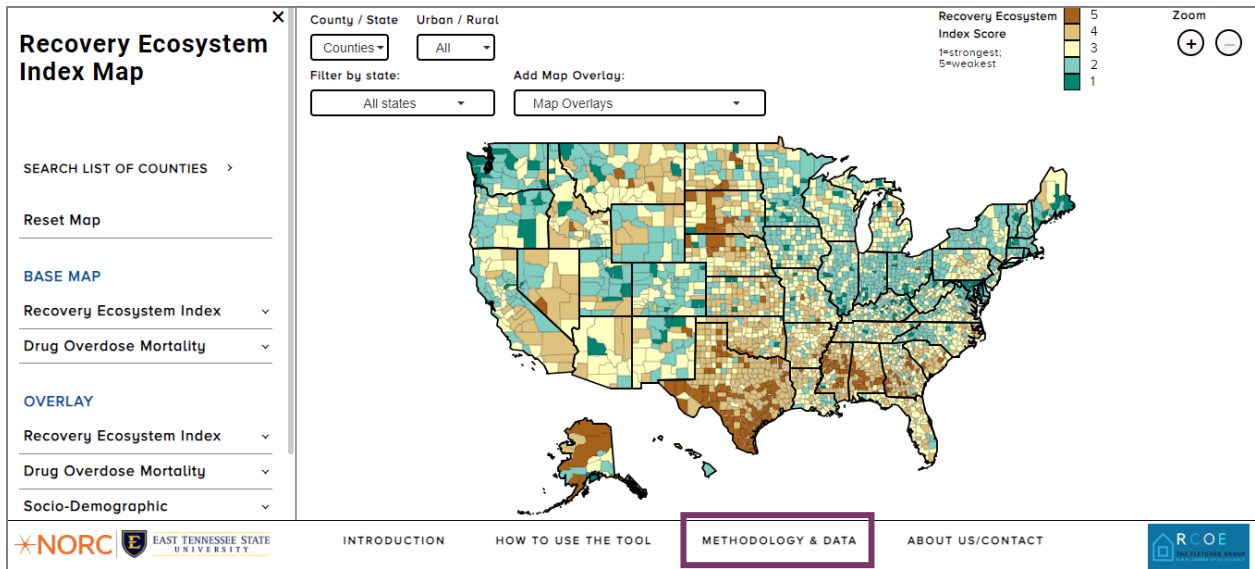
You can also overlay variables onto the base map. For example, the map below shows the Recovery Ecosystem Index score on top of the drug overdose mortality map. This allows you to explore potential associations between variables included in the tool.



To explore the association between two variables, select “Open Correlation Graph” on the left navigation pane (shown above). You can hover over a given dot on the scatterplot to identify outliers that may be an area of need. For example, Mahnomon County, Minnesota had an overdose rate of 172.4 deaths per 100,000 in 2018-2021, but a Recovery Ecosystem Index score of 4 (1=strongest; 5=weakest). This is one of the highest drug overdose mortality rates in the country and a weaker recovery ecosystem.



Users are able to download an Excel file of the raw data within the tool. To access this data, click on the 'Methodology & Data' tab at the bottom of the page.





Once the 'Methodology & Data Sources' is open, users will see a light blue hyperlink at the top of the page. Click on this link to download the raw Excel file.

Methodology & Data Sources

[Click here to download a Microsoft Excel file containing the data used for the 2023 version of the Recovery Ecosystem Index \(updated August 2023\).](#)

[Click here to download a Microsoft Excel file containing the data used for the 2022 version of the Recovery Ecosystem Index \(launched September 2022\).](#)

The interactive tool was created in JavaScript using the Leaflet library. Data were processed using SAS and converted from shapefile to TopoJSON using the sf library in R web client. Several data sources were accessed in the development of this tool.

The tables below describe each of the data sources and definitions for the base layer data and secondary overlays for the 2023 version of the Recovery Ecosystem Index.

Variable	Data Source	Definition
Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)	CDC Wonder (2018-2021)	crude mortality rate. Underlying cause-of-death codes: X40.X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14.
Drug Overdose Mortality (2014-2017)	CDC Wonder (2014-2017)	crude mortality rate. Underlying cause-of-death codes: X40.X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14.
Opioid Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)	CDC Wonder (2018-2021)	crude mortality rate. Underlying cause-of-death codes: X40.X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Multiple cause-of-death codes: T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, T40.6. *Note: There are variations in reporting across states for the ICD-10 codes on contributing causes. Therefore, these estimates should be used with caution.
		crude mortality rate. Underlying cause-of-death codes: X40.X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Multiple cause-of-death codes: T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4.



