

# NON-FATAL OPIOID OVERDOSE SURVEILLANCE

2018 Q3 REPORT



Florida Department of Health –Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance

[FLESOOS.com](http://FLESOOS.com)

1 /FLORIDA 2018 Q3

The purpose of this report is to describe and identify non-fatal (morbidity) geographically-specific and other statistically significant changes in the rate of **all drug** and **opioid-involved overdoses**, which occurred in Florida during 2018 Q3 (July—September). Non-fatal overdose data were analyzed by the Florida Department of Health’s Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance Program, using Florida’s Emergency Medical Services Tracking and Reporting System (EMSTARS) data.

## Key Findings in Florida 2018 Q3:

- All drug overdose EMS transports peaked on September 8, 2018 at 142 non-fatal overdoses and non-fatal opioid-involved overdose peaked on September 15, 2018 with 47 EMS transports.
- 2.17% of all 2018 Q3 EMS runs, or 9,454 events, are related to non-fatal all drug overdoses; where 0.72%, or 3,155 events, are related to non-fatal opioid-involved overdose.
- Non-fatal all drug overdose rate decreased 2.69% from 2017 Q3 to 50.6 per 100,000 persons.
- Non-fatal opioid-involved overdose rate declined 21.40% from 2017 Q3 to 16.9 per 100,000 persons.
- Significant trends between 2016 Q3, 2017 Q3, and 2018 Q3 were not observed for either all drug or opioid-involved overdoses.
- Persons aged 25-34 years were more likely than any other age group to experience either all drug or opioid-involved non-fatal overdoses.
- In descending order, the most substantial number of non-fatal all drug overdose occurred in Palm Beach, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade, Orange, and Pinellas counties. The highest rates, in descending order, occurred in Alachua, Escambia, Walton, Brevard, and Marion counties.
- In descending order, the most substantial numbers of non-fatal opioid-involved overdoses occurred in Palm Beach, Pinellas, Brevard, Orange, and Hillsborough counties. The highest rates, in descending order, occurred in Brevard, Pinellas, Escambia, Palm Beach, and Manatee counties.

# Non-fatal Overdose (Morbidity), Florida 2018 Q3

## DATA SOURCE

Non-fatal overdose counts were derived from Florida's EMSTARS database, which receives information from EMS agencies that represent 93.60% of the total number of prehospital EMS runs in Florida.

## CASE DEFINITIONS

	EMSTARS V (1.4)	EMSTARS V (3)
<b>All drug overdose</b>	The primary or secondary impression is "Poisoning/Drug Ingestion"; or, any case where the medication administered is naloxone, and the patient exhibits a positive response, no matter the primary or secondary impression listed.	The primary or secondary impression is any of the following ICD-10 CM "T36 - T50, F11 - F16, F18 - F19" codes.
<b>Opioid-involved overdose</b>	EMSTARS V (1.4) The medication administered is naloxone and patient exhibits positive response, no matter the primary or secondary impression listed.	EMSTARS V (3) The primary or secondary impression of any of the following ICD-10 CM "T40.1 - T40.4, T40.60, T40.69, F11" codes.

## OTHER DEFINITIONS OR LIMITATIONS

Numeric discrepancy between FL-ESOOS and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) may exist due to timing of data pull. CDC data pulled on 01/16/2019. For this report FL-ESOOS data pulled on 02/05/2019.

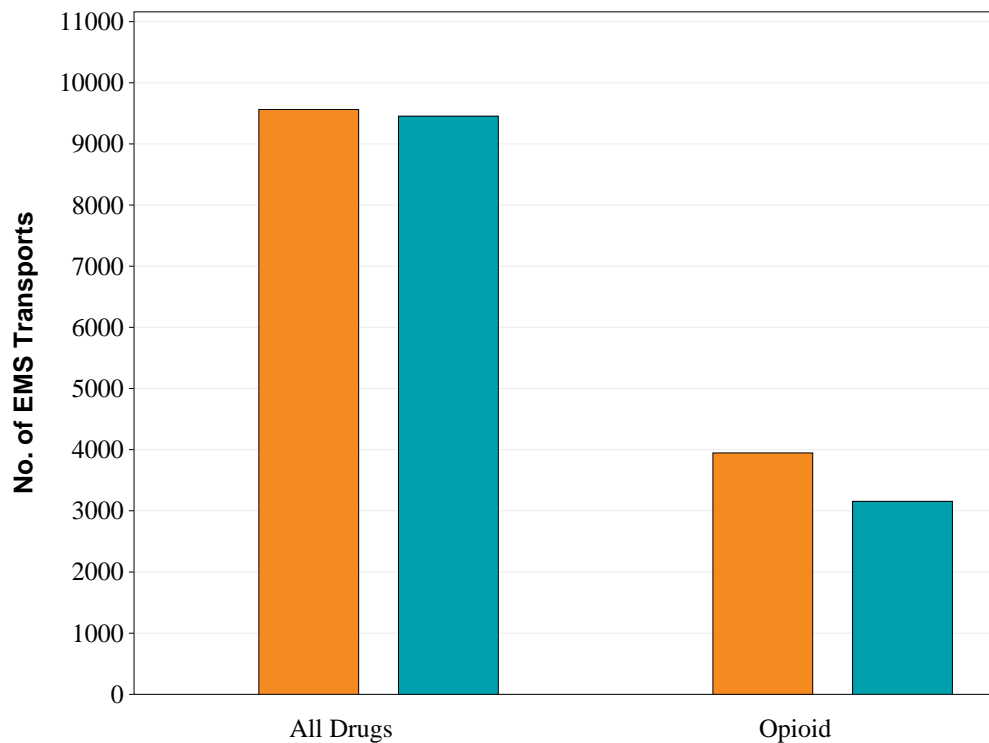
EMS transports indicate the incident-patient record meets the following criteria: 1) are responding to an emergency medical situation (e.g., response to 9-1-1 call) and transported to a hospital; or 2) are responding to an emergency medical situation where the patient was treated and refused transport to the hospital; 3) exclude EMS transfers when a patient is transferred between hospitals or medical care facilities; 4) exclude children 10 years of age or younger.

Rates per 100,000 persons were estimated using data from the 2016 U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. In 2016, the estimated population of Florida ≥ 11 years of age was 18,109,300. Further, the U.S. Census Bureau estimated an annual increase of 1.5% for the Floridian population until 2020. For 2018, we estimated the population of Florida ≥ 11 years of age to be 18,675,035.

## ICD-10 CM CODE DESCRIPTION

Poisoning by: T36-T50 (range includes all drugs), T40.1 (heroin), T40.2 (other opioids), T40.3 (methadone), T40.4 (other synthetic narcotics), T40.60 (unspecified narcotics), T40.69 (other narcotics), F11 (opioid related), F12 (cannabis related), F13 (sedative, hypnotic, or anxiolytic related), F14 (cocaine related), F15 (other stimulant related), F16 (hallucinogen related), F18 (inhalant related), and F19 (other psychoactive substance related).

