

King County, WA
Drug Trends
Through June 2014
Treatment and Mortality

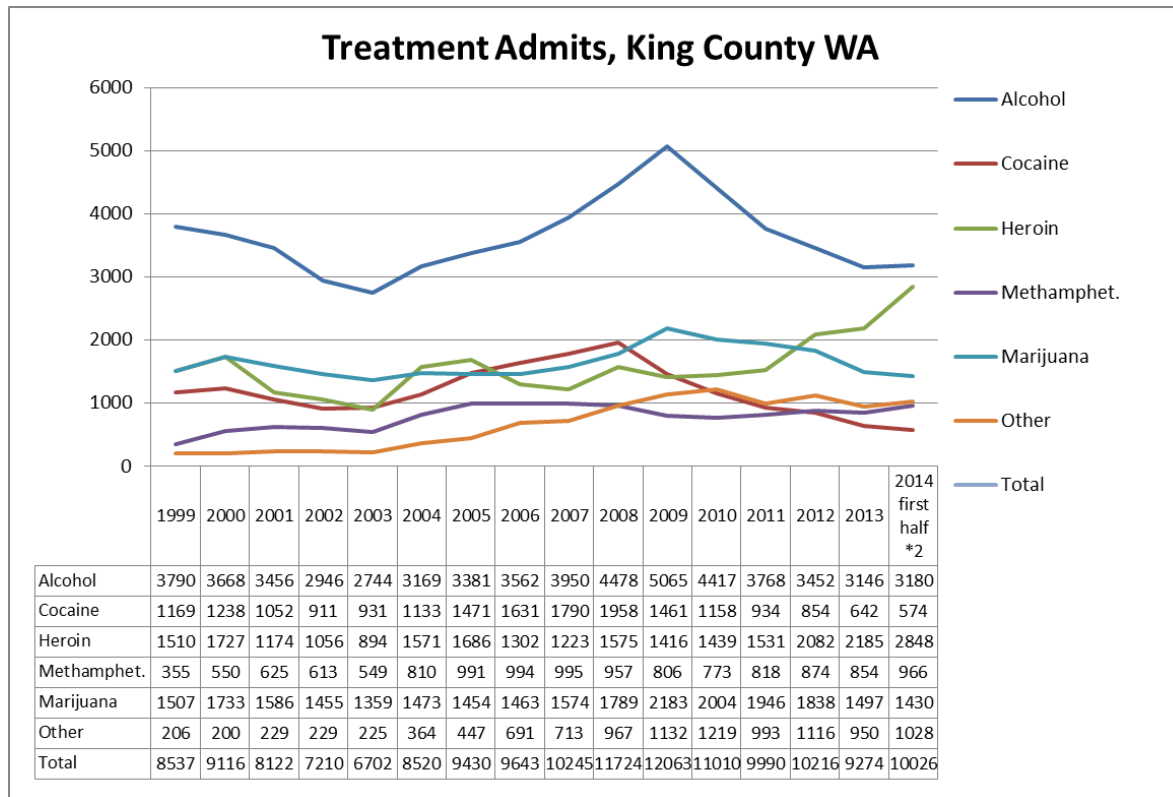