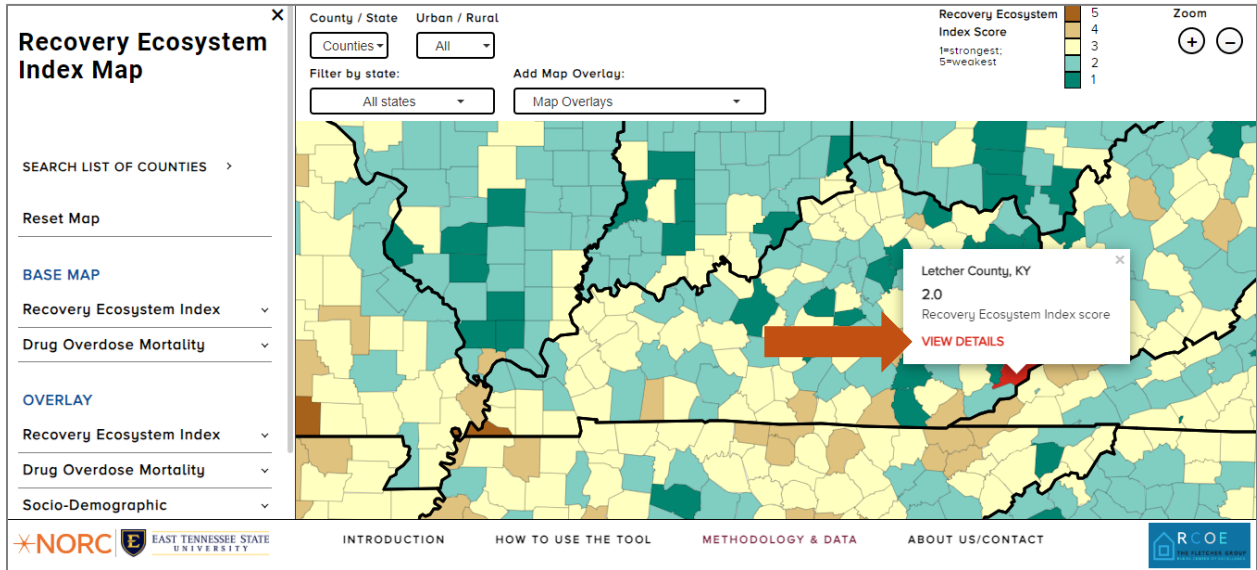
The 'Methodology & Data Sources' page additionally provides tables of all variables, their sources, and their definitions. Users can also find details on the methodology behind the Recovery Ecosystem Index. The raw Excel file includes the following data:

Socio-Demographic	Race and Ethnicity
	Age
	Educational Attainment
Economic	Median Household Income
	Labor Force Participation Rate
	Poverty Rate
Mortality	Drug and Opioid Overdose Mortality
Recovery Ecosystem	One or More Vehicles
	Broadband Access
	Social Associations
	Severe Housing Cost Burden
	Substance Use Treatment Facilities
	Buprenorphine Providers
	Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider
	Mental Health Provides
	Residential Treatment Facilities
	NA or SMART Meetings per 100k
	Average Distance to Nearest SSP
	Drug-Free Communities Coalition
	Drug Court



