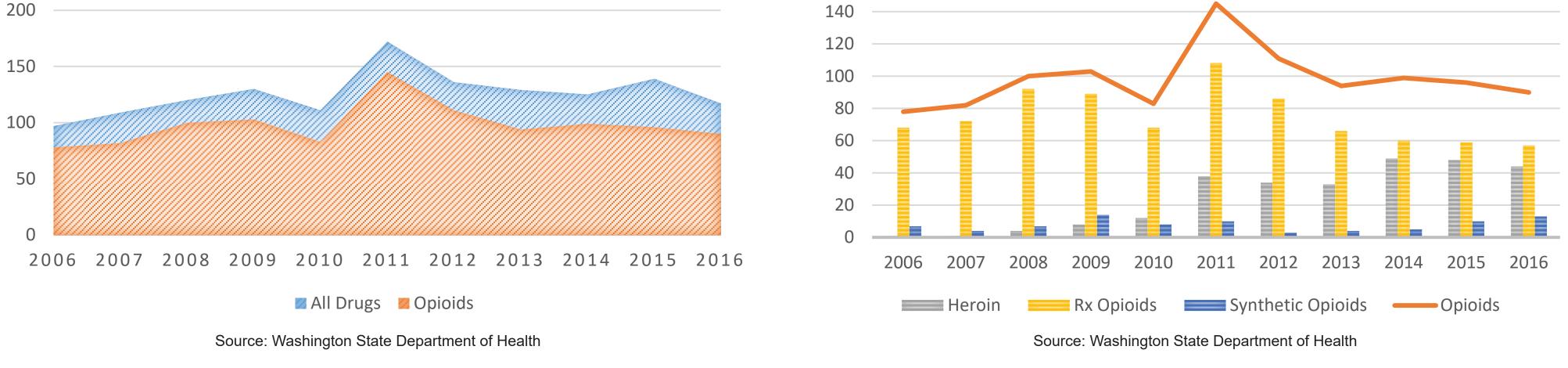
A Snapshot of Snohomish County's Opioid Epidemic

FATALITIES

Opioid-related deaths represent the majority of all drug overdose deaths in Snohomish County. While that number has decreased slightly in recent years, the increased availability of naloxone likely means less people are dying but usage is unchanged or even increasing.

Opioid-Related Deaths Compared to All Drug Overdose Deaths Snohomish County, 2006-2016





In 2016 Snohomish County account

In 2016, Snohomish County accounted for nearly 1 of every 6 heroin deaths in Washington.

SURVIVALS

We are starting to get a better picture of how many overdose survivals are happening. This is in large part due to partnerships with Providence Regional Medical Center Everett, local law enforcement, first responders and the syringe exchange.

> Opioid-Related Overdoses Seen in Providence Regional Medical Center Everett's Emergency Department

January 1 – August 31, 2017			
Age Range	Total Reported Overdoses	Distinct Number of Patients	
<11 yrs old	6	6	
11-20	21	21	
21-30	128	120	
31-40	93	88	
41-50	75	69	
51-60	115	104	
61-70	105	103	
71-80	83	83	
81-90	49	48	
>90 yrs old	13	13	
Grand Total	688	655	

8 deaths in the first half of 2017 that have been linked to synthetic opioids, like fentanyl.

DESIRE FOR RECOVERY

In a study done earlier this year, 71 clients at the local syringe exchange were surveyed. Here are some highlights at that study:

Interest in reducing or stopping use? (opioids)	58	82%
Very	39	67%
Somewhat	9	16%
Not sure	4	7%
Not interested	6	10%
What types of help would you want if they were easy to get? (opioids)	n=	%
Detox	29	50%
Outpatient	9	16%
Inpatient/residental	19	33%
Methadone/buprenorphine/naltrexone	23	40%
Mental health care or meds	8	14%
1:1 counseling for addiction	10	17%
Don't want any help	4	7%
Pain treatment	1	2%
Other:	5	9%

Source: Providence Regional Medical Center Everett

122 lives saved since Snohomish County law enforcement started carrying Narcan in April 2015.

57% of overdoses reported between noon and midnight.

Source: University of Washington, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute

Almost 7 out of 10 clients surveyed were very interested in reducing or stopping opioid use.

SNOHOMISHOVERDOSEPREVENTION — A COMMUNITY COMING TOGETHER TO STOP SNOHOMISH COUNTY'S OPIOID EPIDEMIC