This product is supported by the Florida Department of Children and Families’ Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
Patterns and Trends of Substance Abuse within and across the regions of Florida

December 2016

This product is supported by Florida Department of Children and Families’ Substance Abuse and Mental Health funding.
Overview – Part I

I. Progress and Challenges
II. Underage Drinking
III. Nicotine and E-cigarettes
IV. Vaping
V. Marijuana
   Wax and Dabbing
VI. Novel Psychoactive Substances – Cannabinoids
VII. Methamphetamine
Overview – Part II

VIII. Non-Medical Misuse and Abuse of Medications
  - Opioids
  - Prescription Benzodiazepines

VIII. Heroin and Clandestine Fentanyl

X. Cocaine

XI. Synthetic Cathinones

XII. Kratom
Continuing Progress

- Historical Declines in Underage Drinking and

- Cigarette Use among Youth
Exhibit 1  Any Alcohol Use in Past 30 Days among Youth aged 12-20 years in the USA and Florida: 2002 - 2014

% Reporting Use in Past 30 Days

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Data
Exhibit 2  Binge Alcohol Use in Past 30 Days among Youth aged 12-20 years in the USA and Florida: 2002 - 2014

% Reporting Binge Drinking in Past 30 Days


USA

19.25   18.79   18.34   17.47   15.87   14.44

Florida

17.35   17.39   17.44   15.7    14.24   12.51

2014 n= 261,813

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Data
Exhibit 3
Comparison of Alcohol Use and Binge Drinking among Florida High School Students as Tracked by the Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance Survey (YRBSS) and the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)
Exhibit 4

Current (past 30-day) any Alcohol Use and Binge Drinking (past two weeks) among Florida Middle Students: 2004-2016

% Reporting Alcohol Use

- Current Use
- Binge Drinking

Note: Binge Drinking rate is on any occasion in past two weeks

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys 2000-2016

19 17.3 16.8 12.3 10.1 8.3 8.4 6.2 6.9 4.7 3.9 3.2

Highlights

- Continuing declines in **underage alcohol** use are confirmed by multiple surveys across all regions of Florida over the past decade.

- Forty percent of students who used alcohol in the past month report **binge drinking** during the past two weeks.
Florida’s Management Entity Regions

DCF Management Regions

Northwest - Circuits 1, 2, 14
Northeast - Circuits 3-4, 7-8
Central - Circuits 5, 9, 10, 18
Sun Coast - Circuits 6, 12, 13, 20
Southeast - Circuits 15, 19
Broward - Circuit 17
Southern – Circuits 11, 16
Populations Age 12 and Above in Florida’s Management Entity Regions

- **Southeast, 1,707,347, 28%**
- **Central, 2,090,644, 13%**
- **Suncoast, 4,657,305, 28%**
- **Northern, 1,234,666, 7%**
- **Northeast, 3,121,138, 19%**
- **Broward, 1,536,230, 9%**
- **Southern, 2,285,489, 14%**
Exhibit 5

Current (past 30-day) Alcohol Use among Florida Middle and High School Students by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Exhibit 6

Percent of Florida Middle and High School Students Reporting Binge Alcohol Drinking on at Least One Occasion in the Past Two Weeks by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Exhibit 7  Percent of Florida Middle and High School Students Reporting Having Had Their First Drink of Alcohol by Age 13 or Younger by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Table 1  Number of Primary Alcohol Treatment Admissions among Florida Juveniles and Young Adults in FY 2015-2016 by Managing Entity Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Age 17 and Under</th>
<th>Young Adult Age 18-25</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Florida</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>1,853</td>
<td>2,282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 through June 2016
Adult Problematic Alcohol Consumption

- **Alcohol** was found to be present in 49 percent of all drug-related deaths in Florida in 2015 and was determined to be a cause of death for 17 percent of the decedents in which it was detected.