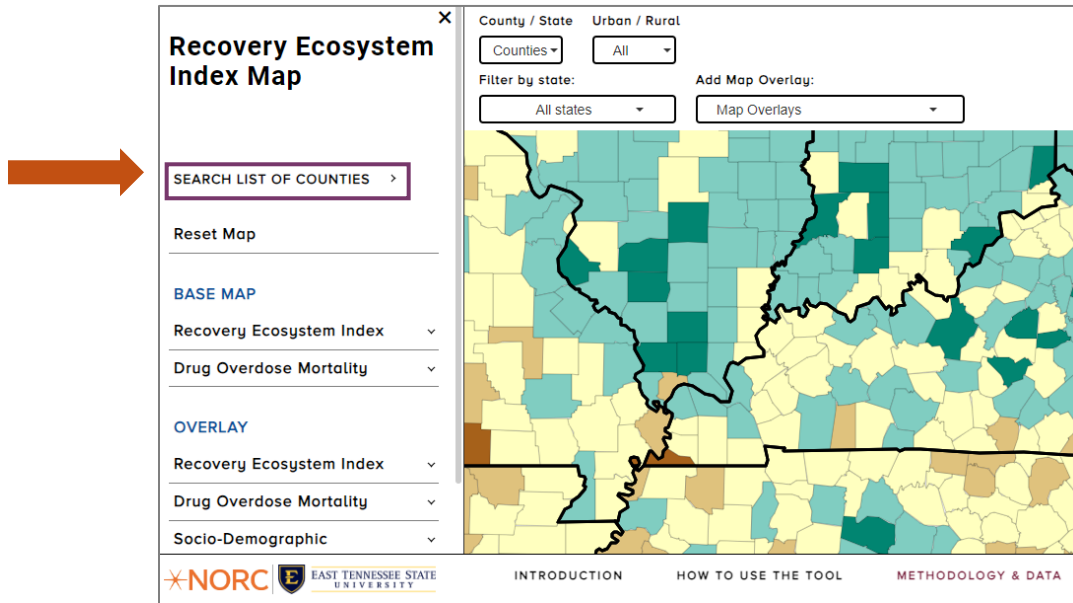
GEIOD	Name	State	White non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic or Latino	Asian non-Hispanic	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander non-Hispanic	American Indian/Alaska Native non-Hispanic	Aged <15	Aged 15-64	Aged 65+	Completed High School	Completed College	Aged 3-4 and Enrolled in School	Median Household Income	Labor Force Participation Rate
01	Alabama	AL	64.8%	26.3%	4.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.4%	18.6%	64.5%	16.9%	87.4%	28.7%	42.8%	\$54,943	77.3%
01001	Autauga County	AL	73.1%	19.7%	3.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.2%	19.0%	65.9%	15.1%	89.6%	28.1%	20.1%	\$62,660	77.4%
01003	Baldwin County	AL	82.6%	8.7%	4.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%	17.7%	61.7%	20.6%	91.0%	32.4%	45.0%	\$64,346	80.7%
01005	Barbour County	AL	44.6%	47.2%	4.7%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	17.2%	63.8%	19.0%	79.7%	11.2%	39.8%	\$36,422	57.0%
01007	Bibb County	AL	74.1%	21.9%	2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	16.5%	67.4%	16.0%	80.5%	11.9%	33.5%	\$54,277	61.7%
01009	Blount County	AL	85.9%	1.3%	9.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.1%	19.1%	62.9%	18.0%	83.7%	14.9%	27.0%	\$52,830	70.2%
01011	Bullock County	AL	20.4%	69.0%	8.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	19.9%	63.9%	16.2%	77.6%	11.7%	44.0%	\$29,063	70.6%
01013	Butler County	AL	50.9%	44.8%	1.6%	1.5%	0.0%	0.2%	18.9%	60.3%	20.8%	85.6%	14.0%	32.2%	\$45,236	77.1%
01015	Calhoun County	AL	71.4%	21.0%	4.0%	0.7%	0.2%	0.2%	17.9%	64.4%	17.7%	85.2%	15.5%	47.1%	\$50,977	77.4%
01017	Chambers County	AL	54.8%	40.1%	2.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	17.4%	63.0%	19.6%	82.8%	13.6%	30.2%	\$47,232	79.2%
01019	Cherokee County	AL	90.9%	4.6%	1.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	15.6%	61.5%	22.9%	79.8%	12.8%	25.7%	\$43,475	76.5%
01021	Chilton County	AL	79.3%	8.8%	8.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	19.6%	63.9%	16.4%	81.8%	13.5%	30.8%	\$56,243	70.9%
01023	Choctaw County	AL	56.5%	41.2%	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	16.4%	60.8%	22.8%	80.6%	11.7%	49.3%	\$38,581	65.8%
01025	Clarke County	AL	51.5%	45.3%	1.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.1%	18.1%	62.1%	19.7%	82.2%	13.9%	32.7%	\$44,108	64.7%
01027	Clay County	AL	80.4%	13.3%	3.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	17.8%	62.1%	20.2%	83.0%	13.4%	28.9%	\$45,163	78.2%
01029	Cleburne County	AL	92.4%	2.6%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	19.0%	61.8%	18.4%	83.1%	16.4%	19.6%	\$48,333	72.2%
01031	Coffee County	AL	69.1%	16.2%	8.1%	1.4%	0.0%	0.7%	19.6%	63.4%	16.9%	86.4%	22.7%	43.9%	\$59,034	79.5%
01033	Colbert County	AL	77.8%	16.3%	3.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	17.7%	62.7%	19.6%	86.8%	17.9%	39.1%	\$52,017	75.5%
01035	Conecuh County	AL	50.1%	48.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	17.4%	59.7%	22.8%	87.6%	12.4%	5.9%	\$37,986	69.7%
01037	Coosa County	AL	64.1%	30.7%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	12.8%	63.5%	23.7%	85.1%	11.2%	43.6%	\$50,013	70.5%
01039	Covington County	AL	82.5%	12.3%	1.8%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	18.3%	60.8%	20.9%	85.2%	15.8%	24.4%	\$46,186	77.6%
01041	Crenshaw County	AL	70.2%	24.1%	0.8%	1.3%	0.0%	0.1%	18.6%	62.1%	19.9%	81.2%	16.4%	39.9%	\$43,103	75.7%
01043	Cullman County	AL	91.1%	1.1%	4.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	18.6%	63.2%	18.2%	84.2%	16.5%	32.9%	\$52,690	74.1%
01045	Dale County	AL	67.4%	20.2%	6.9%	1.2%	0.0%	0.6%	19.2%	63.7%	17.0%	84.8%	18.7%	44.7%	\$50,052	73.9%
01047	Dallas County	AL	26.9%	71.6%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	19.8%	62.0%	18.3%	85.9%	16.1%	69.6%	\$34,957	73.2%
01049	DeKalb County	AL	79.6%	1.6%	15.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.5%	19.9%	63.1%	17.0%	78.2%	14.4%	30.1%	\$44,037	75.4%
01051	Elmore County	AL	73.0%	20.7%	3.1%	1.0%	0.0%	0.3%	18.2%	66.3%	15.5%	87.6%	24.6%	40.7%	\$67,597	71.1%
01053	Escambia County	AL	69.0%	31.1%	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%	3.2%	18.8%	63.3%	18.0%	81.7%	12.6%	20.9%	\$38,464	63.6%
01055	Etowah County	AL	77.1%	15.3%	4.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.2%	17.8%	63.3%	18.9%	86.2%	18.0%	28.3%	\$46,984	75.0%
01057	Fayette County	AL	83.9%	12.8%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.2%	17.7%	61.4%	21.0%	83.0%	11.8%	47.5%	\$43,960	70.8%
01059	Franklin County	AL	75.8%	4.3%	18.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.2%	21.1%	62.4%	16.5%	79.5%	14.3%	13.0%	\$43,633	74.9%
01061	Geneva County	AL	81.5%	9.3%	4.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	18.4%	61.6%	20.0%	82.5%	13.5%	21.3%	\$43,581	74.7%
01063	Greene County	AL	12.4%	79.2%	7.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	19.5%	58.4%	21.6%	84.4%	13.2%	100.0%	\$39,834	69.2%

Data can also be collected from the county-level fact sheets, which include county, state, and national level data. Users can find their county’s fact sheet by hovering over the county on the map and clicking. A pop-up with the county name, the Recovery Ecosystem Index score, and a hyperlink that says ‘View Details’. Clicking on ‘View Details’ will provide the county fact sheet.

