Substance Use Trends, Response and Initiatives

Housing and Supportive Services Network (HSSN) April 6th, 2022

> Naomi Hunsaker LPC, CADC III Addictions Program Coordinator



Oregon State Ranking

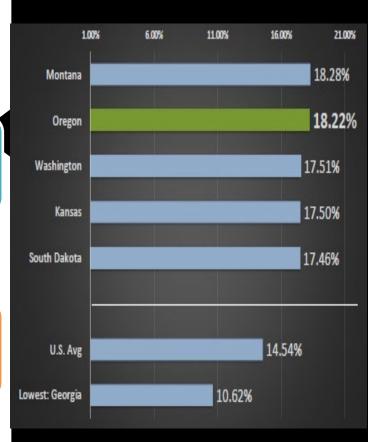
2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Report (2019-2020 data)

Any Mental Illness in the in the past year

- 27% of the population
- 2nd

Any substance use disorder in the past year

• 18% of the population



• 2nd

Hillsboro, Beaverton/Washington County

Homeless Populations Summary

(1/27/2021 Point-In-Time Count)

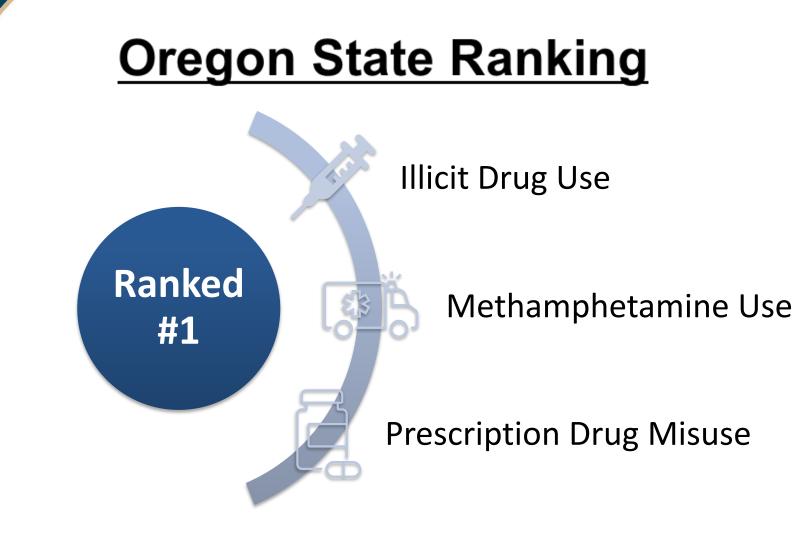
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness in the in the past year

• 15% of the population

Adults with a Substance use disorder in the past year

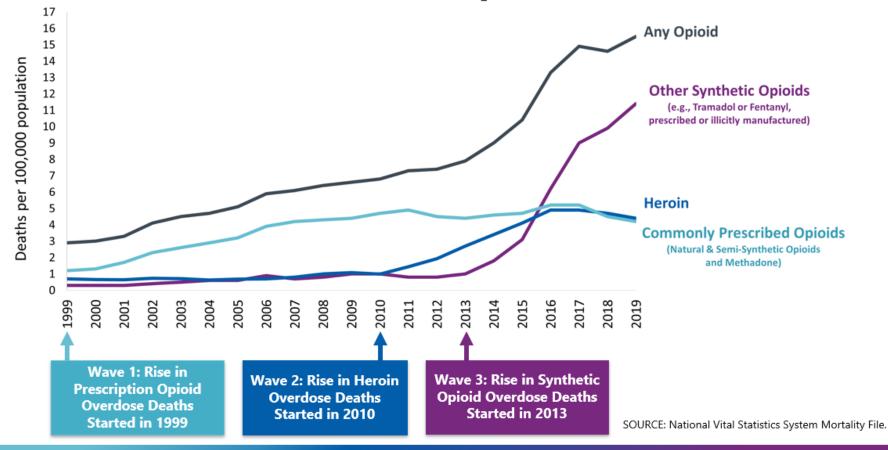


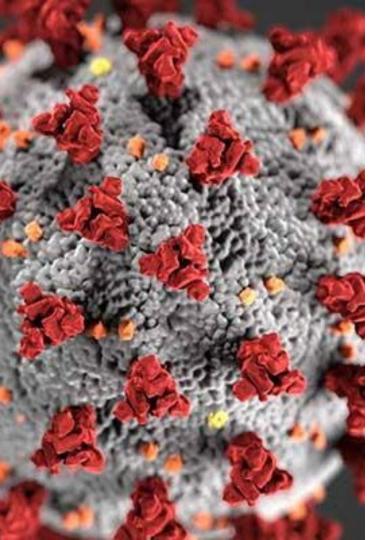
• 7% of the population





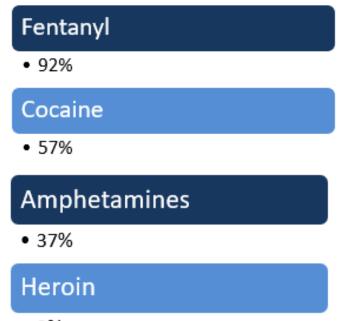
Three Waves of the Rise in Opioid Overdose Deaths