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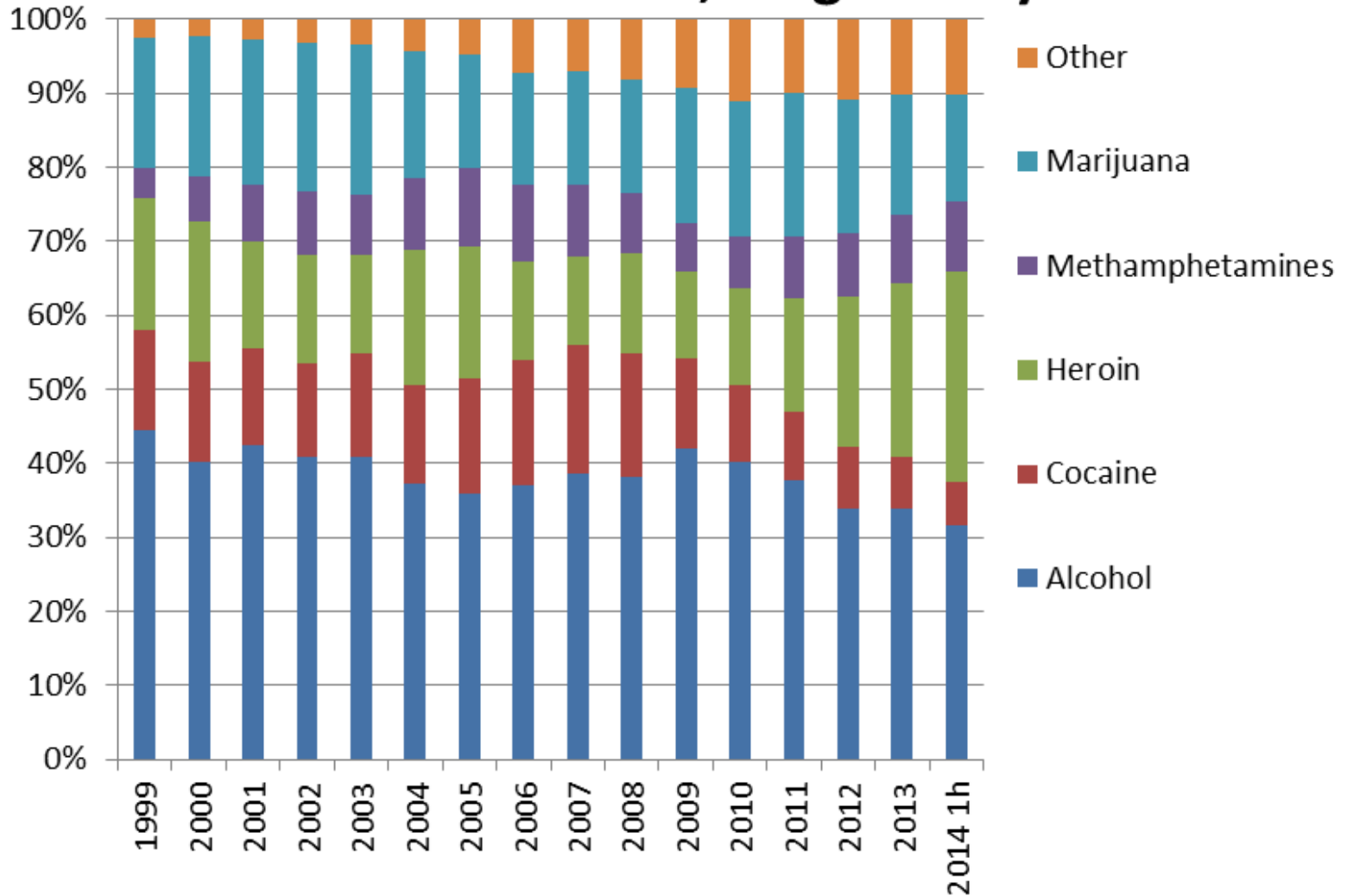