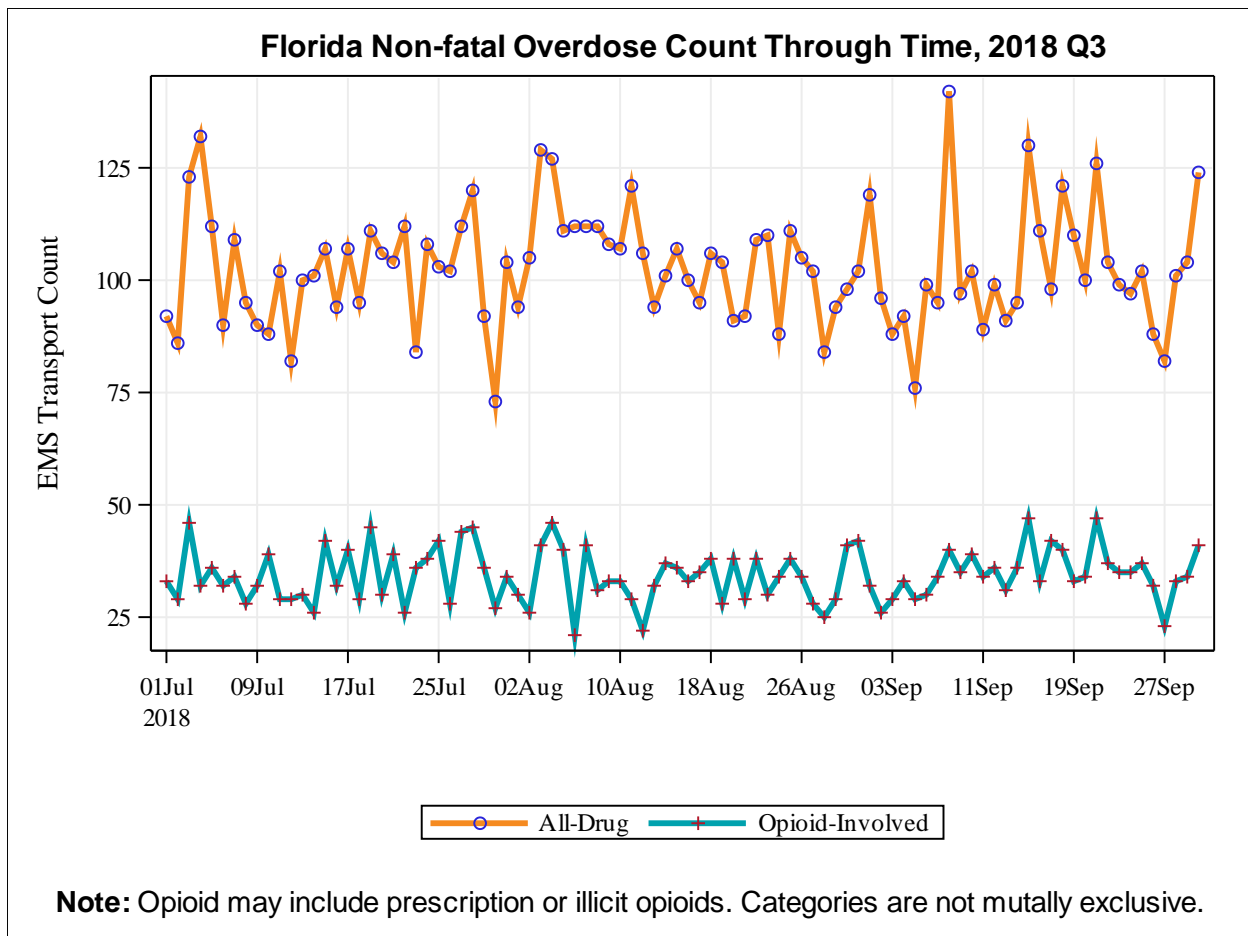
### Non-fatal Overdose by Year and Drug Type, Florida 2018 Q3



2017 Q3	9,564	3,948
2018 Q3	9,454	3,155

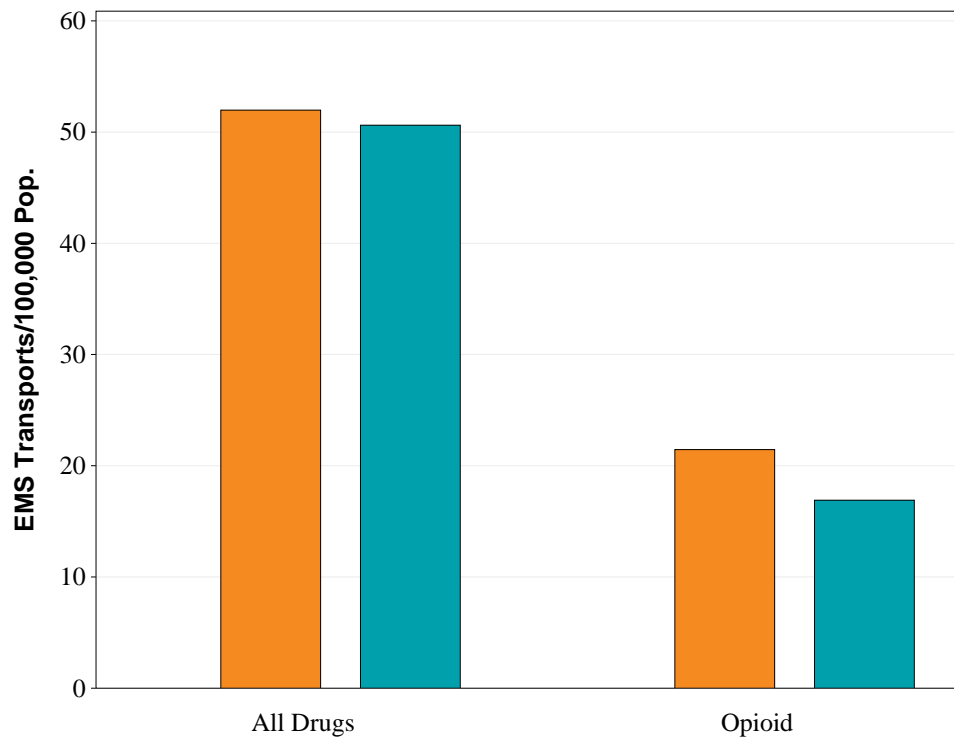
**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids. Categories are not mutually exclusive.

- 9,454 total non-fatal all drug overdose occurrences were counted for 2018 Q3, 110 less than 2017 Q3. Likewise, 3,155 non-fatal opioid-involved overdoses were observed, 793 less than 2017 Q3.
- 2.17% of all 2018 Q3 EMS runs are related to all non-fatal drug overdoses, a significant difference from 2.38% of all 2017 Q3 EMS runs.
- 0.72% of all 2018 Q3 EMS runs are related to non-fatal opioid-involved overdoses, a significant difference from 0.98% of all 2017 Q2 EMS runs.



- All drug overdose EMS transports peaked on September 8, 2018 at 142 non-fatal overdoses and non-fatal opioid-involved overdose peaked on September 15, 2018 with 47 EMS transports.

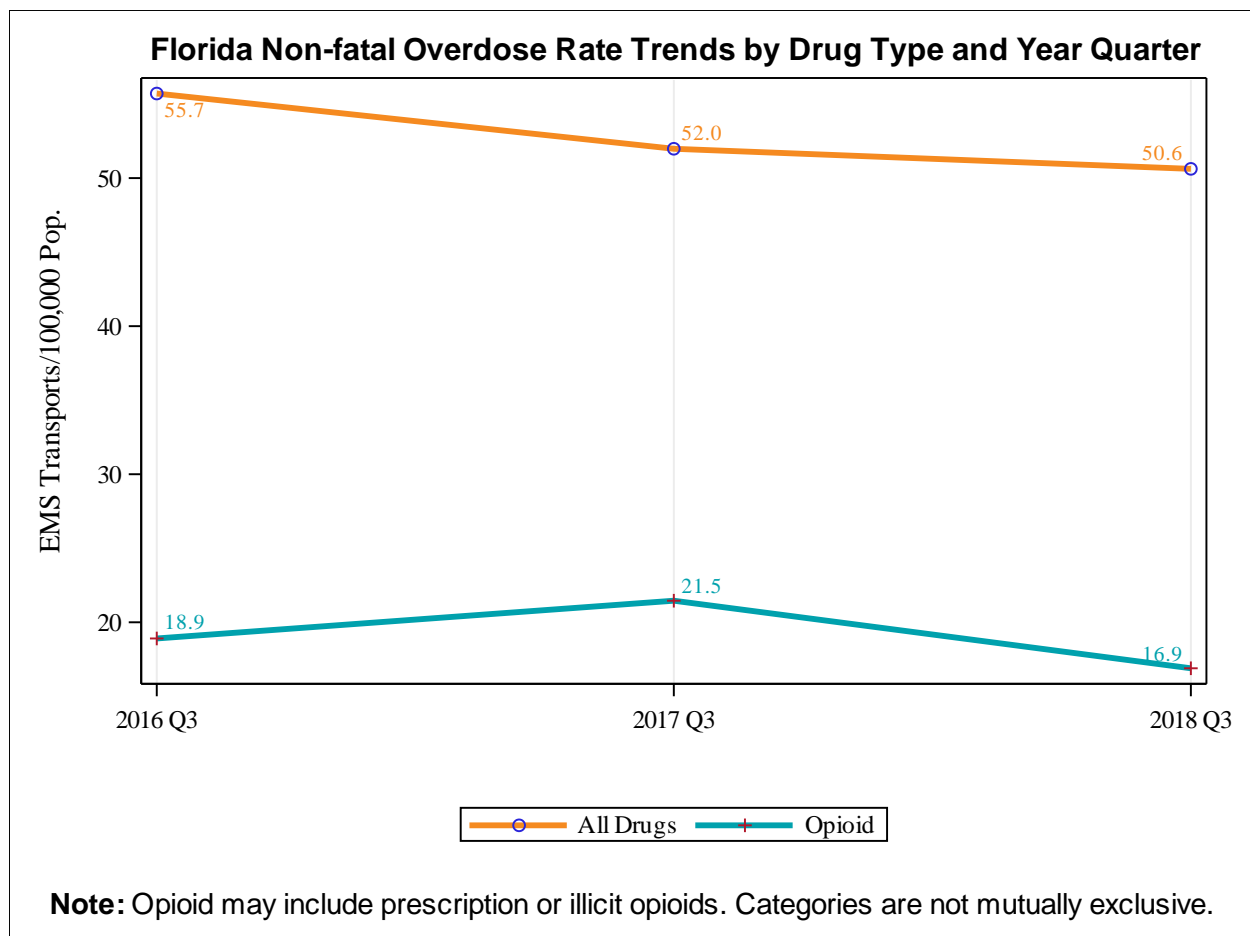
### Non-fatal Overdose Rate by Drug Type and Year, Florida 2018 Q3