<u>COVID-19 Impacts on People</u> with Substance Use Disorders





• 9%

Washington County

5th All Drugs

2nd

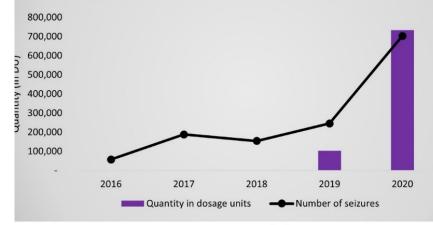
Fentanyl

Fentanyl

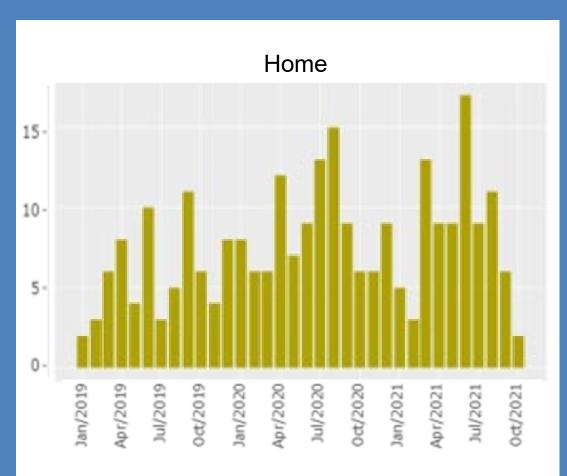


Two milligrams of fentanyl, shown here, is enough to kill someone. Photo courtesy of the DEA

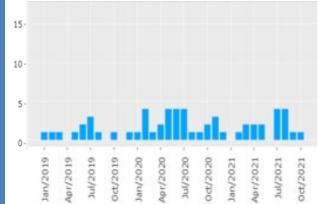
Number and Quantity of Fentanyl Seizures, Oregon-Idaho HIDTA Task Forces, 2016-2020



Irce: HIDTA Performance Management Process Database, 3/30/21.



Public Area/ Street



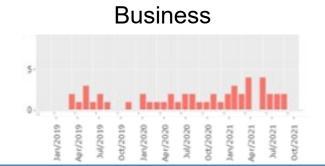
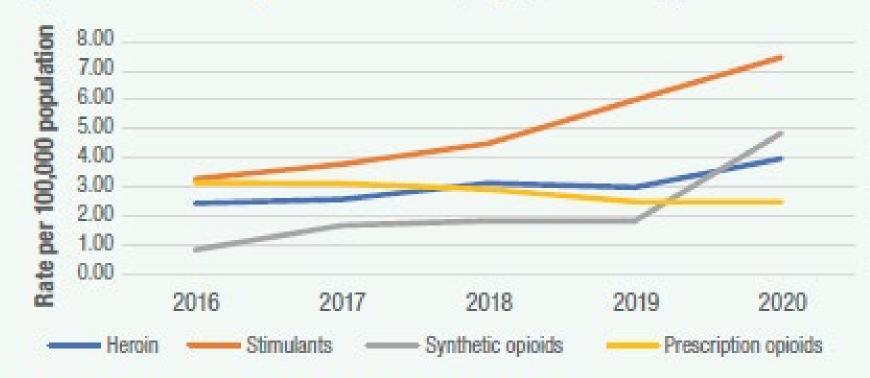




Figure 1: Unintentional drug overdose death rate, Oregon, 2016-2020 (1)



Source: Oregon Vital Records (Deaths), Center for Health Statistics, OHA



Response Actions

Status	Definition	Primary Activity
Green	Stable: Stable rates of opioid overdose based on routine surveillance data.	Monitor
Yellow	Potential or Suspected Increase: Multiple data sources suggest potential increase.	Investiga te and Prepare
Red	Confirmed Increase: Increase in number of overdoses corroborated by multiple data sources or additional confirmatory evidence is available.	Active Respons e

- Improved data collection and monitoring
- Tri-County Overdose status moved to Yellow level
- <u>Tri-County press release</u> and press conference
- Alert notifications
 - Washington County Sheriff "<u>One Pill Can Kill</u>" campaign
- Beaverton School District <u>Fake and Fatal -</u> <u>Beaverton School District</u>
- Trainings, messaging, and resources provided to school districts and prevention partners
- Overdose Response Plan and Team
- Naloxone administration & distribution
- Fentanyl Test strips
- Oregon Drug Take-Back program

Drug Take-Back



Washington County drug takeback ordinance 848 passed on May 7, 2019

Statewide Drug Take-Back programs began July 1st, 2021



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Free drop-off sites and mail-back services

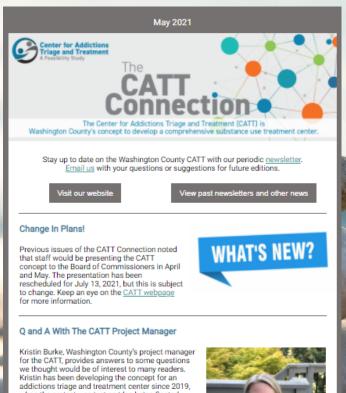




The Center for Addiction Triage and Treatment

A center for treatment and support that offers rapid access to multiple types of substance use treatment. Services would include:

- Sobering
- Withdrawal management (detox)
- **Residential treatment**
- **Stabilization**
- Assessment and triage
- **Co-located supports**



when the project was just an idea being floated around. She is the primary author of the feasibility study that the Board of Commissioners will review in July.

Question: I thought drug and alcohol use was a choice. Do we really have that many people in our county who need treatment?



Kristin: Yes, we do. And while someone may choose to drink or use drugs, continued use can lead to brain changes that make it tough to stop. Addiction is a medical disease that requires treatment, just like diabetes or heart disease. No matter how it begins, once a person can't stop on their own and it begins to impact their lives, help is needed.

Questions?

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