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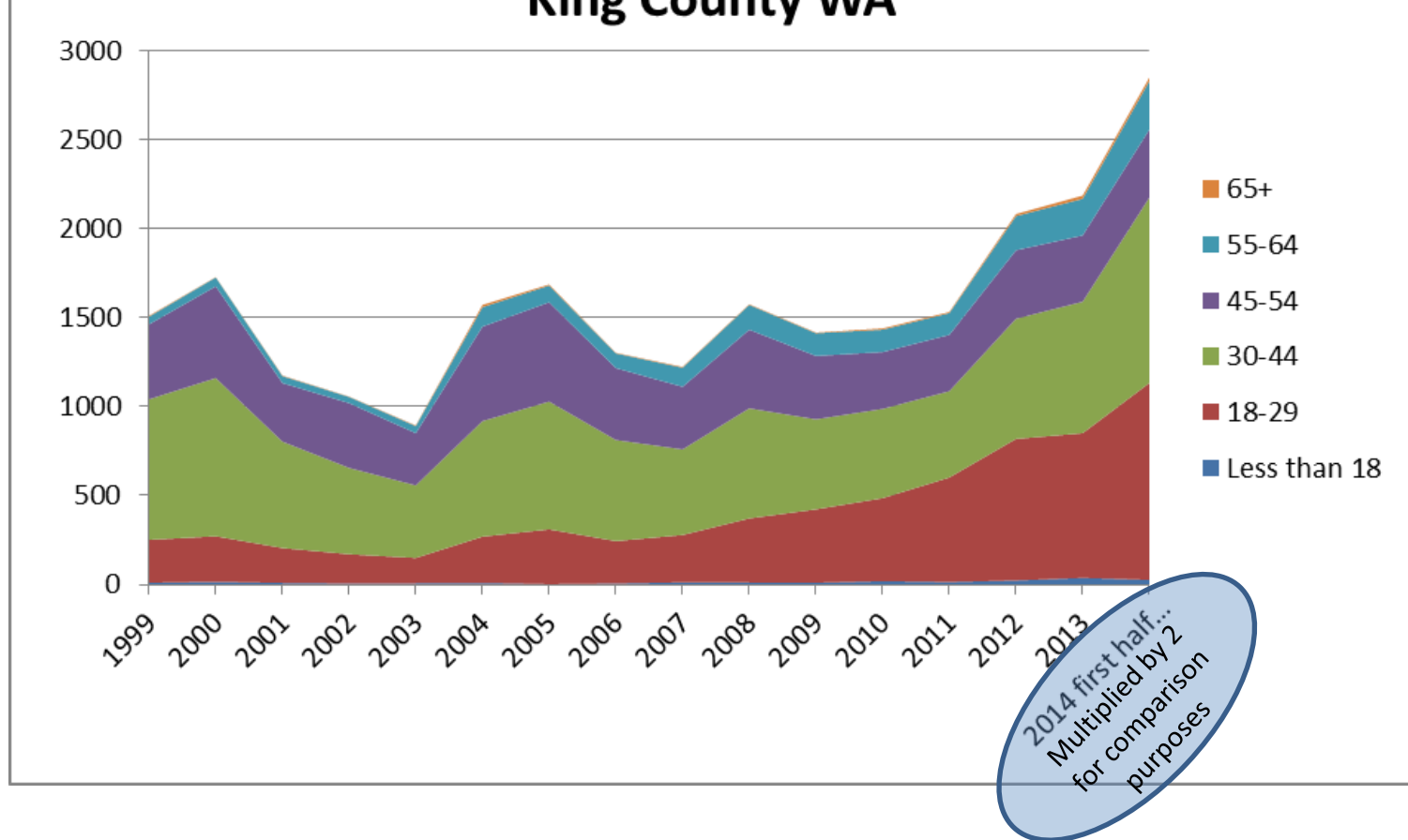