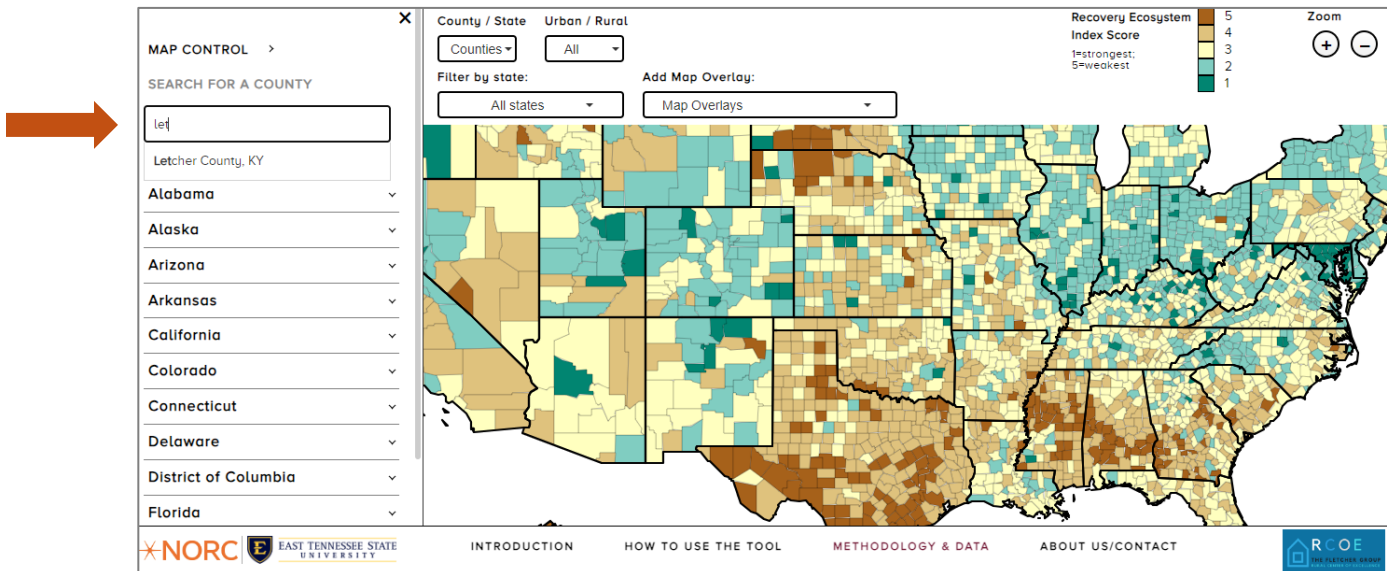




Users can additionally find their county's fact sheet by clicking on 'Search List of Counties' in the lefthand navigation pane (pictured below).



Users are then able to type in their county and a drop-down list will appear (pictured below). Select the correct county and the county factsheet will appear.





The county fact sheets provide the overall Recovery Ecosystem Index Score, population size, rural vs. urban designation, and Recovery Ecosystem Index subcomponent scores and data.

CLOSE X

Letcher County, KY

Recovery Ecosystem Index Score
2.0 1=strongest; 5=weakest

21,936 Population (Rural)

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index

Component	Score	Sub-Component	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
SUD Treatment	2	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	9.2	7.7	3.7
		Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	32.1	21.7	13.6
		Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider (miles)	11.9	N/A	N/A
		Mental Health Providers per 100k	80.0	273.9	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	2	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	3.3	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	30.2	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	13.8	5.3	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	19.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	81.7%	62.5%
Infrastructure and Social	4	State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest; 0=lowest)	5.0	5.0	N/A
		One or More Vehicles	92.3%	93.1%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	76.3%	83.6%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	4.1	10.4	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	11.8%	10.9%	12.6%

Print Data Tables



Start Discussions About Recovery Ecosystems with Local Partners

The data and recovery ecosystem score and sub-scores from the tool can be used to start and guide community discussions with local partners.

Users can choose between four data tables, using the 'Select data table' drop-down menu on the county fact sheet:

1. Recovery Ecosystem Index
2. Drug Overdose Mortality
3. Socio-Demographic
4. Economic

The data tables can be circulated to local partners to guide discussions about available resources and contextual information for your community. For example, relevant questions may be:



Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index			
Component	Score	Sub-Component	Letcher Count
		Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	9.2
SUD	2	Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	32.1

1. Where are the gaps in our community?
2. What do we want more data on? What data do we have access to for our local community related to the recovery ecosystem?
 - a. What additional data are available for our local community?
3. How can we strengthen our recovery ecosystem?
4. Who should we involve when strengthening our recovery ecosystem?
5. What are the other factors present in our community that may impact our recovery ecosystem?