- Seventy percent of all primary **alcohol** treatment clients Statewide were **over** the age of 35.
Table 2  Number of Florida Primary Alcohol Treatment Admissions in FY 2015-2016 by Managing Entity Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol FY 2015-2016</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>State Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>2,343</td>
<td>3,371</td>
<td>1,417</td>
<td>4,445</td>
<td>2,117</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td>1,335</td>
<td>16,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>1,602</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>2,375</td>
<td>1,413</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>492</td>
<td>8,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,319</td>
<td>4,973</td>
<td>2,182</td>
<td>6,830</td>
<td>3,530</td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td>1,827</td>
<td>24,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 and Under</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>476</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>1,853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>751</td>
<td>1,179</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>1,289</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>355</td>
<td>5,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and Up</td>
<td>2,127</td>
<td>3,415</td>
<td>1,567</td>
<td>4,984</td>
<td>2,225</td>
<td>1,254</td>
<td>1,351</td>
<td>16,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,319</td>
<td>4,973</td>
<td>2,182</td>
<td>6,830</td>
<td>3,530</td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td>1,827</td>
<td>24,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all admits</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>35.5%</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>31.4%</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>29.8%</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>33.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 through June 2016
Exhibit 8  Current (past 30-day) Cigarette Use among Florida Middle and High School Students: 2006-2016

Source: Florida Youth Tobacco Surveys 2006 - 2016
Exhibit 9  
Current (past 30-day) Cigarette Use among Florida Middle and High School Students by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Escalating Challenges

Maintaining Historical Declines in Underage Drinking and Cigarette Use among Youth

Everything else: E-cigarettes, Vaping, Marijuana, Synthetic Cannabinoids, Methamphetamine, Prescription Drug Abuse, Heroin, Poisonous Opioid Analogues, Cocaine, Synthetic Cathinones, Kratom
Electronic Smoking Device

Electronic smoking devices are used to inhale a vaporized liquid solution that frequently, though not always, contains nicotine. Because the liquid solution is converted into vapor, electronic smoking device use is sometimes referred to as “vaping,” rather than smoking. The increasing popularity of electronic smoking devices, combined with loopholes in some existing tobacco control laws, have the potential to renormalize tobacco use.²
Exhibit 10

Current (past 30-day) E-Cigarette or Vaporizer Use among Florida Middle and High School Students by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Please

NO SMOKING

(including E-cigarettes)
Exhibit 11  Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use among Florida Middle and High School Students: 2004-2016

% Reporting Marijuana Use

Middle School

2004: 5.3
2006: 5.2
2008: 4.4
2010: 5.7
2012: 4.2
2014: 4.2
2016: 3.3

High School

2004: 16.4
2006: 16
2008: 16.2
2010: 18.6
2012: 18.5
2014: 18.6
2016: 17

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys 2004-2016
### Exhibit 12

Current (Past 30-Day) Marijuana Use among Florida High School Students by Managing Entity Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>12.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>17.4</td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>13.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>14.</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>19.3</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>17.7</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>19.</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>16.</td>
<td>17.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys 2000-2016
Exhibit 13  
Current (Past 30-Day) Marijuana Use among Florida Middle School Students by Managing Entity Regions

% Reporting Use

Source: Florida Youth Substance Abuse Surveys 2000-2016
Exhibit 14  
Current (past 30-day) Marijuana Use among Florida Middle and High School Students by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Exhibit 15  Percent of Florida Middle and High School Students Reporting Having First Used Marijuana by Age 13 or Younger by Managing Entity Regions: 2016

Source: 2016 Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey
Exhibit 16
Comparison of current (past 30 day) marijuana use among Florida High School Students as Tracked by the Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance Survey (YRBSS) and the Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS)

Marijuana Use Among Florida High School Students

- YRBS High School:
  - 2003: 21.4%
  - 2005: 16.8%
  - 2007: 18.9%
  - 2009: 21.4%
  - 2011: 22.5%
  - 2013: 22%
  - 2015: 21.5%

- FYSAS High School:
  - 2004: 16.4%
  - 2006: 16%
  - 2008: 16.2%
  - 2010: 18.6%
  - 2012: 18.5%
  - 2014: 18.6%
  - 2016: 17%
Exhibit 17  Any Marijuana Use in Past 30 Days among Persons Aged 12 and above in the USA and Florida: 2002 - 2014

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health Substate Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>Florida</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002-04</td>
<td>6.34</td>
<td>6.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004-06</td>
<td>6.05</td>
<td>5.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-08</td>
<td>5.99</td>
<td>5.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008-10</td>
<td>6.58</td>
<td>6.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-12</td>
<td>7.01</td>
<td>6.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-14</td>
<td>7.73</td>
<td>7.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2014 n= 1,204,216
Table 3  Number of Florida Primary Marijuana Treatment Admissions in FY 2015-2016 by Managing Entity Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marijuana FY 2015-2016</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>State Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>1,560</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>2,570</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>1,034</td>
<td>9,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>875</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>1,126</td>
<td>534</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>4,351</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,231</td>
<td>2,516</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>3,696</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>13,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 and Under</td>
<td>628</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>412</td>
<td>1,999</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>6,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>645</td>
<td>530</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>503</td>
<td>371</td>
<td>3,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>510</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>583</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>382</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>2,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and Up</td>
<td>401</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>1,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,231</td>
<td>2,516</td>
<td>855</td>
<td>3,696</td>
<td>1,581</td>
<td>1,342</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>13,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all admits</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>17.9%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 through June 2016
“Budderd” Beware: Dangers of Marijuana Wax