- Treatment admissions for heroin as the primary drug increased from 2011 onward and have surpassed marijuana and in 2014 were just slightly fewer than the number of admissions for alcohol.
- Prescription-type opiates (most of the “other” category) peaked in 2010 and plateaued as a somewhat lower level beginning in 2011.
- Methamphetamine treatment admissions in 2014 are estimated to be near the same number per year as the peak seen in 2005-2008 after a few years of slightly lower numbers.
- Cocaine treatment admissions have declined steadily since 2008.

Treatment Admits, King County WA

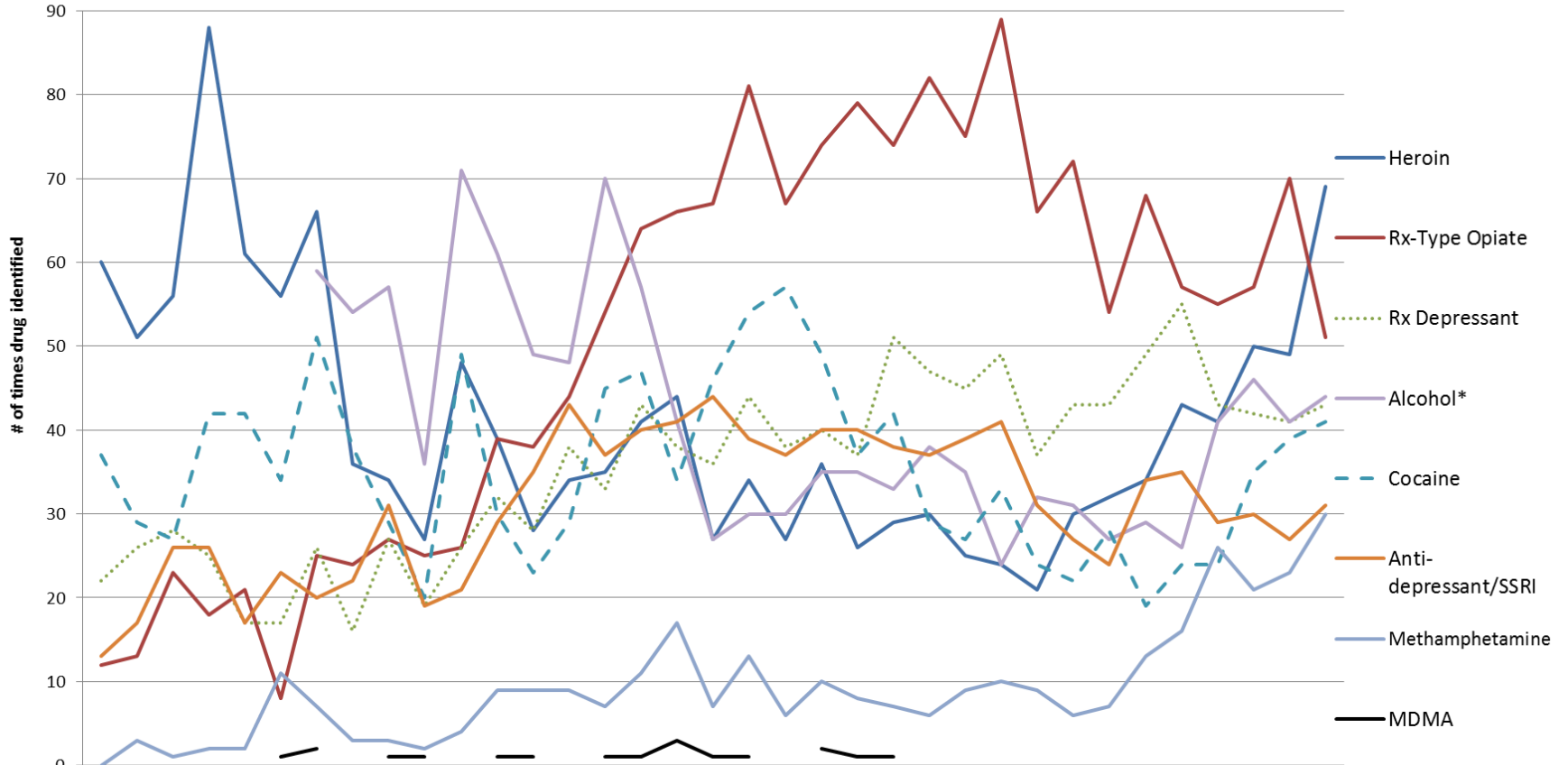


Heroin Treatment Admits, King County WA



- The increase in treatment admissions for heroin is driven by increases among 18-29 year olds.
- The proportion of heroin treatment admissions aged 18-29 has more than doubled from 18% in 2006 to approximately 38% in recent years.