Recovery Ecosystem Index Table

Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index Print Data Tables

Component	Score	Sub-Component	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
SUD Treatment	2	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	9.2	7.7	3.7
		Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	32.1	21.7	13.6
		Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider (miles)	11.9	N/A	N/A
		Mental Health Providers per 100k	80.0	273.9	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	2	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	3.3	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	30.2	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	13.8	5.3	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	19.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	81.7%	62.5%
		State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest, 0=lowest)	5.0	5.0	N/A
Infrastructure and Social	4	One or More Vehicles	92.3%	93.1%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	76.3%	83.6%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	4.1	10.4	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	11.8%	10.9%	12.6%

Drug Overdose Mortality Table

Select data table: Drug Overdose Mortality Print Data Tables

Drug Overdose Mortality Data Table

Drug Overdose Mortality	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)	67.8	59.4	36.8
Drug Overdose Mortality (2014-2017)	39.1	44.3	26.0
Opioid Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)	43.3	47.0	27.3
Opioid Overdose Mortality (2014-2017)	Insufficient Data*	31.6	17.1



Socio-Demographic Table

Select data table: Print Data Tables

Socio-Demographic Data Table

Socio-Demographic	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
White non-Hispanic	97.0%	83.6%	59.5%
Black non-Hispanic	0.4%	7.9%	12.2%
Hispanic or Latino	0.9%	3.9%	18.4%
Asian non-Hispanic	0.3%	1.5%	5.6%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander non-Hispanic	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%
American Indian/Alaska Native non-Hispanic	0.1%	0.1%	0.6%
Aged <15	18.3%	18.8%	18.6%
Aged 15-64	62.4%	64.8%	65.4%
Aged 65+	19.3%	16.4%	16.0%
Completed High School	77.0%	87.6%	88.9%
Completed College	10.3%	25.7%	33.7%
Aged 3-4 and Enrolled in School	27.5%	39.5%	45.9%

Economic Table

Select data table: Print Data Tables

Economic Data Table

Economic	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
Median Household Income	\$35,278	\$55,454	\$69,021
Labor Force Participation Rate	63.8%	77.6%	82.1%
Poverty Rate	31.2%	16.3%	12.6%



Users can print out data tables of the county fact sheet by clicking 'Print Data Tables' in the upper right corner. Note: Landscape orientation is recommended for printing.

Letcher County, KY

Recovery Ecosystem Index Score
2.0 1=strongest; 5=weakest
21,936 Population (Rural)

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index

Component	Score	Sub-Component	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
SUD Treatment	2	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	9.2	7.7	3.7
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		Mental Health Providers per 100k	80.0	273.9	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	2	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	3.3	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	30.2	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	13.8	5.3	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	19.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	81.7%	62.5%
Infrastructure and Social	4	State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest; 0=lowest)	5.0	5.0	N/A
		One or More Vehicles	92.3%	93.1%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	76.3%	83.6%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	4.1	10.4	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	11.8%	10.9%	12.6%

Print Data Tables

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Drug Overdose Mortality Data Table

Drug Overdose Mortality	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)	67.8	59.4	36.8
Drug Overdose Mortality (2014-2017)	39.1	44.3	26.0
Opioid Overdose Mortality (2018-2021)	43.3	47.0	27.3
Opioid Overdose Mortality (2014-2017)	Insufficient Data*	31.6	17.1

Print 1 page

Destination: Save as PDF

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Identify Local Data

The information and data in the tool can be supplemented with local data to further assess gaps and growth areas.

There are some limitations that should be considered when utilizing the Recovery Ecosystem Index. First, some indicators are intended to serve as proxies for aspects of a recovery ecosystem but are not perfect indicators. It is often difficult to obtain valid data that is reported consistently at the county-level. While the index is designed to be as comprehensive as possible based on available data, the index may not assess all aspects of a strong recovery ecosystem. The information and data in the tool can be supplemented with local data to fill gaps, provide more granular information, assess ecosystem strengths, and allow further assessment of gaps and growth areas.



Assess Growth Areas and Gaps

Users can utilize the county-level fact sheets to assess current strengths and growth areas within the three sub-components of the Recovery Ecosystem Index, as well as compare current resources in their county with averages at the state and national levels.

The county fact sheets provide the overall Recovery Ecosystem Index Score, population size, rural vs. urban designation, and Recovery Ecosystem Index subcomponent scores and data.

CLOSE X

Letcher County, KY

Recovery Ecosystem Index Score
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		Mental Health Providers per 100k	80.0	273.9	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	2	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	3.3	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	30.2	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	13.8	5.3	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	19.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	81.7%	62.5%
		State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest, 0=lowest)	5.0	5.0	N/A
Infrastructure and Social	4	One or More Vehicles	92.3%	93.1%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	76.3%	83.6%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	4.1	10.4	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	11.8%	10.9%	12.6%



Scrolling to the bottom of the page will reveal state policy data that comprise the policy environment score.

State Policies:

Note: Some policy information may be outdated. Please review the Methodology & Data Sources page for more information on the source for each policy and the year the data were most recently updated.

Policy	Kentucky
Does the law provide protection from probation or parole violations?	No
Does the jurisdiction have a drug overdose Good Samaritan Law?	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Sec. 218A.133) (Ky. Rev. Stat. 218A.133(2))
Is reporting an overdose considered a mitigating factor in sentencing?	No
Does the state require commercial insurers to provide coverage for MOUD?	No
Does the state Medicaid plan include coverage for behavioral health supports for MOUD?	Yes (1115 Waiver)
Does the state have an approved Medicaid State Plan Amendment to facilitate the provision of MOUD?	No
Are licensed SUD programs required to facilitate access to MOUD programs?	Yes (908 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:374) (902 Ky. Admin. Regs. 20:111)
Does state law allow for the operation of syringe service programs (SSPs)?	Legal
Does state law allow for the possession of syringes by SSP participants?	Yes (Ky. Rev. Stat. Sec. 218A.500 Definitions for KRS 218A.500 and 218A.510; unlawful)

The index was designed to measure the strength of rural county-level recovery ecosystems, and provide data to support community planning, programming and technical assistance designed to strengthen recovery ecosystems throughout the United States. The index is broken down into three components that impact the strength of a recovery ecosystem: SUD Treatment; Continuum of SUD Support; and Infrastructure and Social Factors. The Recovery Ecosystem Index subcomponent scores and data, as well as the accompanying policy data can be leveraged to determine priority areas for counties.