2017 Q3	52.0	21.5
2018 Q3	50.6	16.9

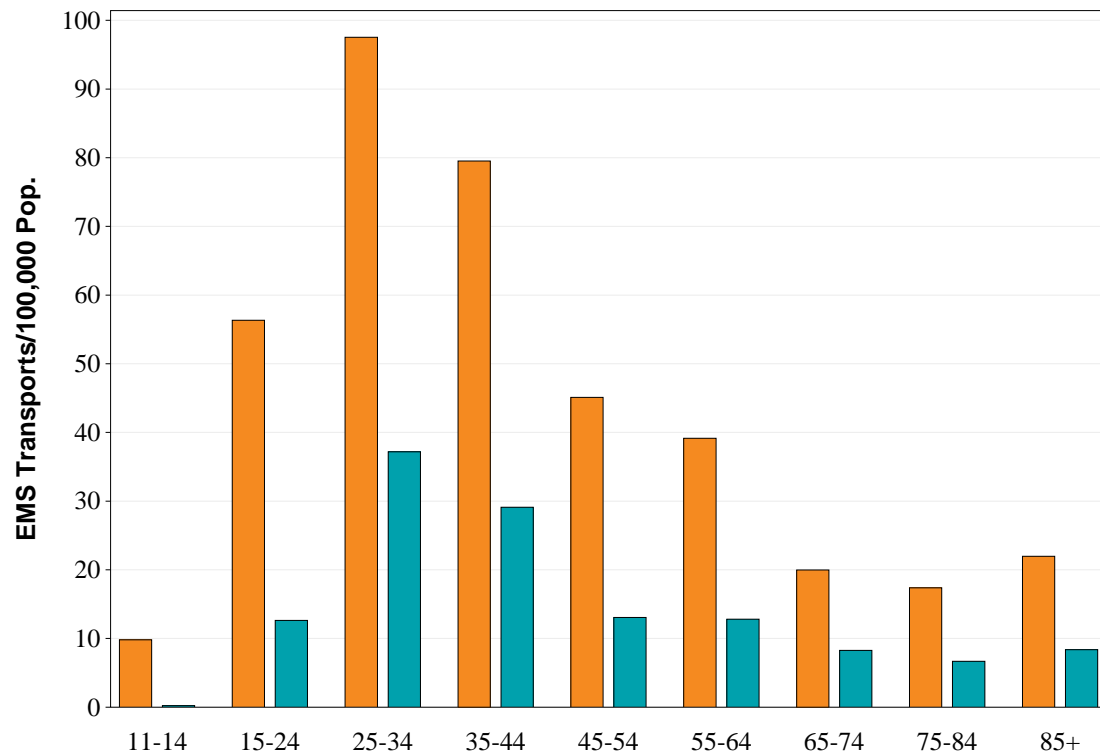
**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids. Categories are not mutually exclusive.

- The estimated 2018 Q3 non-fatal all drug overdose rate is 50.6 per 100,000 persons. An 2.69% rate decrease from 2017 Q3.
- Non-fatal opioid-involved 2018 Q3 overdose rate is estimated at 16.9 per 100,000 persons. A 21.40% decline in rate from 2017 Q3.



- Between 2016 Q3, 2017 Q3, and 2018 Q3, significant trends were not observed for all non-fatal drug or opioid-involved overdose rate.

### Non-fatal Overdose Rate by Age and Drug Type, Florida 2018 Q3

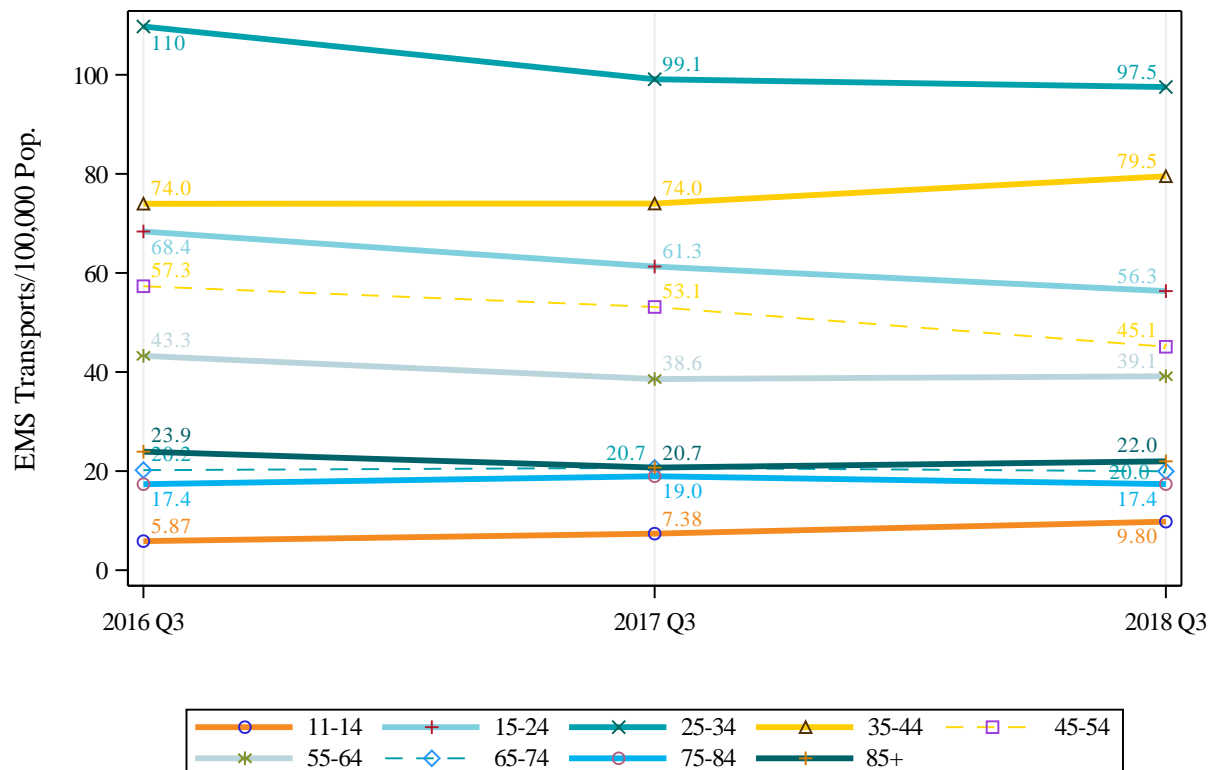


All Drugs	9.8	56.3	97.5	79.5	45.1	39.1	20.0	17.4	22.0
Opioid	0.2	12.6	37.2	29.1	13.1	12.8	8.3	6.7	8.4

