

Note: This website uses technologies that are not compatible with Internet Explorer. For best performance, consider using another browser (Edge, Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Opera).



Opioid & Health Indicators Database </>

[Show news](#)

Florida Opioid Epidemic

[Download as PDF](#)[Drug-related Deaths](#) ▼[Facilities Providing Some M...](#) ▼[Explore the Data](#)

1st
Congressional District
</fl/1>

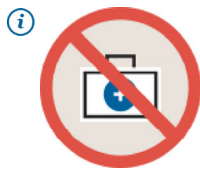
State Statistics

	Florida	National
Demographics		
Unemployment Rate (2019) ⓘ </indicator/unemploy>	3.5%	3.9%
Population (2010) ⓘ </indicator/population>	20,984,400	309,348,193
Percent of People without Health Insurance (2016) ⓘ </indicator/pctunins>	16.4%	11.7%
HIV and HCV		
Number of People with Hepatitis C (2016) ⓘ </indicator/hcvcases>	151,000	2,266,700

Number of People Living with Diagnosed HIV (2016) ⓘ </indicator/plhiv>	108,003	989,222
Opioid Use		
Drug-related Deaths (2017) ⓘ </indicator/drugdeaths>	5,088	70,237
Drug-related Deaths per 100,000 (2017) ⓘ </indicator/drugdeathrate>	24.2	21.6
Healthcare		
Opioid Prescriptions per 100 Persons (2017) ⓘ </indicator/opioid_rxrate>	60.9	58.7
Number of 30 Days Supply of Opioids per Part D Enrollee (2015) ⓘ </indicator/partd30dayrxrate>	1.9	2.1
Percent Needing but Not Receiving Addiction Treatment (2014) ⓘ </indicator/pctunmetneed>	89.5%	88.9%
Treatment and Prevention Services		
Facilities Providing Some Medication Assisted Treatment (2019) ⓘ </indicator/smat_fac>	306	5,940
Syringe Exchange Programs (2018) ⓘ </indicator/num_ssps>	2	320
Percent of Drug Treatment Paid by Medicaid (2016) ⓘ </indicator/pct_tx_med>	5.3%	24.2%

State Opioid Policies

Several policies can mitigate the impact of increased opioid use. These include legislation permitting the operation of syringe exchange programs, good samaritan laws that provide legal protections to bystanders who call for help in the event of an overdose, and state Medicaid coverage of methadone for the treatment of opioid use disorder. In addition, states experiencing, or at an elevated risk of, experiencing HIV or hepatitis outbreaks may use federal DHHS funds to support syringe service programs. In order to be eligible to do so, state, local, tribal, and territorial health departments must consult with CDC and provide evidence demonstrating risk.



