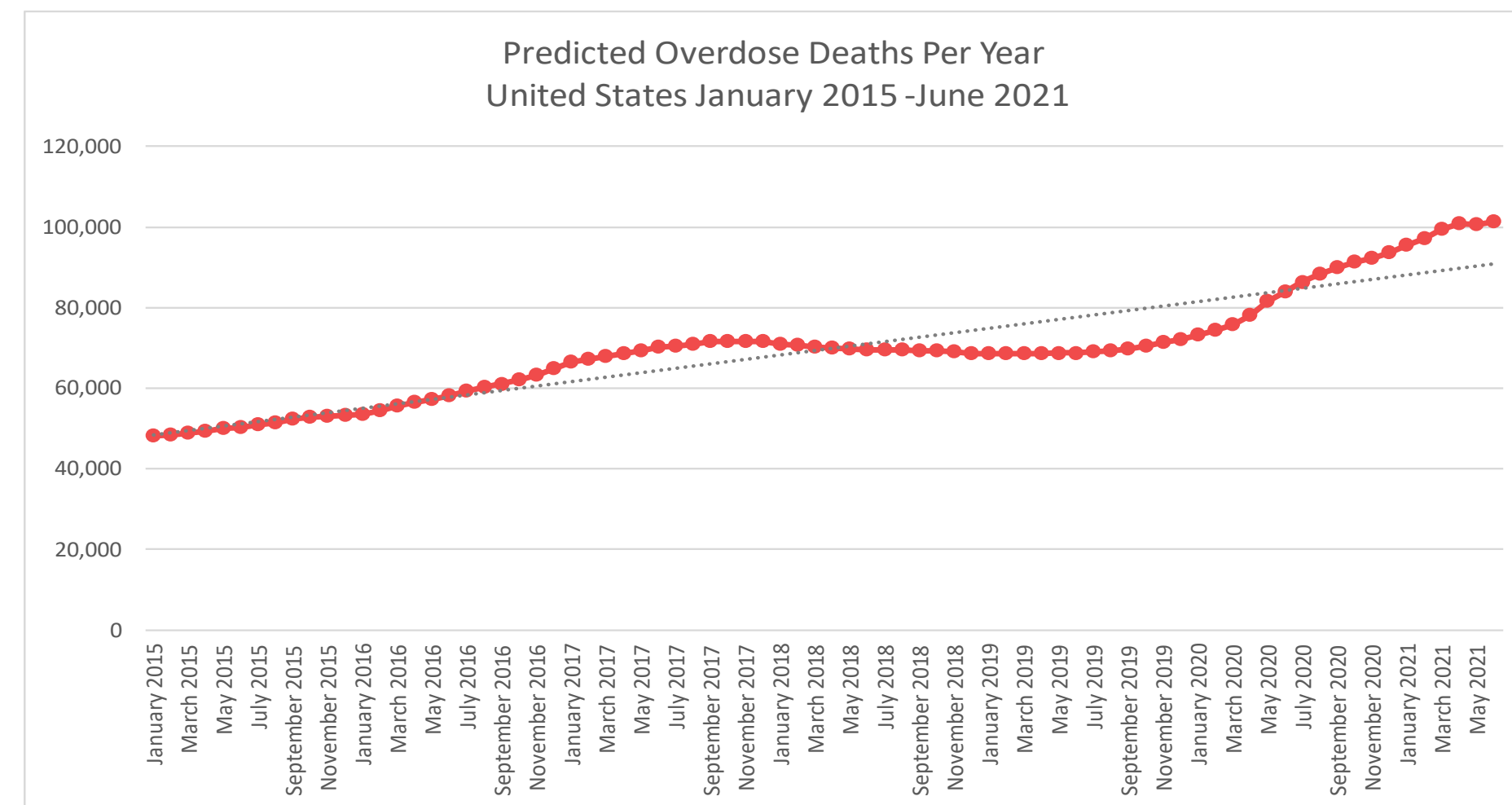


The New & Dynamic Nature of the Opioid Epidemic

PRESENTER Kyle A Curran

INTRO:

For the first time, in the April 2020-April 2021 period, more than 100,000 people died from overdoses, primarily overdoses involving opioids. The majority of these deaths involved the synthetic opioid fentanyl. For the first time, attention is being paid to the diversity of the people affected.