**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids. Categories are not mutually exclusive.

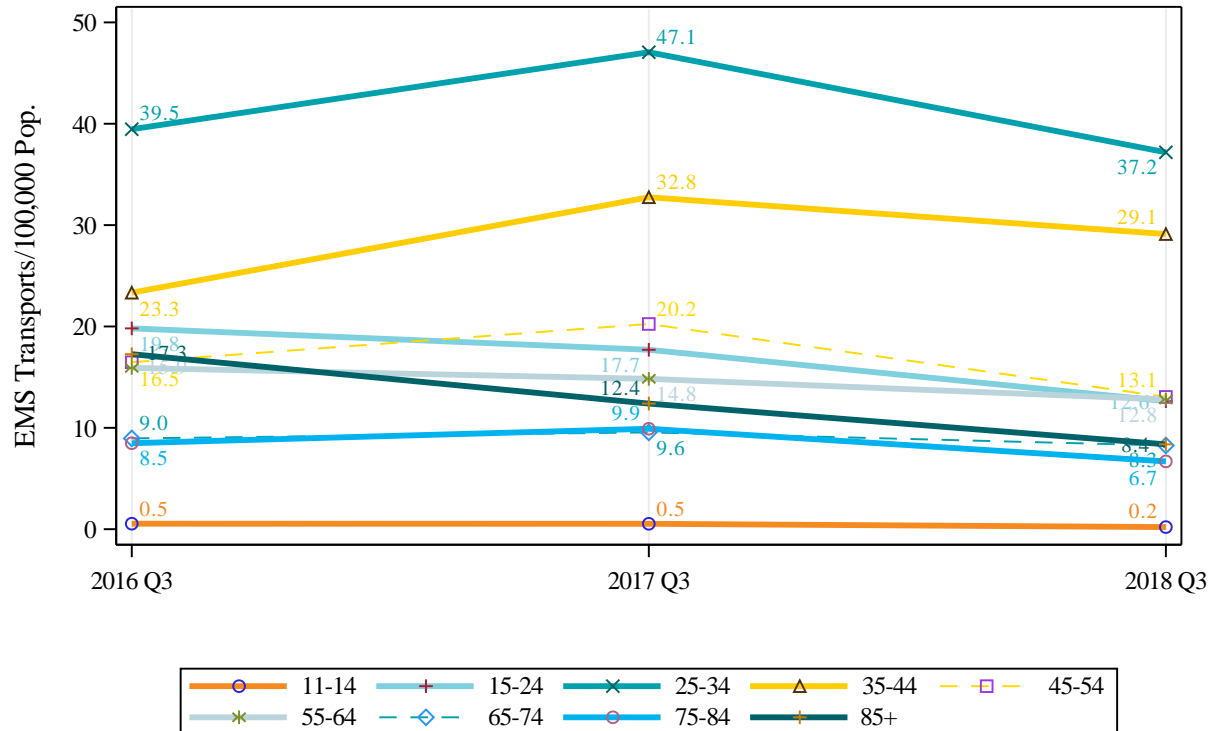
- Persons aged 25-34 years were at the highest risk than any other age group for all non-fatal drug overdose and opioid-involved overdose.

## Florida Non-fatal All Drug Overdose Rate Trends by Age Group and Year Quarter



**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids.

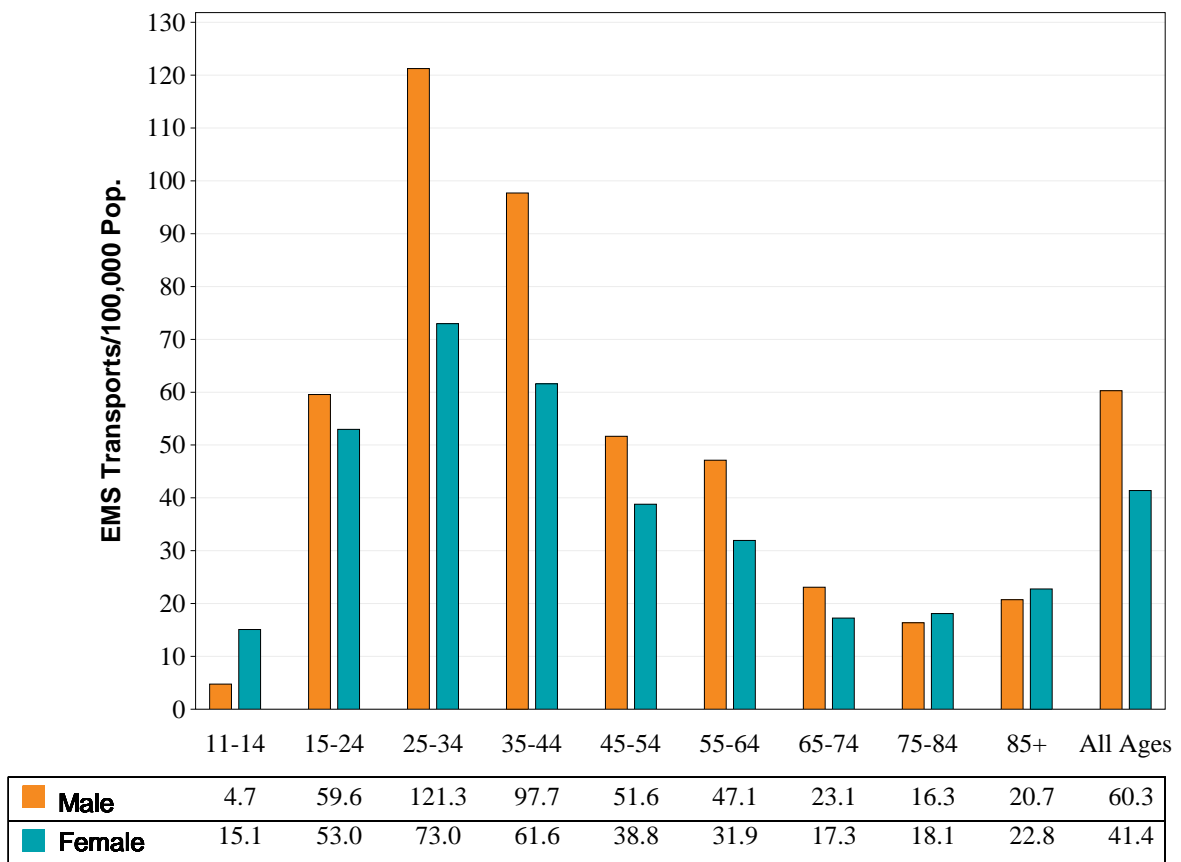
### Florida Non-fatal Opioid-Involved Overdose Rate Trends by Age Group and Year Quarter



**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids.

- Between 2016 Q3, 2017 Q3, and 2018 Q3, significant trends were not observed for any non-fatal drug or opioid-involved overdose for all age groups.