• Marijuana Wax
• “Budder,” or
• Butane hash oil, or even
• “ear wax hash”

Produced by soaking marijuana plant material in a solvent such as butane which extracts various cannabinoids of the plant.
MARIJUANA PENS
DABBING

Just a Little Dab will do you... in
Kinds of Synthetic Cannabinoids

- JWH Series – (John W. Huffman) 8 types in Florida
- AM 2201
- UR-144
- XLR-11
- PB-22
- AB-FUBINACA
- AB-PINACA
- And 8 Others in Florida
Exhibit 18

Percent of Florida High School Students Reporting Any Past 30-Day Use of Synthetic Marijuana by DCF Management Regions: 2012 - 2016

Exhibit 19

Synthetic Cannabinoids Crime Lab Cases in Florida: 2010-2016

Number of Crime Lab Reports


2016 Reports are double the totals for the first half of 2016
Exhibit 30
Number of Methamphetamine-Related Deaths in Florida: 2000-2015

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission Annual Reports 2004 - 2015
### Table 10

**Number of Florida Primary Methamphetamine Treatment Admissions by Management Regions FY2015-2016**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methamphetamine FY 2015-2016</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>State Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>656</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1,194</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 and Under</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>391</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>1,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and Up</td>
<td>446</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>403</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>1,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>1,194</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>2,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all admits</td>
<td>10.3%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 through June 2016*
Number of Methamphetamine Crime Lab Items by Geographic Regions of Florida

Overview – Part II

VIII. Non-Medical Misuse and Abuse of Medications
  - Opioids
  - Prescription Benzodiazepines

VIII. Heroin and Clandestine Fentanyl

X. Cocaine

XI. Synthetic Cathinones

XII. Kratom
Exhibit 21  Number of Nonmedical Rx Opioids Occurrences Detected among Decedents in Florida 2005 – 2015

# of Opioids Detected Among Decedents


CS-II Dispensing Limits and OxyContin Tamper Resistant

House Bill 7095 Takes effect

Strike Force
Number of **Lethal** Rx Opioid and Heroin Occurrences Among Deceased Persons in Florida 2000 to 2015

Source: FDLE – *Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners Annual Reports 2000 to 2015*
Exhibit 22

Number of Selected 5 Rx Opioid-Related Deaths by Florida Management Regions: 2015

- **Northwest**: 314 deaths
- **Northeast**: 672 deaths
- **Central**: 1,115 deaths
- **Suncoast**: 1,350 deaths
- **Southeast**: 456 deaths
- **Broward**: 275 deaths
- **Southern**: 426 deaths

**Source**: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
Exhibit 23 Rates per 100,000 of Selected Rx Opioid Deaths by Florida Management Regions: 2015

- Northwest: 25.43
- Northeast: 21.53
- Central: 53.33
- Suncoast: 28.99
- Southeast: 26.71
- Broward: 17.9
- Southern: 18.64
- State of Florida: 27.7

Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
Table 4  Number of Rx Opioid Medical Examiner Occurrences by Florida Management Regions: 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Oxycodone</th>
<th>Hydrocodone</th>
<th>Methadone</th>
<th>Morphine</th>
<th>Fentanyl</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>672</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>383</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>1,115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>458</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>1,350</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>275</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Florida</td>
<td>1,081</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>1,483</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>4,608</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2015 Annual Report
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rx Opioid FY 2015-2016</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>State Totals</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Gender</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>1,679</td>
<td>556</td>
<td>2,444</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>357</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>6,335</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
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<td>1,673</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>2,459</td>
<td>737</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>115</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1,025</td>
<td>3,352</td>
<td>1,376</td>
<td>4,903</td>
<td>1,463</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>13,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 and Under</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>2,290</td>
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<tr>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>1,751</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>2,332</td>
<td>734</td>
<td>375</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>6,454</td>
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<tr>
<td>35 and Up</td>
<td>381</td>
<td>950</td>
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<td>1,641</td>
<td>488</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>4,245</td>
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<td>1,025</td>
<td>3,352</td>
<td>1,376</td>
<td>4,903</td>
<td>1,463</td>
<td>704</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>13,038</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all admits</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
<td>15.7%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>17.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 - June 2016*
Exhibit 31  Number of Nonmedical Rx Benzodiazepine Reports Detected among Deceased Persons in Florida 2005 – 2015