SUD Treatment

Williamsburg County, SC

Recovery Ecosystem Index Score
5.0 1=strongest; 5=weakest

30,810 Population (Rural)

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index
Print Data Tables

Component	Score	Sub-Component	Williamsburg County, SC	South Carolina	United States
SUD Treatment	4	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	1.5	3.7
		Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	12.8	11.2	13.6
		Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider (miles)	29.6	N/A	N/A
		Mental Health Providers per 100k	131.2	204.9	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	4	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	0.8	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	105.4	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	0.0	3.2	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	15.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	100.0%	62.5%
Infrastructure and Social	5	State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest, 0=lowest)	4.0	4.0	N/A
		One or More Vehicles	85.2%	94.2%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	63.7%	83.2%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	9.6	11.2	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	14.9%	12.0%	12.6%

In this example, Williamsburg County, South Carolina, which had a drug overdose rate of 48.3 deaths per 100,000 (compared to the national average of 36.8 deaths per 100,000), has a SUD Treatment subcomponent score of 4 (1 = strongest, 5 = weakest). Williamsburg County does not have any substance use treatment facilities and 131.2 mental health providers per 100,000, which is lower than the state (204.9 per 100,000) and the national rates (321.7 per 100,000). Using this data, substance use treatment and mental health providers could be identified as growth areas within the SUD Treatment component.



Continuum of SUD Support

Escambia County, AL

Continuum of SUD Support Score

5.0 1=strongest; 5=weakest

4 Recovery Ecosystem Index Score

36,775 Population (Rural)

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index

Component	Score	Sub-Component	Escambia County, AL	Alabama	United States
SUD Treatment	4	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	2.1	3.7
		Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	8.1	10.0	13.6
		Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider (miles)	15.3	N/A	N/A
		Mental Health Providers per 100k	79.0	125.4	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	5	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	1.4	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	181.8	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	0.0	2.2	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	6.0%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	77.6%	62.5%
		State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest; 0=lowest)	2.0	2.0	N/A
Infrastructure and Social	3	One or More Vehicles	93.8%	94.4%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	68.1%	82.0%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	13.8	11.9	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	8.8%	11.3%	12.6%

[Print Data Tables](#)

In this example, Escambia County, Alabama, which had a drug overdose rate of 49.9 deaths per 100,000 (compared to the national average of 36.8 deaths per 100,000), has a Continuum of SUD Support subcomponent score of 5 (1 = strongest, 5 = weakest). Escambia County does not have any residential treatment facilities or Narcotics Anonymous or Self-Management and Recovery Training (SMART) meetings. Additionally, there is no Drug-Free Communities Coalition and Alabama has a policy score of 2 (10=highest; 0=lowest). Using this data, recovery residences, the number of NA or SMART meetings, and presence of Drug-Free Communities Coalition could be identified as growth areas within the Continuum of SUD Support subcomponent.



Infrastructure and Social

San Miguel County, NM Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index Print Data Tables

Recovery Ecosystem Index Score
3.0 1=strongest; 5=weakest
27,546 Population (Rural)
 Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

Component	Score	Sub-Component	San Miguel County, NM	New Mexico	United States
SUD Treatment	1	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	5.6	3.7
		Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	32.9	271	13.6
		Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider (miles)	31.7	N/A	N/A
		Mental Health Providers per 100k	1049.7	427.4	3217
Continuum of SUD Support	2	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	2.0	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	24.7	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	3.7	5.1	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	15.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	100.0%	62.5%
		State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest; 0=lowest)	6.0	6.0	N/A
Infrastructure and Social	5	One or More Vehicles	93.0%	94.2%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	67.3%	80.0%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	6.6	8.1	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	15.4%	12.9%	12.6%

In this example, San Miguel County, New Mexico, which had a drug overdose rate of 72.7 deaths per 100,000 (compared to the national average of 36.8 deaths per 100,000), has an Infrastructure and social subcomponent score of 5 (1 = strongest, 5 = weakest). In San Miguel County, 67.3% of households have broadband access, compared to 80.0% in New Mexico and 91.7% in United States. The number of social associations is 6.6 per 10,000, which is lower than the state (8.1) and national (10.6). Additionally, the percentage of households spending 50% or more of their income on housing is 15.4%, which is higher than the state average (12.9%) and national average (12.6%). Using this data, broadband access, social associations, and housing costs could be identified as growth areas within the Infrastructure and Social subcomponent.



State Policies

State Policies:

Note: Some policy information may be outdated. Please review the Methodology & Data Sources page for more information on the source for each policy and the year the data were most recently updated.