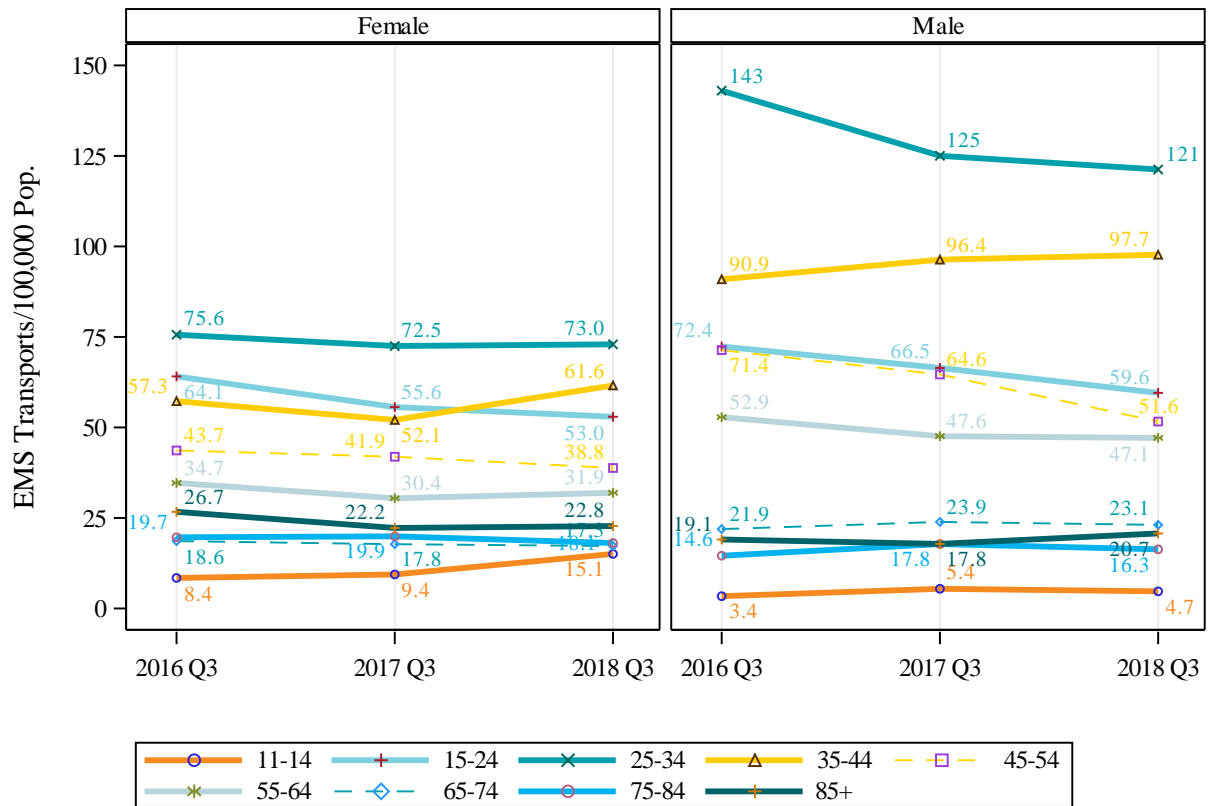
### Non-fatal All Drug Overdose by Sex and Age, Florida 2018 Q3



**Note:** All Ages: 11-years and older

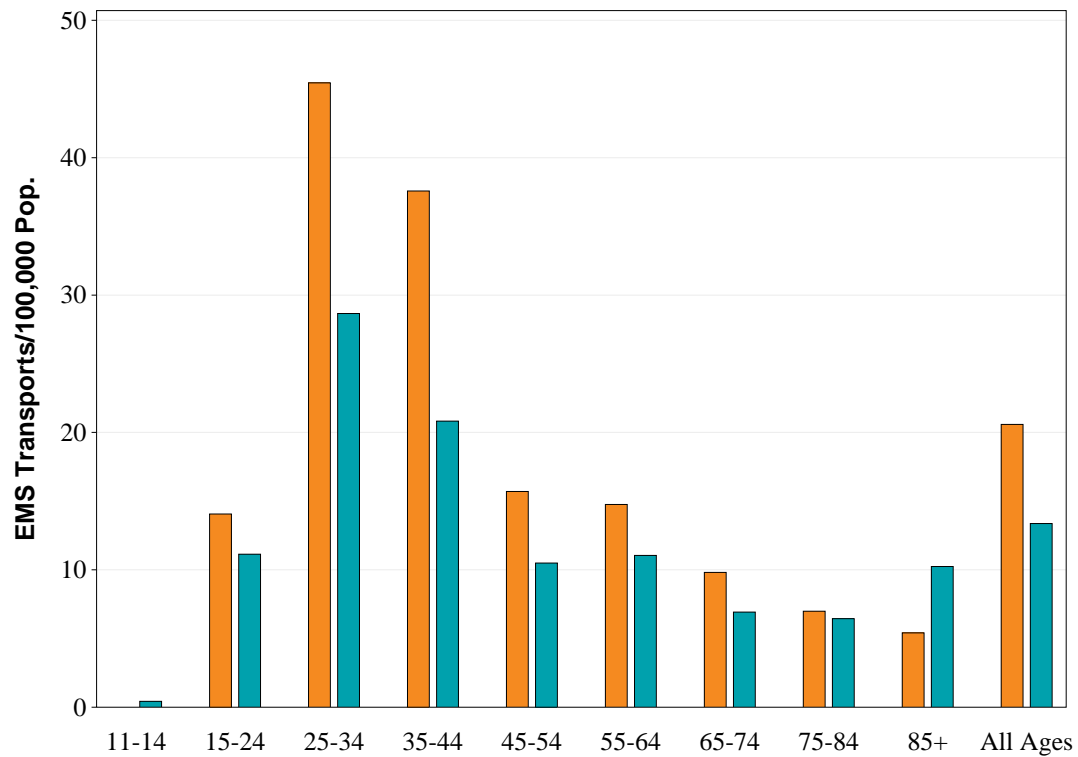
- Males aged 25-34 years experienced non-fatal all-cause drug overdose more frequently and at a higher rate than females of the same age category, in 2018 Q3.
- Overall in 2018 Q3, males, particularly younger men, were transported for all cause non-fatal drug overdose at a higher rate than females.

### Non-fatal All Drug Overdose Rate Trends by Age and Sex, Florida 2018 Q3



- Between 2016 Q3, 2017 Q3, and 2018 Q3, all non-fatal drug overdose significant trends were not observed for either males or females among all age groups.

### Non-fatal Opioid-Involved Overdose by Sex and Age, Florida 2018 Q3



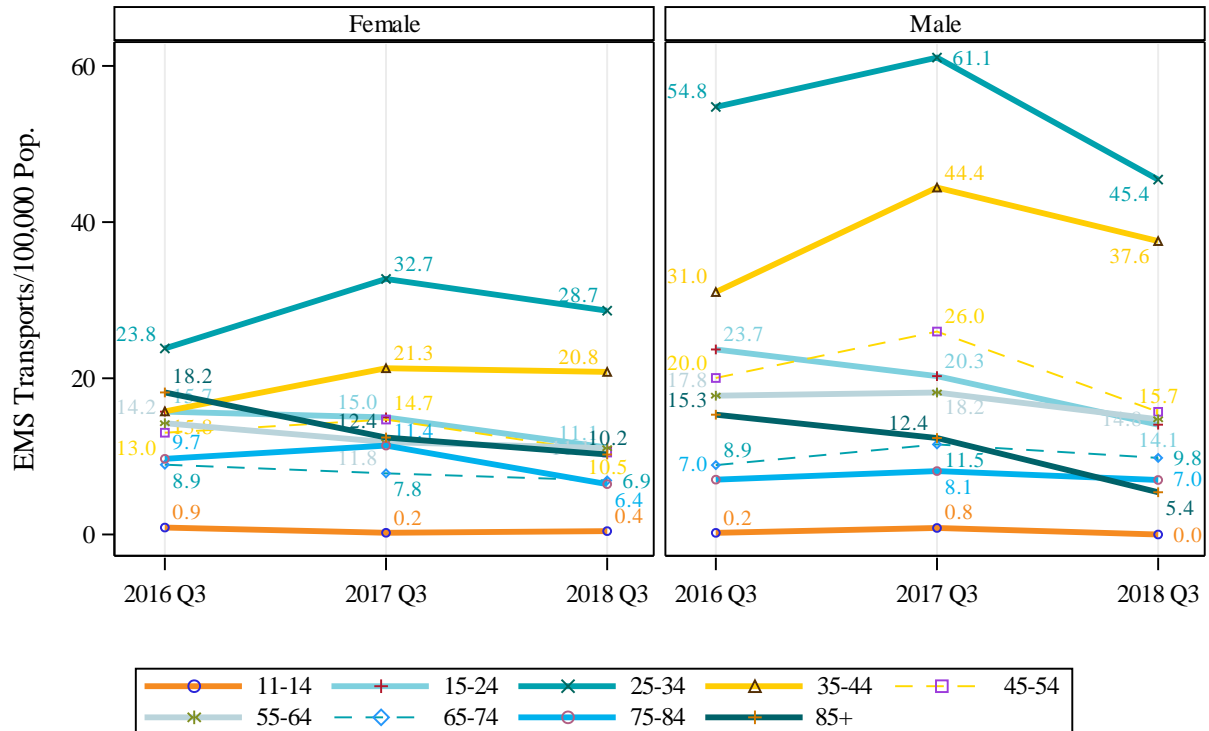
Male	0.0	14.1	45.4	37.6	15.7	14.8	9.8	7.0	5.4	20.6
Female	0.4	11.1	28.7	20.8	10.5	11.1	6.9	6.4	10.2	13.4

**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids.

**Note:** All Ages: 11-years and older

- Males aged 25-34 years experienced non-fatal opioid-involved overdose more frequently and at a higher rate than females of the same age category, in 2018 Q3.
- Overall in 2018 Q3, males, particularly younger men, were transported for non-fatal opioid-involved overdose at a higher rate than females.