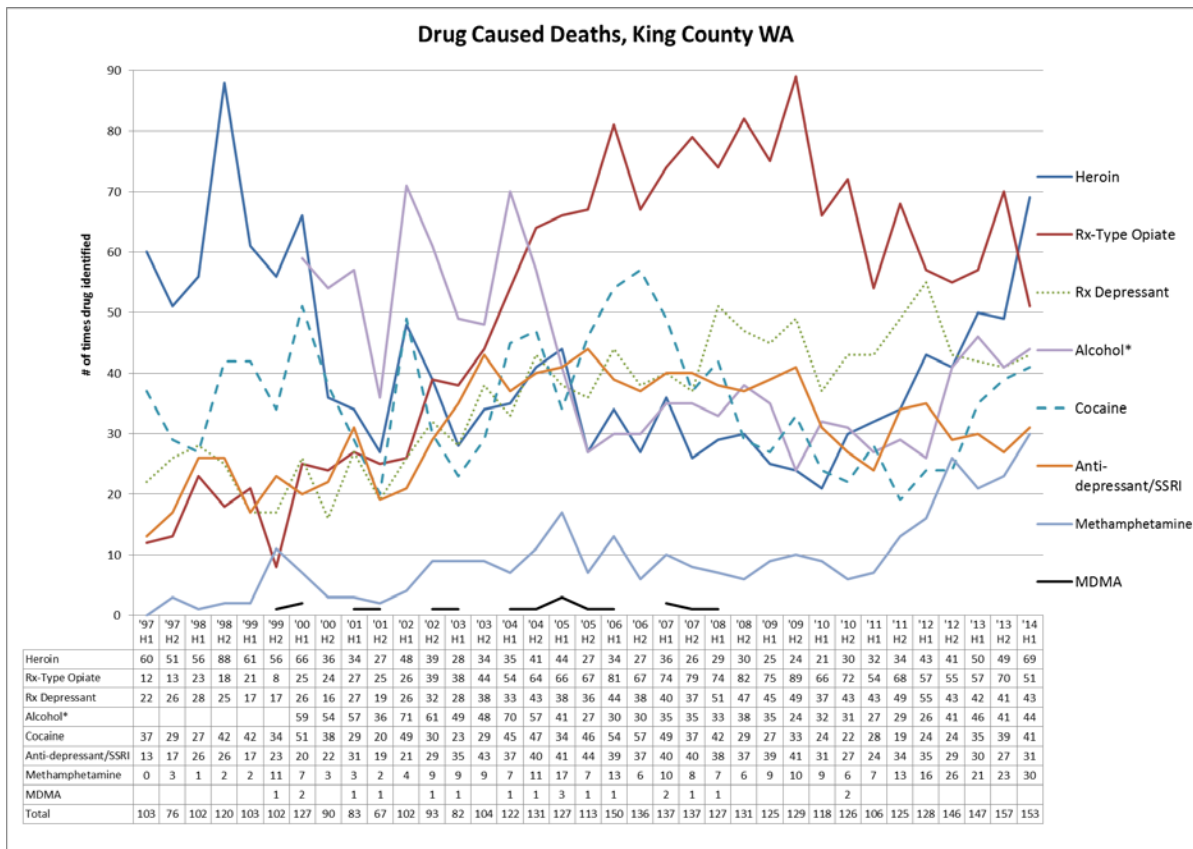
Drug Caused Deaths, King County WA



	'97 H1	'97 H2	'98 H1	'98 H2	'99 H1	'99 H2	'00 H1	'00 H2	'01 H1	'01 H2	'02 H1	'02 H2	'03 H1	'03 H2	'04 H1	'04 H2	'05 H1	'05 H2	'06 H1	'06 H2	'07 H1	'07 H2	'08 H1	'08 H2	'09 H1	'09 H2	'10 H1	'10 H2	'11 H1	'11 H2	'12 H1	'12 H2	'13 H1	'13 H2	'14 H1	
Heroin	60	51	56	88	61	56	66	36	34	27	48	39	28	34	35	41	44	27	34	27	36	26	29	30	25	24	21	30	32	34	43	41	50	49	69	
Rx-Type Opiate	12	13	23	18	21	8	25	24	27	25	26	39	38	44	54	64	66	67	81	67	74	79	74	82	75	89	66	72	54	68	57	55	57	70	51	
Rx Depressant	22	26	28	25	17	17	26	16	27	19	26	32	28	38	33	43	38	36	44	38	40	37	51	47	45	49	37	43	43	49	55	43	42	41	43	
Alcohol*							59	54	57	36	71	61	49	48	70	57	41	27	30	30	35	35	33	38	35	24	32	31	27	29	26	41	46	41	44	
Cocaine	37	29	27	42	42	34	51	38	29	20	49	30	23	29	45	47	34	46	54	57	49	37	42	29	27	33	24	22	28	19	24	24	35	39	41	
Anti-depressant/SSRI	13	17	26	26	17	23	20	22	31	19	21	29	35	43	37	40	41	44	39	37	40	40	38	37	39	41	31	27	24	34	35	29	30	27	31	
Methamphetamine	0	3	1	2	2	11	7	3	3	2	4	9	9	9	7	11	17	7	13	6	10	8	7	6	9	10	9	6	7	13	16	26	21	23	30	
MDMA						1	2		1	1		1	1		1	1	3	1	1		2	1	1				2									
Total	103	76	102	120	103	102	127	90	83	67	102	93	82	104	122	131	127	113	150	136	137	137	127	131	125	129	118	126	106	125	128	146	147	157	153	

Source: King County Medical Examiner

*Alcohol- prior to 2000, BAC <0.10 were not reported so alcohol data are suppressed for this period