Policy	Pennsylvania
Does the law provide protection from probation or parole violations?	Yes (35 PA. Cons. Stat. Sec. 780-113.7(b))
Does the jurisdiction have a drug overdose Good Samaritan Law?	Yes (35 PA. Cons. Stat. Sec. 780-113.7)
Is reporting an overdose considered a mitigating factor in sentencing?	No
Does the state require commercial insurers to provide coverage for MOUD?	No
Does the state Medicaid plan include coverage for behavioral health supports for MOUD?	No
Does the state have an approved Medicaid State Plan Amendment to facilitate the provision of MOUD?	No
Are licensed SUD programs required to facilitate access to MOUD programs?	No
Does state law allow for the operation of syringe service programs (SSPs)?	Locally Permitted
Does state law allow for the possession of syringes by SSP participants?	No data

In this example from Pennsylvania, strengths at the state policy level include protection from probation or parole violations, presence of a drug overdose Good Samaritan Law, and locally permitted operation of syringe service programs. Additionally, reporting an overdose is not considered a mitigating factor in sentencing. However, there are four policy growth areas as the state does not require commercial insurers to provide coverage for MOUD, the state Medicaid plan does not include coverage for behavioral health supports for MOUD, the state does not have an approved Medicaid State Plan Amendment to facilitate the provision of MOUD, and licensed SUD programs are not required to facilitate access to MOUD programs. Of note, there was no data on the state’s allowance for possession of syringes by SSP participants.



Communicate Needs to Policymakers

The data tables available from the county fact sheet page can be used as printed sheets to hand to policymakers. Users can additionally utilize the map to visually show how their county compares to others within the state.

Users are able to print out data tables of the county fact sheet by clicking 'Print Data Tables' in the upper right corner.

Letcher County, KY

Recovery Ecosystem Index Score
2.0 1=strongest; 5=weakest

21,936 Population (Rural)

Hover over a variable in the data table, and its definition will appear below

Select data table: Recovery Ecosystem Index

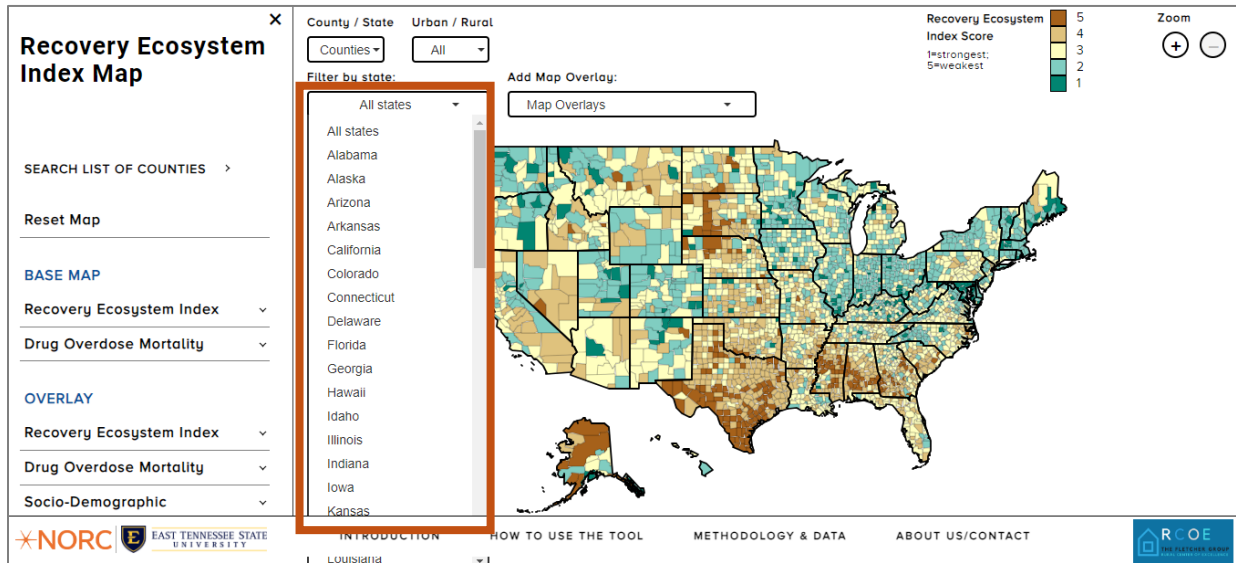
Component	Score	Sub-Component	Letcher County, KY	Kentucky	United States
SUD Treatment	2	Substance Use Treatment Facilities per 10k	9.2	7.7	3.7
		Buprenorphine Providers per 10k	32.1	21.7	13.6
		Average Distance to Nearest MAT Provider (miles)	11.9	N/A	N/A
		Mental Health Providers per 100k	80.0	273.9	321.7
Continuum of SUD Support	2	Residential Treatment Facilities per 10k	0.0	3.3	1.8
		Average Distance to Nearest SSP (miles)	30.2	N/A	N/A
		NA or SMART Meetings per 100k	13.8	5.3	4.0
		Is there a Drug-Free Communities Coalition?	No	19.2%	16.6%
		Is there a Drug Court?	Yes	81.7%	62.5%
		State SUD Policy Environment Score (10=highest, 0=lowest)	5.0	5.0	N/A
Infrastructure and Social	4	One or More Vehicles	92.3%	93.1%	91.7%
		Broadband Access	76.3%	83.6%	87.0%
		Social Associations per 10k	4.1	10.4	10.6
		Severe Housing Cost Burden	11.8%	10.9%	12.6%

