Mission:
Monitor Drug Abuse Trends by Tracking Existing Data Sources Within and Across 22 Local Areas in USA
Goals:

• To Characterize Changes in Drug Use
• To Provide Early Identification of New Patterns and Emerging Drug Abuse issues
CEWG Highlights June 2007

- Polysubstance Abuse Major Emerging Trend
- Fueled by Nonmedical Use of Rx Drugs
- Halt in Escalation of Methamphetamine
- Cocaine: Low Prevalence, High Consequences
- Heroin Indicators Down
- Replaced by Rx Opiates
- Marijuana: #1 Prevalence, #2 Consequences
- Ecstasy (MDMA) Rising after Decline Since 2001
Cocaine-Related Deaths in Florida 1991-2006

Source: FDLE Florida Medical Examiners Commission Report 2006

Polysubstance Use Among State of Florida Cocaine-Related Deaths 2001 - 2006

Source: Florida Dept. of Law Enforcement, Florida Medical Examiners Commission Reports 2001-2006
Alcohol and other Drugs Detected in Cocaine-Related Deaths in Florida during 2005

n= 1,943

52 % of Cocaine Deaths with Rx Medicine

Source: Florida Medical Examiners Commission 2005

Opiate Medical Examiner Mentions in Florida 2000 - 2006

Source: FDLE Florida Medical Examiners Commission Reports 2000-2006

The 3 Rx Opiates are Methadone, Hydrocodone, and Oxycodone
Rates of Unintentional Prescription Drug Overdose Death, New Mexico, 1990-2006

Specific drugs are not mutually exclusive.

Source: The New Mexico Office of the Medical Investigator
Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.

Number of deaths with select Narcotic Analgesics by year
Detroit, Michigan

Source: The New Mexico Office of the Medical Investigator
Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.
Nonprescription fentanyl-related poisoning deaths in Chicago, April 05 – March 07

Source: Cook County Medical Examiner

Trends in Los Angeles County Treatment Admissions by Primary Substance of Abuse

Source: LA County ADPA, California Outcome Monitoring System (CalOMS), 2007.
Changes in Race/Ethnicity Among 1° Meth Tx Admissions: 1999-1H 2006


Cocaine Indicators in Texas: 1998-2006

MDMA Indicators

“ecstasy” Rising 2006

- Reversing dramatic decline since 2001
- Florida Deaths Up 148% from 27 in 2005 to 67 in 2006
- Up in Atlanta, Chicago, Miami, Texas
- Asian traffickers from Canada
- More African-Americans & Hispanics
- MDMA frequently adulterated with methamphetamine or other drugs

Figure 5.4 Past Year Ecstasy Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older and Mean Age at First Use of Ecstasy among Past Year Ecstasy Initiates Aged 12 to 49: 2002-2006

- Past Year Initiates
- Mean Age at First Use

\[\text{Numbers in Thousands} \times 1,500\]
\[\text{Age in Years} \times 24\]

\[\text{2002} 2003 2004 2005 2006 \]

\[\text{Past Year Initiates} \times 1,500\]
\[\text{Mean Age at First Use} \times 24\]

\[\text{2002} 2003 2004 2005 2006\]

\[642^* 807^* 615^* 880\]

\[21.2 19.7 19.6 20.7 20.6\]

\[^*\text{Difference between this estimate and the 2006 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.}\]
\[\text{Mean-age-at-first-use estimates are for recent initiates aged 12 to 49.}\]
CEWG First Alerts

- MDMA - 1984
- Crack Cocaine - 1985
- Methamphetamine - 1988
- Rohypnol - 1992
- GHB - 1994
- Rise of Ecstasy (MDMA) - 1996
- Fall of Ecstasy (MDMA) - 2001
- Rx Drug Non-Medical Use - 2002
- Return of Ecstasy (MDMA) - 2006

http://www.drugabuse.gov/pubs/assessing/
Upfrontin@aol.com

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