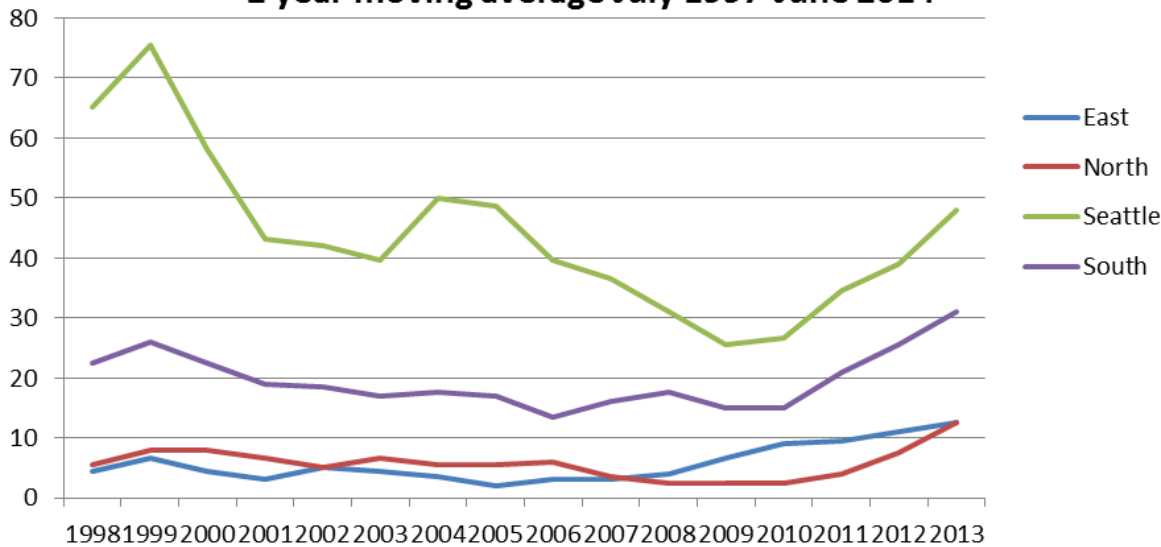
- Heroin involved deaths are up substantially to 69 in the first half of 2014 compared to 21 in the first half of 2010. In the first half of 2014 the most common drug identified in deaths was heroin, surpassing prescription-type opiates for the first time since the first half of 2002.
- Deaths involving prescription-type opiates, such as methadone, oxycodone and hydrocodone, totaled 51 in the first half of 2014 the lowest number since the second half of 2003.
- Cocaine involved deaths are up over the past 2 years, though the total of 41 cocaine involved deaths in the first half of 2014 is below the peak of 57 in the second half of 2006.
- Methamphetamine involved deaths are at their highest level with 30 deaths in the first half of 2014, approximately three times the typical number from 2003 through 2010.

Source: King County Medical Examiner

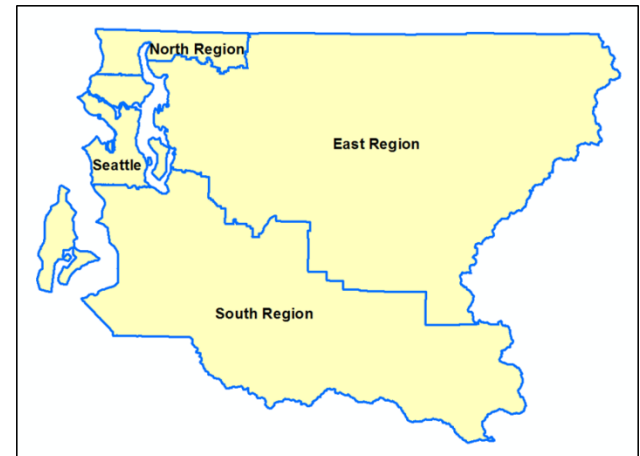
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Heroin involved deaths by region