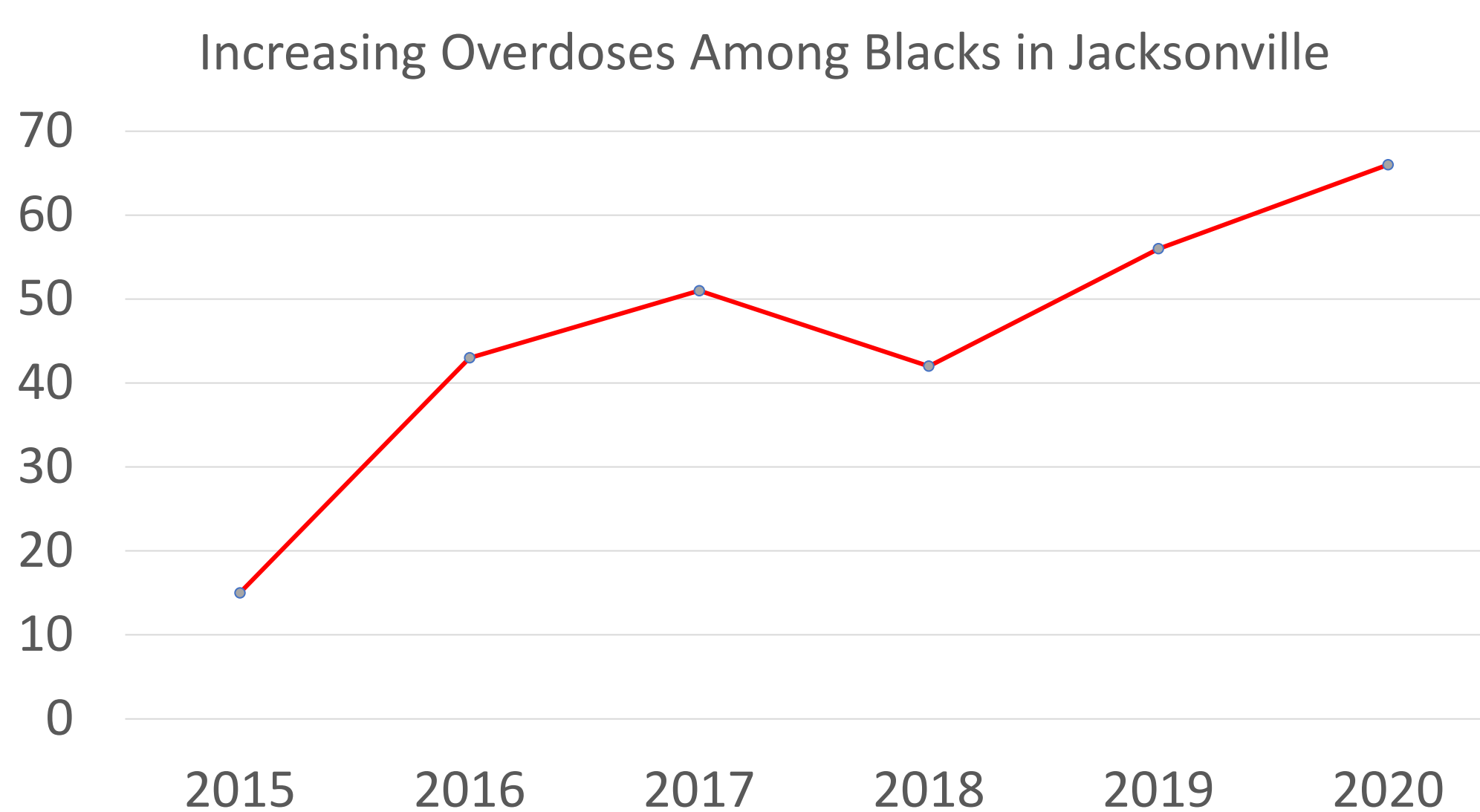


METHODS

1. Data to illustrate the opioid epidemic in Florida were collected in several ways
2. Florida Medical Examiner and Health Department data were collected over the time period 2015-2021
3. Raw data were coded and analyzed and State written summaries were examined

RESULTS

The data show fentanyl rising in prevalence in overdoses among people who use drugs across the state. Overdoses in the Black community have increased at faster pace compared to the overall rate, with a 340% increase in Jacksonville since 2015. This represents a 60% larger increase than other racial groups.