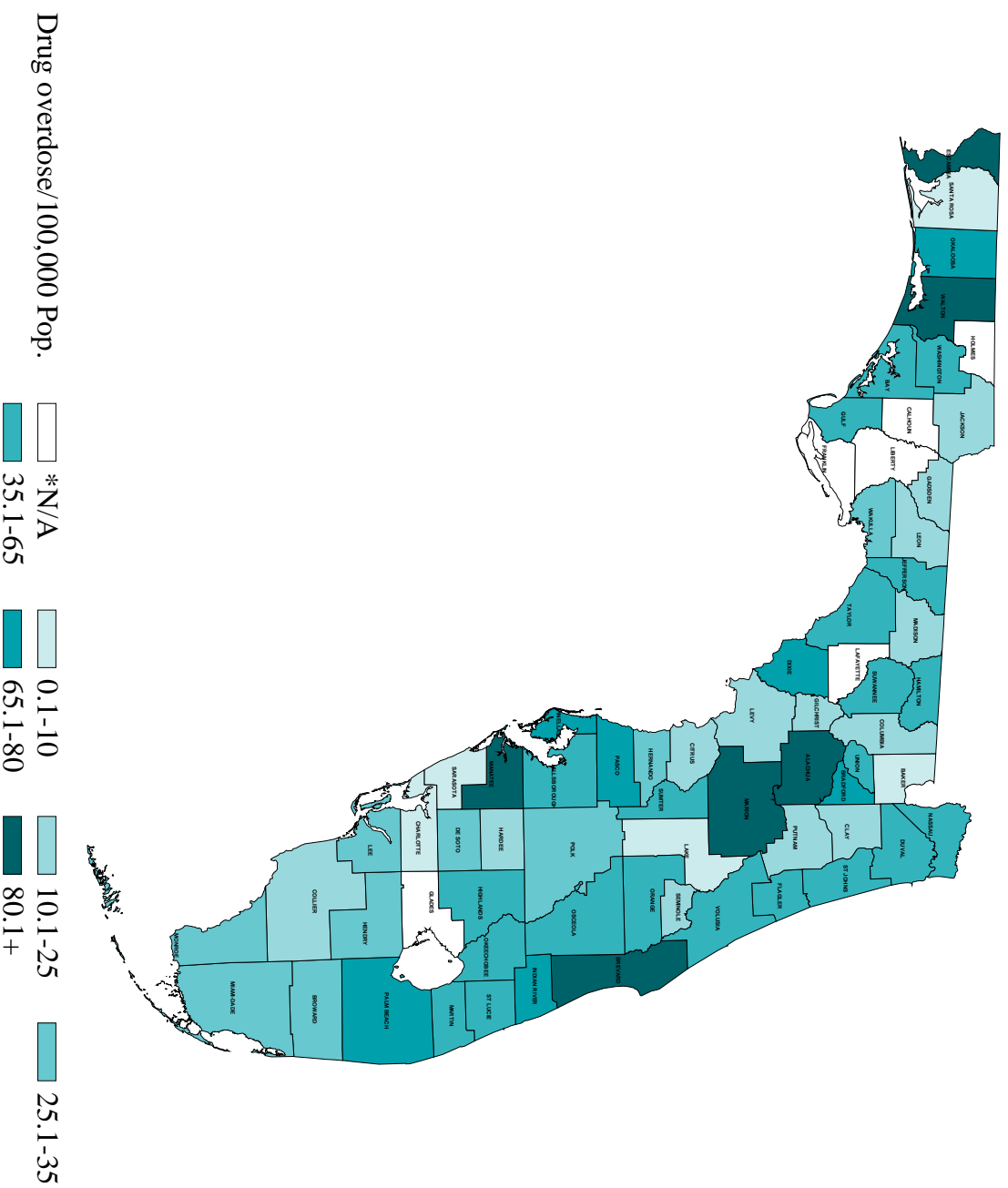
### Non-fatal Opioid-Involved Overdose Rate Trends by Age and Sex, Florida 2018 Q3



**Note:** Opioid may include prescription or illicit opioids.

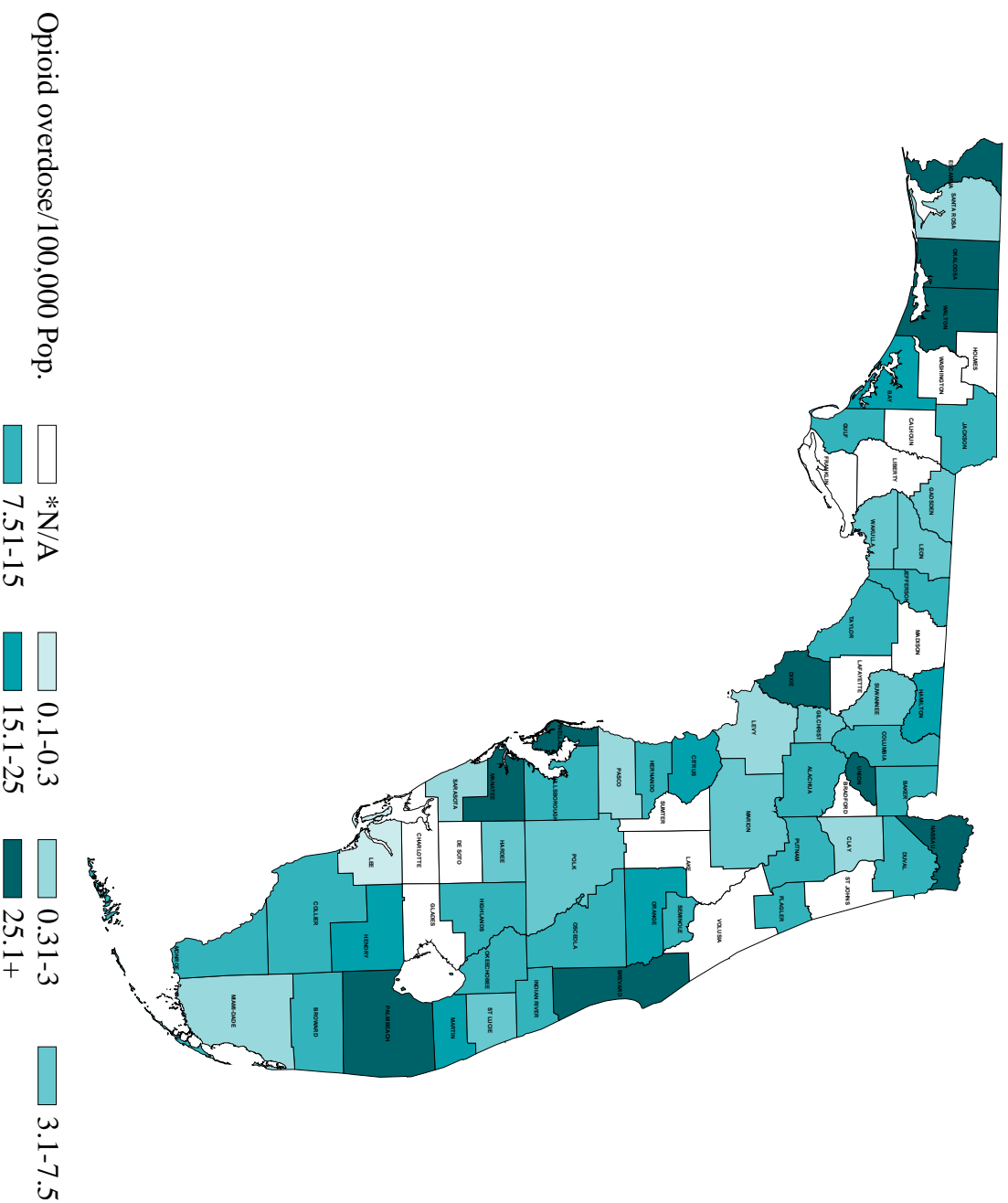
- Between 2016 Q3, 2017 Q3, and 2018 Q3, non-fatal opioid-involved overdose significant trends were not observed for either males or females among all age groups.