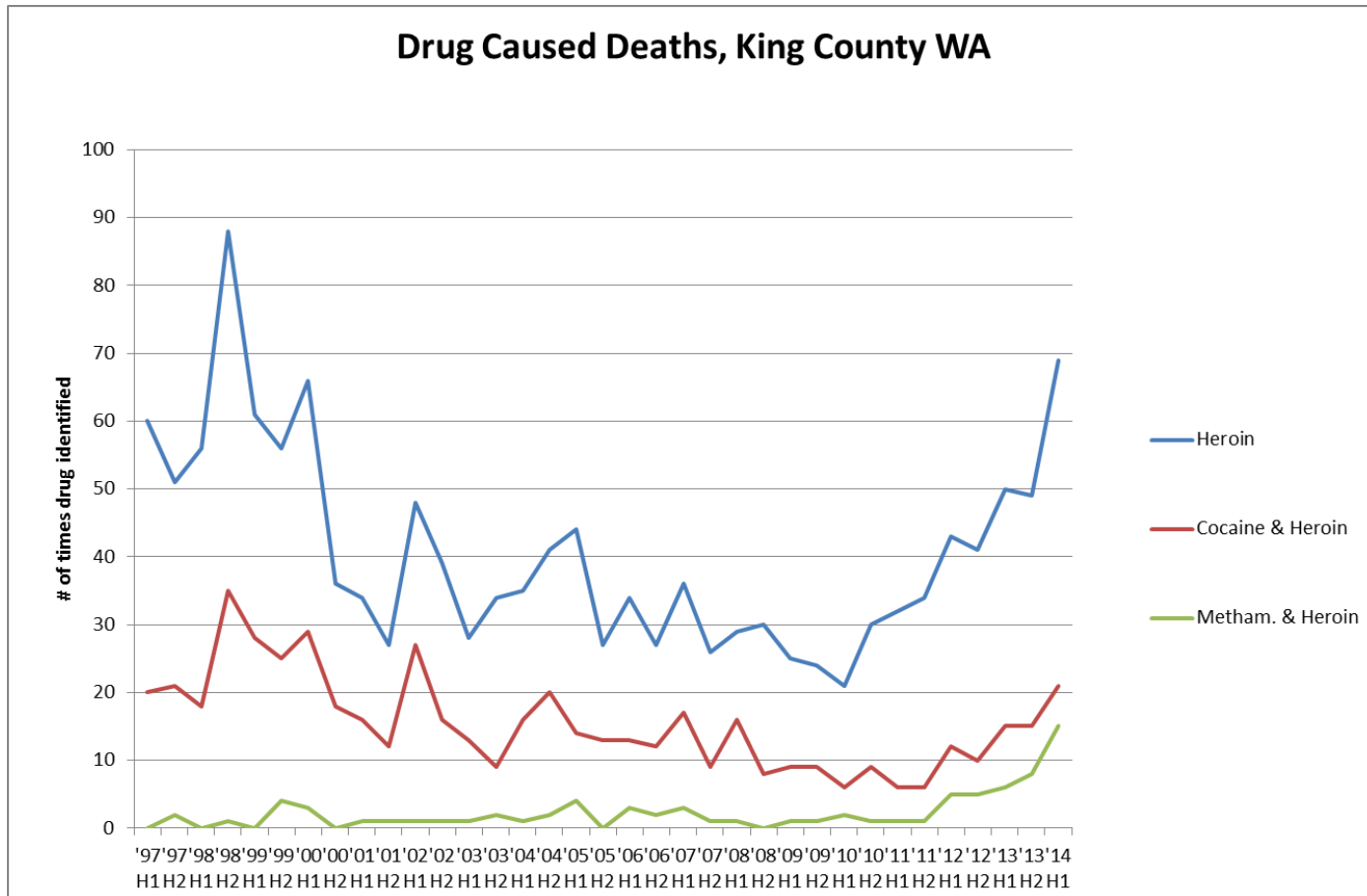
King County Heroin Involved Deaths
Annual Count by Region
2 year moving average July 1997-June 2014