Exhibit 32  Per Capita Rates by Florida Management Regions of 2015 Occurrences in Deceased Persons of the 2 Benzodiazepines, Alprazolam (n= 1,439) and Diazepam (n=604)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>12.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>8.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>20.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>12.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>11.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>7.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>12.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Florida</td>
<td>12.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
Table 11  Number of 2015 Occurrences in Deceased Persons of the 2 Benzodiazepines, Alprazolam (n= 1,439) and Diazepam (n= 604) by Florida Managing Entity Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Alprazolam</th>
<th>Diazepam</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>424</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Florida</td>
<td>1,439</td>
<td>604</td>
<td>2,043</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
Exhibit 24  Number of Heroin Deaths in Florida: 2000 to 2015

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2000-2015 Annual Reports
Exhibit 25

Rates per 100,000 of Heroin-Related Deaths by Florida Management Regions: 2015

- Northwest: 2.59
- Northeast: 2.27
- Central: 7.51
- Suncoast: 3.71
- Southeast: 10.13
- Broward: 5.21
- Southern: 4.06
- State of Florida: 4.68

Rate per 100,000 population

Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
Exhibit 26

Number of Heroin-Related Deaths by Florida Management Regions: 2000 - 2015

Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
## Table 6
Number of Heroin-Related Deaths by Florida Management Regions: 2001-2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Central</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>173</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeast</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total All</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>779</td>
</tr>
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</table>

*Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report*
### Table 7  Number of Florida Primary Heroin Treatment Admissions in FY 2015-2016 by Managing Entity Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heroin FY 2015-2016</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>State Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Gender</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>591</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>1,673</td>
<td>1,083</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>5,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>388</td>
<td>696</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>3,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>1,763</td>
<td>2,914</td>
<td>1,733</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>9,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>By Age</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 and Under</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>511</td>
<td>348</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>1,628</td>
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<tr>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>1,546</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>456</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>4,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and Up</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>561</td>
<td>854</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>2,777</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>1,763</td>
<td>2,914</td>
<td>1,733</td>
<td>871</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>9,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all admits</td>
<td>13.2%</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>20.2%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>18.6%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>12.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 through June 2016*
Primary Treatment Admissions by Drug

- Alcohol: 34%
- Cocaine: 7%
- Heroin: 13%
- Rx Opioids: 18%
- Methamphetamine: 4%
- Amphetamine: 1%
- Other Drugs: 4%

Primary Admissions: 31%
Highlights

- **Heroin** deaths escalated across Florida totaling 779 during 2015, a 74 percent increase over the 447 heroin deaths in 2014, and almost 14 times as many as in 2011 (n=57).

- Half of Florida’s **heroin** decedents in 2015 were **below** the age of 35 as were 69 percent of heroin addiction treatment clients.

- There was a 69 percent increase in the number of **fentanyl**-related deaths between 2014 (n=538) and 2015 (n=911) mostly involving illicitly manufactured analogues from clandestine labs. Fentanyl analogues are fueling the dramatic escalation of deaths related to Florida’s Opiate Epidemic in 2016.

- **Injecting drug use** was reported by 73 percent of heroin treatment clients, 44 percent of those for prescription opioids, and 29 percent of methamphetamine clients in Fiscal Year 2015-2016.
FENTANYL

The fast-acting painkiller has been used as a *surgical analgesic* for decades, but in the last few years, *synthetically made* versions of the drug exported from clandestine labs in China and Mexico have made their way to street.
Number of Heroin and Fentanyl Deaths in Florida: 2000 to 2015

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2015 Annual Report
**Fentanyl**: A Particularly Potent Opioid

- Schedule II synthetic and short-acting opioid. About 80 to 100 times more potent than morphine, 25 to 40 times more potent than heroin.

- Introduced into medical practice as an intravenous anesthetic in the 1960s and approved for pain associated with advanced cancer.