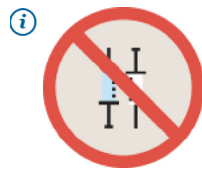
</indicator/cdc_consult>

**Jurisdictions
have Not
Completed
CDC
Consultation
(2019)**



</indicator/goodsam>

**Good
Samaritan Law
Does Not
Protect from
Parole/Probatio
n Violations
(2018)**



</indicator/ssp_legality>

**Syringe
Exchange
Programs are
Not Legal
(2018)**



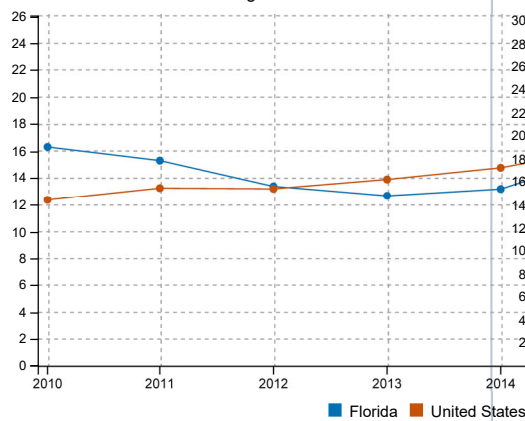
</indicator/med_meth>

**State Medicaid
Program does
Cover
Methadone
(2017)**

State Trends

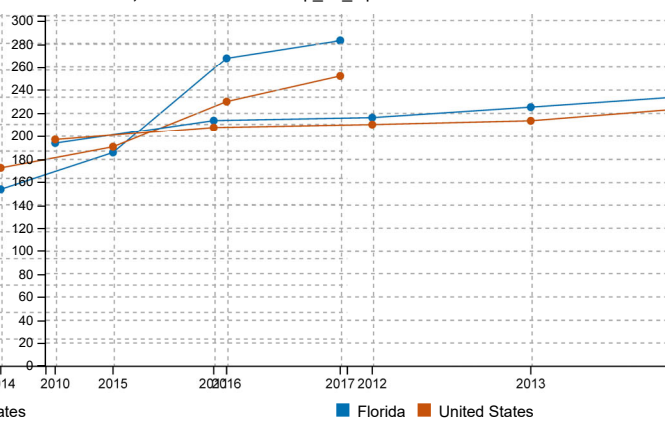
Drug-related Deaths per 100,000 ⓘ

</indicator/drugdeathrate>



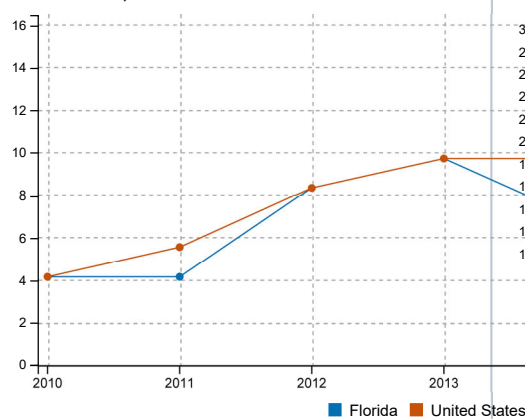
Inpatient Stays Resulting from Opioids per 100,000 ⓘ

</indicator/op_rel_inpat>



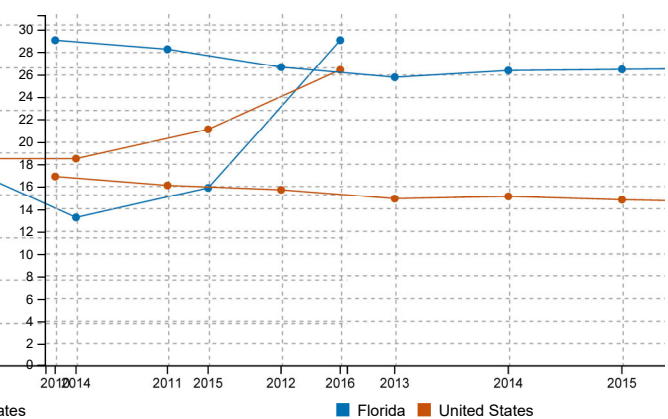
Estimated Acute Hepatitis C Cases per 100,000 ⓘ

</indicator/hcvacuterate>



New HIV Diagnoses per 100,000 ⓘ

</indicator/hivincidence>



Federal Funding to Florida



The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) makes grants to fight the opioid epidemic through several programs. The largest of these are the Opioid State Targeted Response (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) grants. Several smaller grant programs are also available.

STR grants

</indicator/ures_funds>

: \$27,150,403
(2018)

SOR grants

</indicator/sor_funds>:

\$49,331,356
(2018)



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provides leadership in improving public health by working with community, state, national, and international partners in surveillance, research, and prevention and evaluation activities. The Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP) and the Division of Viral Hepatitis (DVH) are responsible for HIV and viral hepatitis control activities, respectively. The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) provides grants to states for both illicit and prescription opioid monitoring and research.

HIV/AIDS

</indicator/dhap_funds>

: \$45,248,957
(2016)

Viral Hepatitis

</indicator/dvh_funds>

: \$501,498
(2016)

Injury - Opioids

</indicator/dip_funds>:

\$0 (2018)



The Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program provides a comprehensive system of care that includes primary medical care and essential support services for people living with HIV who are uninsured or underinsured. The Program works with cities, states, and local community-based organizations to provide HIV care and treatment services to more than half a million people each year.

Ryan White

</indicator/rw_funds>:

\$223,205,280
(2016)



The Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program is the only Federal program dedicated to the housing needs of people living with HIV/AIDS. Under the HOPWA Program, HUD makes grants to local communities, States, and nonprofit organizations for projects that benefit low-income persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

HOPWA

</indicator/hopwa_funds>

: \$39,315,220
(2017)