# Florida County Map of Non-fatal All Drug Overdose Estimates, 2018 Q3



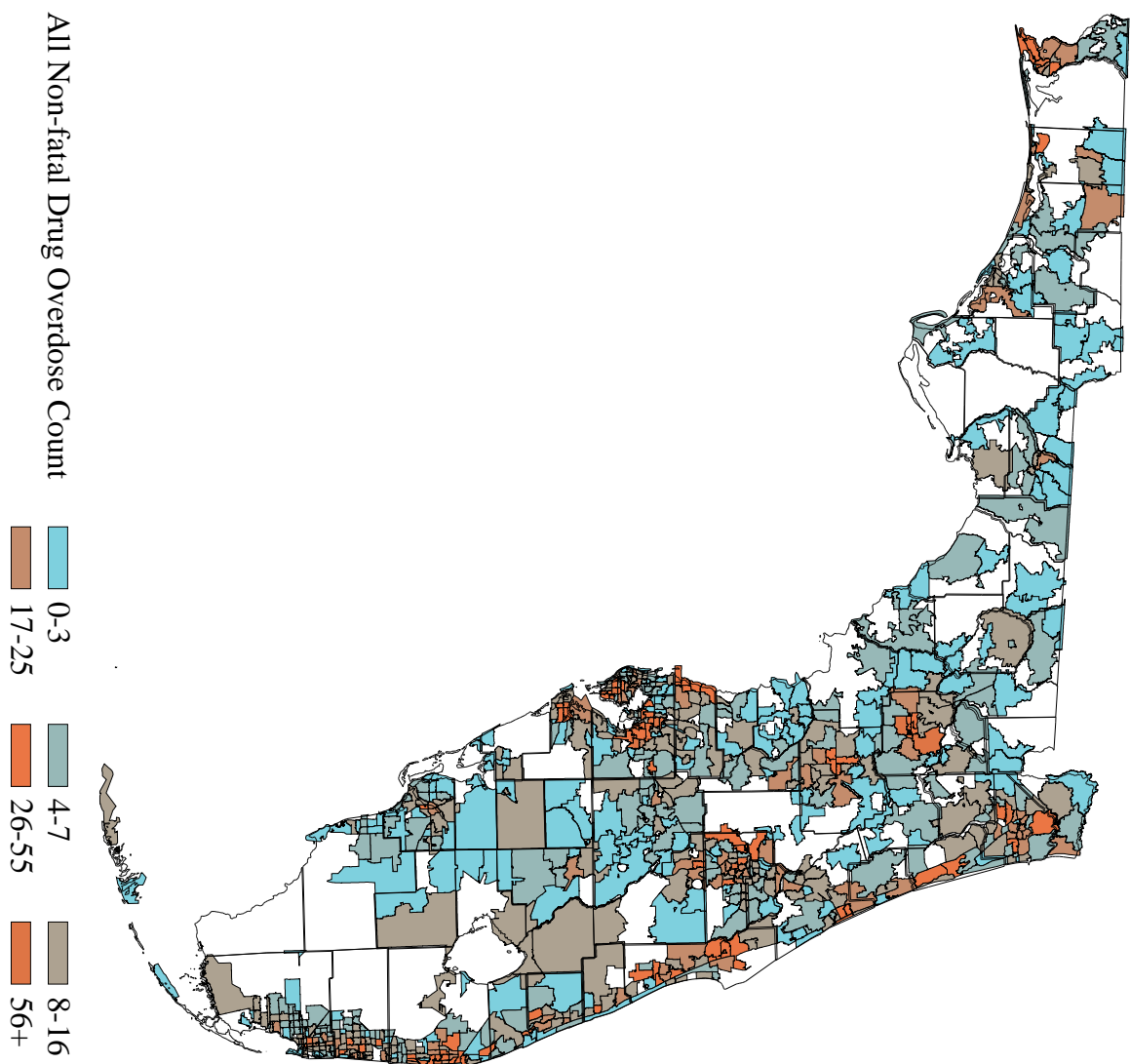
\* Rates not calculated or observations unavailable

