



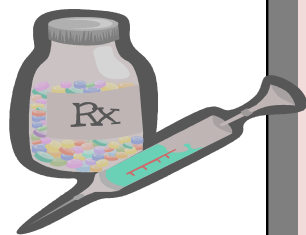
Opiate Addiction Fact Sheet

Whatcom County 2014

PUBLIC HEALTH
ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND HEALTHIER WHATCOM COUNTY

Opiate abuse has risen dramatically throughout the nation, the state, and within the county over the last several years.

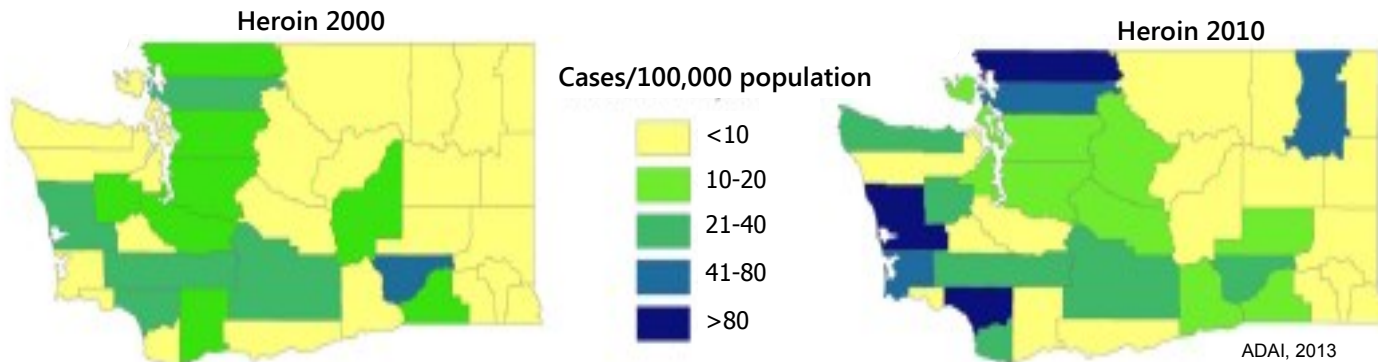
As of 2009, Whatcom County ranked 3rd in the state for overall negative impacts from heroin abuse and 6th in overall negative impacts from prescription opiates. Those impacts include: police seizures, Emergency Department admissions, deaths, treatment and detox admissions.



Community Impacts for Opiates	
Composite State Ranking (2008-2009)*	
	Whatcom County
Heroin	3rd
Prescription Opiates	6th
Any Opiate	6th

*DATA from ADEPT GIS Report by Looking Glass Analytics

POLICE EVIDENCE TESTED BY LAB



PeaceHealth
St. Joseph Medical Center

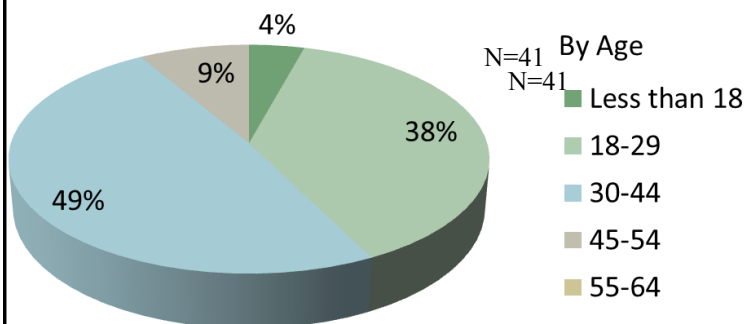
Opioid Abuse and Dependency Visits to the Emergency Department—PeaceHealth Data 2012



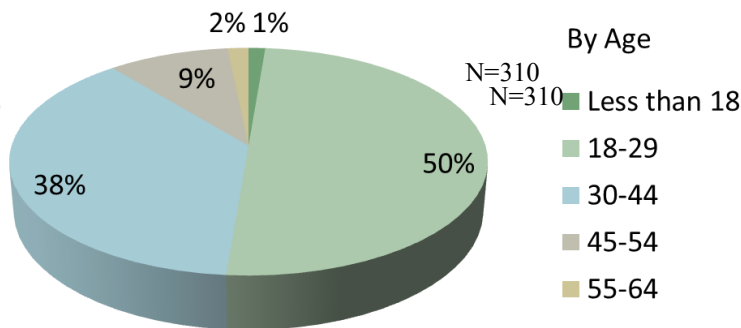
Opiate addiction is increasingly affecting Whatcom County's young adults more than any other population.

(Treatment Admissions)

Heroin as Primary Substance 2001-2002



Heroin as Primary Substance 2012-2013



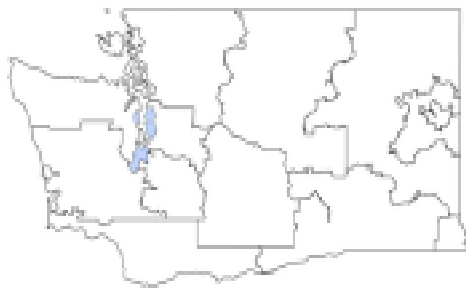
Scope, 2013
Scope, 2013



As a result of the high demand for medication-assisted opiate treatment, Lummi tribe and one of our county-funded providers opened up treatment with Suboxone (a partial replacement medication for opiates). In spite of this, we still don't have enough capacity to treat opiate addicted people.

Buprenorphine prescribing (mostly self-private pay) for Suboxone Treatment for addiction.

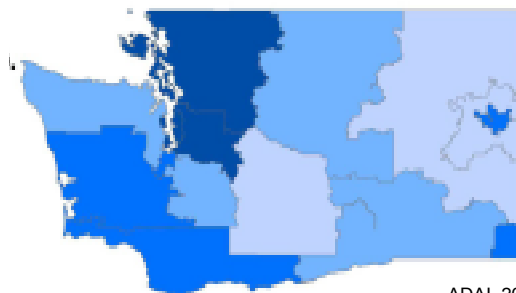
2005



Rx/100,000 Pop.



2010



ADAI, 2013

In Whatcom County, 44% of people asking for treatment wait 15 days or longer to begin treatment.

Days waiting for treatment after first contact	County-funded	Tribal	Statewide
0-7 days	39%	80%	53%
8-14 days	17%	2%	12%
15 or more days	44%	17%	35%