- It is a μ-opioid receptor agonist with a rapid onset and short duration of effects. Similar to other μ-opioid receptor agonists (like morphine or oxycodone) in its pharmacological effects.
Non-Pharmaceutical Fentanyl Counterfeit Pills

- Pill press equipment and fentanyl analogues supplied by Chinese
- Internet ordering and Canadian and USA in-country pill pressing
- Found in British Columbia, Alberta, Ontario and Quebec in Canada
- In the US so far: Los Angeles, New York, Ohio, Seattle, and Florida
Pill press plus 1K NPF = $100,000
up to street value = $20,000,000

Source: RCMP
Counterfeit Xanax with Fentanyl

Real

Fake

Pinellas County Florida

Authentic on top / Counterfeit on bottom
Fake Oxycodone with Fentanyl

Pinellas County Florida

AUTHENTIC PILL

Authentic Oxycodone A 215
Non Pharmaceutical Fentanyl

- acetylfentanyl,
- butyrfentanyl,
- 3-methylfentanyl
- Furanylelfentanyl
- Carfentanil

Opiate Epidemic of Addiction and Deaths
The Perfect Storm

For Pain Rx

Tolerance Need More Addiction Dope Sick

Mexican Heroin

Fentanyl Analogues el al IM Opiates

Or For Pleasure Pill Mills Street

Polysubstance Abuse
  Xanax
  Cocaine
  Marijuana
  Alcohol
  Whatever

Counterfeit Pills

Abstinence Relapse Overdose

Addiction Dope Sick

Potentially Overdose

Relapse

Abstinence

Mexican Heroin

For Pain Rx

Tolerance Need More Addiction Dope Sick

Fentanyl Analogues el al IM Opiates

Counterfeit Pills

Addiction Dope Sick

Overdose

Relapse

Abstinence
Exhibit 27  Number of Cocaine Deaths in Florida: 2001-2015

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2001-2015 Annual Reports
What's Behind the Rise in Cocaine-Linked Deaths?

Whether intentional or not, cocaine’s mix with opioids is driving up related deaths.
U.S. Customs and Border Protection Nationwide Cocaine Seizures, 2010 to 2015 Drug Enforcement Agency and U.S. Customs and Border Protection
## Top 10 Drugs Identified by Local, State, and Federal Crime Labs in Florida: January to June 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Crime Lab Items</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><strong>Cocaine</strong></td>
<td>6,624</td>
<td><strong>36.41</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Cannabis</strong></td>
<td>3,017</td>
<td><strong>16.58</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><strong>Methamphetamine</strong></td>
<td>2,091</td>
<td><strong>11.49</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Opioids</td>
<td>1,769</td>
<td>9.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><strong>Heroin</strong></td>
<td>1,596</td>
<td>8.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Benzodiazepines</td>
<td>1,453</td>
<td>7.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td><strong>Synthetic Cathinones</strong></td>
<td>411</td>
<td>2.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>Synthetic Cannabinoids</strong></td>
<td>371</td>
<td>2.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Amphetamine</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>3,4-MDMA</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Total Top 10</strong></td>
<td>17,538</td>
<td><strong>96.39</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>All Other Drugs</strong></td>
<td>657</td>
<td>3.61</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total all Drugs</strong></td>
<td>18,195</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cocaine Boom Underway

• Production Doubles in 2016
  o No more spraying of coca fields
  o Peace with FARC
• Paid for in advance
• No risk investment
• All routes open
Exhibit 28  Rates per 100,000 of Cocaine-Related Deaths by Florida Management Regions: 2015

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northwest</td>
<td>9.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>9.12</td>
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<td>Suncoast</td>
<td>13</td>
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<td>Southeast</td>
<td>9.89</td>
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<td>Broward</td>
<td>13.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>11.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Florida</td>
<td>18.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: FDLE – Drugs Identified In Deceased Persons by Florida Medical Examiners 2015 Annual Report
Exhibit 29

Cocaine Deaths in Florida by Managing Entity Regions 2000 - 2015

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2015 Annual Report
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>182</td>
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<td>190</td>
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<td>170</td>
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<td>191</td>
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<td>Total All Florida</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>1,307</td>
<td>1,614</td>
<td>1,702</td>
<td>1,943</td>
<td>2,052</td>
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<td>1,402</td>
<td>1,444</td>
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<td>1,337</td>
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</table>