# Florida County Map of Non-fatal Opioid-Involved Overdose Estimates, 2018 Q3

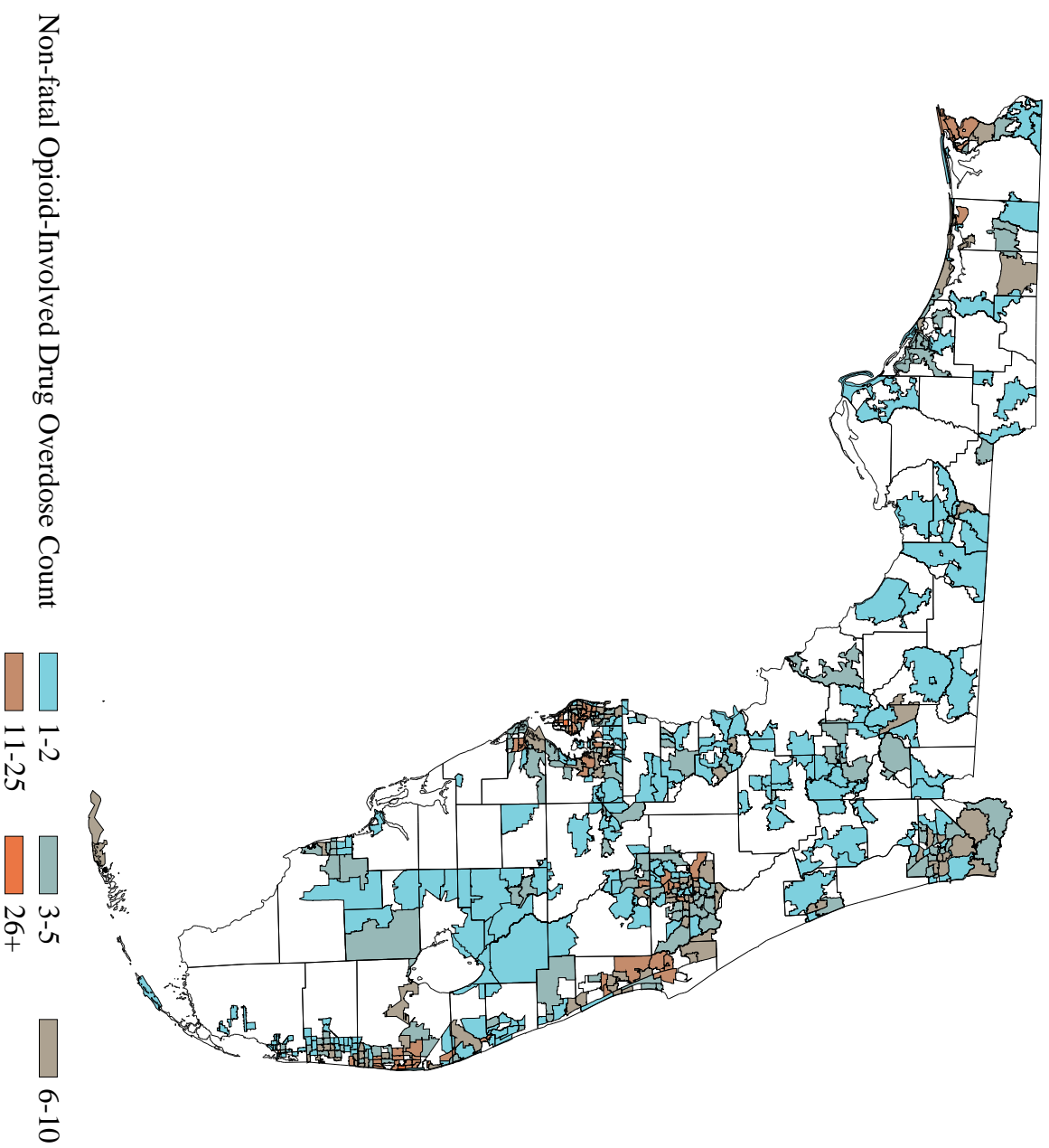


\*Rates not calculated or observations unavailable

# Florida County All Non-fatal Drug Overdose Counts by ZIP Code, 2018 Q3



# Florida County Non-fatal Opioid-Involved Overdose Counts by ZIP Code, 2018 Q3



## Florida Counties with the Highest Count and Rate of Non-fatal Overdoses—Florida 2018 Q3

### ALL DRUG-INVOLVED NON-FATAL OVERDOSE

RANK	COUNTY (COUNT)	RANK	COUNTY (RATE PER 100,000)
1	Palm Beach (952)	1	Alachua (190.2)
2	Hillsborough (750)	2	Escambia (112.8)
3	Miami-Dade (702)	3	Walton (108.1)
4	Orange (696)	4	Brevard (105.6)
5	Pinellas (603)	5	Marion (90.3)
6	Broward (599)	6	Manatee (85.9)
7	Brevard (569)	7	Dixie (79.5)
8	Duval (513)	8	Bradford (73.0)
9	Alachua (462)	9	Palm Beach (71.4)
10	Pasco (331)	10	Pasco (70.2)

### OPIOID-INVOLVED NON-FATAL OVERDOSE

RANK	COUNTY (COUNT)	RANK	COUNTY (RATE PER 100,000)
1	Palm Beach (665)	1	Brevard (72.4)
2	Pinellas (597)	2	Pinellas (66.3)
3	Brevard (390)	3	Escambia (53.4)
4	Orange (212)	4	Palm Beach (49.9)
5	Hillsborough (179)	5	Manatee (33.6)
6	Escambia (153)	6	Union (28.7)
7	Broward (139)	7	Okaloosa (28.3)
8	Manatee (117)	8	Nassau (26.9)
9	Duval (111)	9	Walton (26.6)
10	Seminole (54)	10	Dixie (26.5)

# Non-fatal Drug Overdose (Morbidity), Florida 2018 Q3

RATE PER 100,000 FLORIDIANS ≥11-YEARS.

OPIOID-INVOLVED MAY INCLUDE PRESCRIPTION, AND ILLICIT OPIOIDS,  
CATEGORIES ARE NOT MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

	ALL DRUG		OPIOID-INVOLVED	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
<b>TOTAL Q3</b>	9,454	50.6	3,155	16.9
<b>AGE</b>				
<b>11-14</b>	93	9.8	2	0.2
<b>15-24</b>	1,431	56.3	321	12.6
<b>25-34</b>	2,699	97.5	1,029	37.2
<b>35-44</b>	2,021	79.5	740	29.1
<b>45-54</b>	1,282	45.1	371	13.1
<b>55-64</b>	1,101	39.1	360	12.8
<b>65-74</b>	469	20.0	194	8.3
<b>75-84</b>	226	17.4	87	6.7
<b>85+</b>	126	22.0	48	8.4
<b>ETHNICITY (RACE)</b>				
<b>HISPANIC</b>	485	N/A	111	N/A
<b>WHITE</b>	10	N/A	3	N/A
<b>BLACK</b>	4	N/A	1	N/A
<b>ASIAN</b>	4	N/A	3	N/A
<b>MULTIPLE RACE</b>	1	N/A	0	N/A
<b>UNKNOWN RACE</b>	466	N/A	104	N/A
<b>UNKNOWN-HISPANIC</b>	8,969	N/A	3,044	N/A
<b>WHITE</b>	6,482	N/A	2,499	N/A
<b>BLACK</b>	1,279	N/A	257	N/A
<b>ASIAN</b>	72	N/A	35	N/A
<b>MULTIPLE RACE</b>	317	N/A	86	N/A
<b>UNKNOWN RACE</b>	819	N/A	167	N/A
<b>SEX (AGE)</b>				
<b>MALE</b>	5,465	60.3	1,867	20.6
<b>11-14</b>	23	4.7	N/A	N/A
<b>15-24</b>	775	59.6	183	14.1
<b>25-34</b>	1,697	121.3	636	45.4
<b>35-44</b>	1,230	97.7	473	37.6
<b>45-54</b>	720	51.6	219	15.7
<b>55-64</b>	626	47.1	196	14.8
<b>65-74</b>	252	23.1	107	9.8
<b>75-84</b>	96	16.3	41	7.0
<b>85+</b>	46	20.7	12	5.4
<b>FEMALE</b>	3,976	41.4	1,284	13.4
<b>11-14</b>	70	15.1	N/A	N/A
<b>15-24</b>	656	53.0	138	11.1
<b>25-34</b>	998	73.0	392	28.7
<b>35-44</b>	790	61.6	267	20.8
<b>45-54</b>	562	38.8	152	10.5

55-64	474	31.9	164	11.1
65-74	217	17.3	87	6.9
75-84	129	18.1	46	6.4
85+	80	22.8	36	10.2
<b>COUNTY</b>				
ALACHUA	462	190.2	28	11.5
BAKER	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BAY	74	44.5	29	17.4
BRADFORD	18	73.0	N/A	N/A
BREVARD	569	105.6	390	72.4
BROWARD	599	34.5	139	8.0
CALHOUN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CHARLOTTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CITRUS	34	24.9	26	19.0
CLAY	44	23.3	N/A	N/A
COLLIER	49	14.4	N/A	N/A
COLUMBIA	15	23.9	N/A	N/A
DE SOTO	10	30.4	N/A	N/A
DIXIE	12	79.5	N/A	N/A
DUVAL	513	61.9	111	13.4
ESCAMBIA	323	112.8	153	53.4
FLAGLER	44	43.2	14	13.8
FRANKLIN	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GADSDEN	10	24.0	N/A	N/A
GILCHRIST	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GLADES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GULF	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HAMILTON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HARDEE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
HENDRY	12	35.0	N/A	N/A
HERNANDO	44	25.8	18	10.6
HIGHLANDS	47	50.0	13	13.8
HILLSBOROUGH	750	60.6	179	14.5
HOLMES	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
INDIAN RIVER	93	65.2	18	12.6
JACKSON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
JEFFERSON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAFAYETTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAKE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LEE	222	33.0	N/A	N/A
LEON	65	24.4	17	6.4
LEVY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LIBERTY	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MADISON	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
MANATEE	299	85.9	117	33.6
MARION	292	90.3	15	4.6
MARTIN	89	59.5	23	15.4
MIAMI-DADE	702	28.3	45	1.8
MONROE	19	25.5	N/A	N/A
NASSAU	36	48.4	20	26.9
OKALOOSA	119	65.9	51	28.3

<b>OKEECHOBEE</b>	19	52.1	N/A	N/A
<b>ORANGE</b>	696	58.7	212	17.9
<b>OSCEOLA</b>	142	47.2	42	14.0
<b>PALM BEACH</b>	952	71.4	665	49.9
<b>PASCO</b>	331	70.2	N/A	N/A
<b>PINELLAS</b>	603	66.9	597	66.3
<b>POLK</b>	156	25.8	24	4.0
<b>PUTNAM</b>	14	21.3	N/A	N/A
<b>ST JOHNS</b>	117	54.3	N/A	N/A
<b>ST LUCIE</b>	173	61.3	15	5.3
<b>SANTA ROSA</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>SARASOTA</b>	28	7.1	N/A	N/A
<b>SEMINOLE</b>	100	23.9	54	12.9
<b>SUMTER</b>	69	56.2	N/A	N/A
<b>SUWANNEE</b>	18	45.0	N/A	N/A
<b>TAYLOR</b>	10	49.3	N/A	N/A
<b>UNION</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>VOLUSIA</b>	280	56.8	N/A	N/A
<b>WAKULLA</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>WALTON</b>	65	108.1	16	26.6
<b>WASHINGTON</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

N/A: Rates not calculated or not enough observations available