CLOSE X

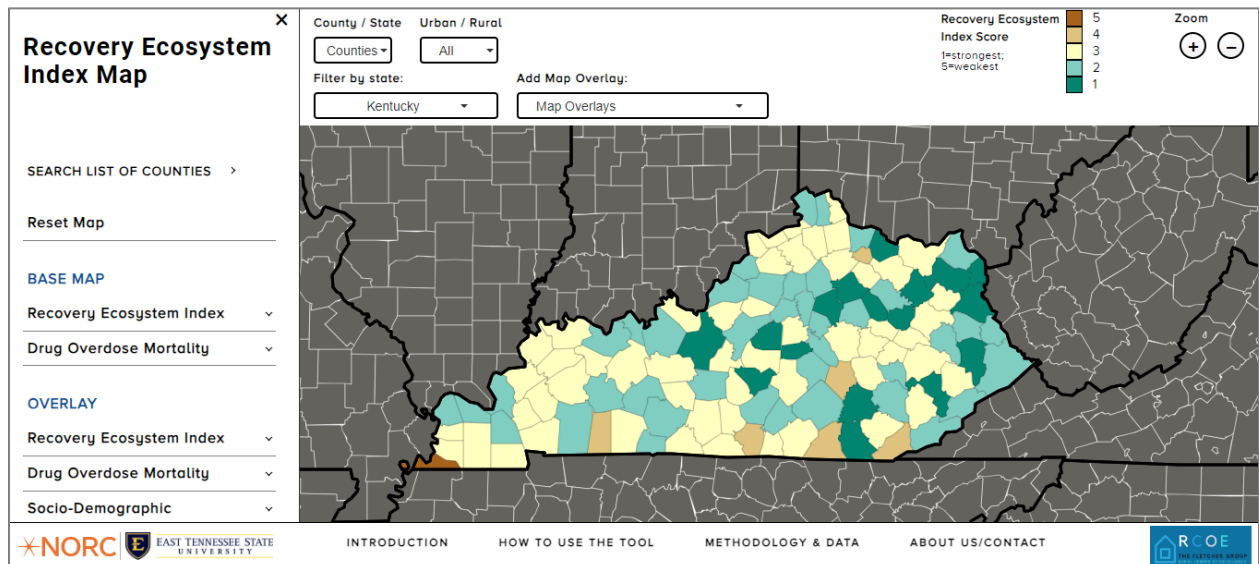
Print Data Tables



To visually compare a county with others in the state, users can first filter for the correct state in the 'Filter by state' drop down menu.

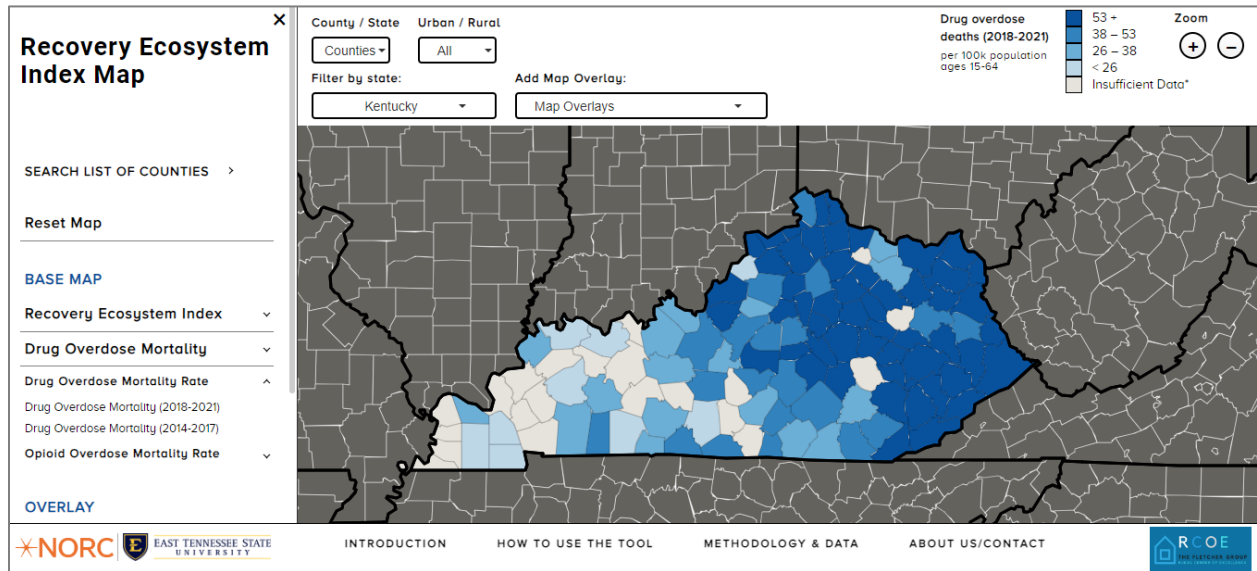


Zoom into the state using the Zoom feature in the upper right corner. Now, users can show how their county compares to other counties in the state. Below is a map of the Recovery Ecosystem Index Score. The legend is provided in the upper right corner.





Users can select a variety of base maps using the left-hand navigation pane, including the Recovery Ecosystem Index Score and all sub-scores and drug overdose mortality rate (2018-2021 and 2014-2017). Below is the Drug Overdose Mortality (2018-2021) map.



Users can additionally utilize location overlays available in the top left corner. For example, only the rural designated counties are highlighted in the map below.