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2015 Annual Report
Table 9  Number of Florida Primary Cocaine Treatment Admissions in FY 2015-2016 by Management Regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cocaine FY 2015-2016</th>
<th>Northwest</th>
<th>Northeast</th>
<th>Central</th>
<th>Suncoast</th>
<th>Southeast</th>
<th>Broward</th>
<th>Southern</th>
<th>State Totals</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>By Gender</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>470</td>
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<td>483</td>
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<td>Female</td>
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<td>479</td>
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<td>545</td>
<td>268</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>345</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>5,286</td>
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<tr>
<td>By Age</td>
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<td>17 and Under</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>55</td>
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<td>18-25</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>644</td>
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<tr>
<td>26-34</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>316</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>1,486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 and Up</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>314</td>
<td>547</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>373</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>3,101</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>1,028</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>541</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>5,286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of all admits</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
<td>5.5%</td>
<td>9.6%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Florida Department of Children and Families July 2015 through June 2016
Cathinone Stimulants often have trendy names and slick packaging

- White lightening
- Zoom
- Cloud 9
- Cloud 10
- Red Dove
- Blue silk
- Moon dust
- NRG (4-MEC)
- Head trip
- Radiance
- Ivory Wave
- Power surge
- Sextasy
- Vanilla Sky
MAJOR Synthetic Cathinones

- Cathinones – Synthetic Khat
  - MDPV
  - 4 MEC
  - Methylone
  - Alpha-PVP
  - Ethylone
  - Dibutylone
  - Others
Novel Psychoactive Substances (NPS)

- Buy Online from China
- Worldwide Delivery Services to Your Hometown
Looking for Molly

She Makes Me Want to Dance
Molly’s Enigma

- Who is she?
- What is she?
- Where did she come from?
- Who made her famous?
- How did she get here?
- Why did US Government agencies unknowingly promote her?
- What could she have predicted?
- What lessons have we learned from her?
First, Methylone

beta-ketone MDMA

Then, Ethylone

3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (MDEC, bk-MDEA)

Now, Dibutyllylone

Molly
Florida Ecstasy, Molly, & Flakka Crime Lab Cases January-June 2016

- Dibutylone: 186 cases
- Alpha-PVP: 122 cases
- Ethylone: 103 cases
- MDMA: 70 cases


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Dibutylone</th>
<th>Ethylone</th>
<th>Methylone</th>
<th>Alpha-PVP</th>
<th>Other Cathinones</th>
<th>MDMA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1071</td>
<td>674</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>158</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<td>123</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>241</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>158</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Note: 2016 Reports are double the totals for the first half of 2016.
“Flakka”

- **Flaca** – Skinny

- **Flaka** – Beautiful, elegant woman who charms all

- Elsewhere called “Gravel”

alpha-PVP

a-pyrrollidinopentiophenone

a-pyrrolidinovalerophenone
South Florida Crime α-PVP Lab Cases:

- 2012 - 2
- 2013 - 6
- 2014 - 576
- 2015 - 1,661
- Jan-Jun 2016 57

Toxic Effects:

- Tachycardia,
- Agitation,
- Psychosis,
- Violent Behavior,
- Excited Delirium
  - Hyperthermia
  - Kidney Failure
  - Death
China Bans $\textit{alpha}$-PVP

Effective October 1, 2015 production and exportation of 116 synthetic drug analogs banned
While there are some variations, most patterns and trends of substance abuse are relatively similar within and across the 7 Managing Entity Regions of Florida.
Resources

Center for Disease Control and Prevention: 2003 to 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) bi-annual Surveys
Florida Agency for Health Care Administration: Opioid Poisoning Hospitalization Cases 2007-2014
Florida Department of Children and Families: Primary Drug Treatment Admissions in Florida for Fiscal Year 2015-2016 by Managing Entity Regions
Florida Department of Law Enforcement: Arrests Reports by Florida Judicial Circuits 2014-2015
Florida Medical Examiners Commission Annual Report on Drugs Detected in Deceased Persons in Florida 2011
Florida Medical Examiners Commission Annual Report on Drugs Detected in Deceased Persons in Florida 2012
Florida Medical Examiners Commission Annual Report on Drugs Detected in Deceased Persons in Florida 2013
Florida Medical Examiners Commission Annual Report on Drugs Detected in Deceased Persons in Florida 2014
Florida Medical Examiners Commission Annual Report on Drugs Detected in Deceased Persons in Florida 2015
Florida Youth Survey
US Drug Enforcement Administration: National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS): Florida crime lab cases January to June 2016 data
US Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration: Substate Estimates from the 2012-2014 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)