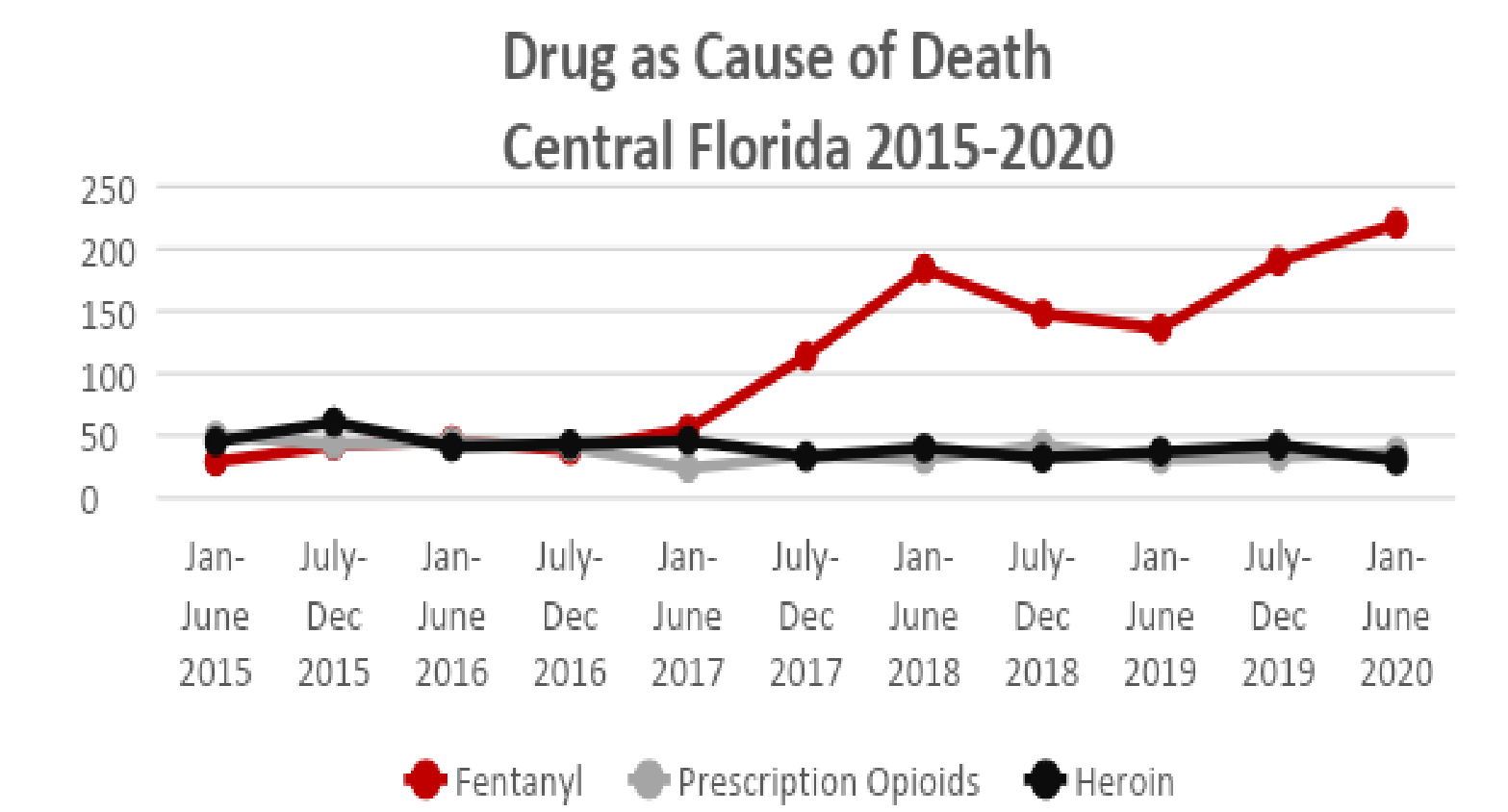


Without an **inclusive** understanding of how **opioids** affect our communities, **meaningful change** is not possible



Interim Counts for Consistency				
	2019	Count	2020	Count
1st	Alcohol	2,658	Fentanyl	2,838
2nd	Benzodiazepines	2,011	Alcohol*	2,814
3rd	Fentanyl	1,644	Benzodiazepines	2,182
*1st time since 2013 not most common				

Perhaps the most striking part of this chart is not that fentanyl became the most prevalent drug in overdose victims, but the sheer rise in the number of fentanyl overdoses with the increase from 1,644 to 2,838, a 73% rise from 2019 to 2020.



In Central Florida, defined as Orange, Seminole, and Osceola Counties, fentanyl overdoses have quickly passed heroin and prescription opioid overdoses, illustrating the need to adjust preexisting narratives about opioids and their place in society.



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PROJECT
OPIOID