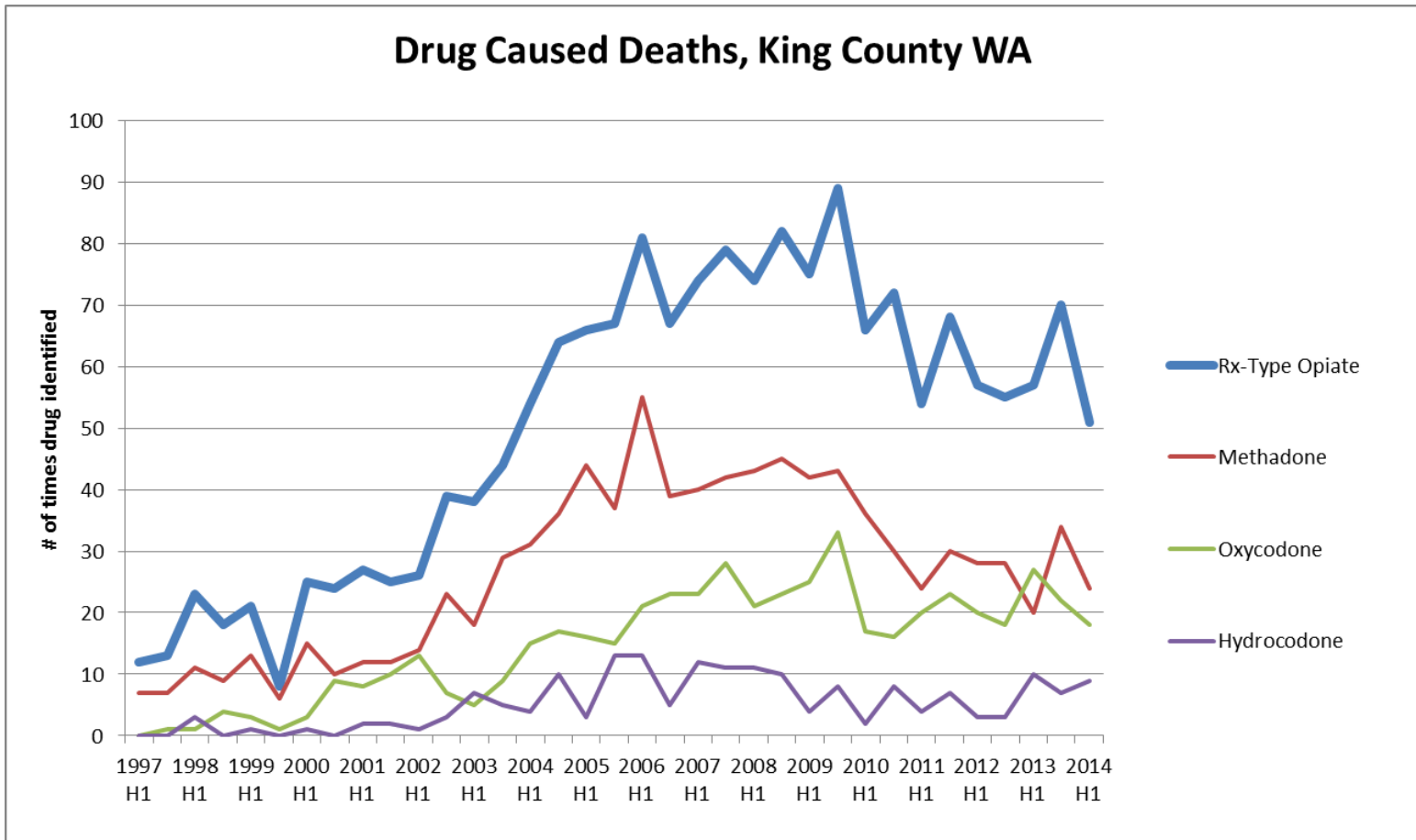
	1998 Rate per 100,000	2013 rate per 100,000	% change in rate
Heroin			
East	1.1	2.4	116%
North	3.2	7.7	143%
Seattle	12.5	8.3	-33%
South	3.7	4.4	18%



- Heroin involved deaths have increased in all regions over the past three years and are up in all regions except Seattle over the past 16 years.
- While Seattle consistently has the highest rate of heroin involved overdoses, the rate in 2013 was down 33% from 1998.



- Data are duplicated, drug combinations are shown to give a sense of scale among all heroin Involved deaths.
- Most heroin deaths involve multiple drugs.
- Cocaine was long the main stimulant drug identified along with heroin, but over the past few years methamphetamine is increasingly identified along with heroin in deaths.



- Methadone remains the most common prescription-type opiate identified in deaths, the numbers in recent years are similar to oxycodone.
- From January 1997 through June 2014, 937 deaths have involved methadone and 515 have involved oxycodone, hydrocodone was identified in 182.

Summary

- Both treatment admissions and drug caused deaths are dominated by opiates.
- Similar trends exist across data sources with prescription-type opiates down in recent years as heroin has increased.
- Methamphetamine persists at high levels in treatment admissions and has increased in drug caused deaths in recent years, mostly in combination with heroin.
- Cocaine persists in drug caused deaths, while treatment admissions are down.
- Marijuana is still a common drug of abuse among those entering treatment, with 14% reporting it as their primary drug in the first half of 2014 compared to 18% in 2009