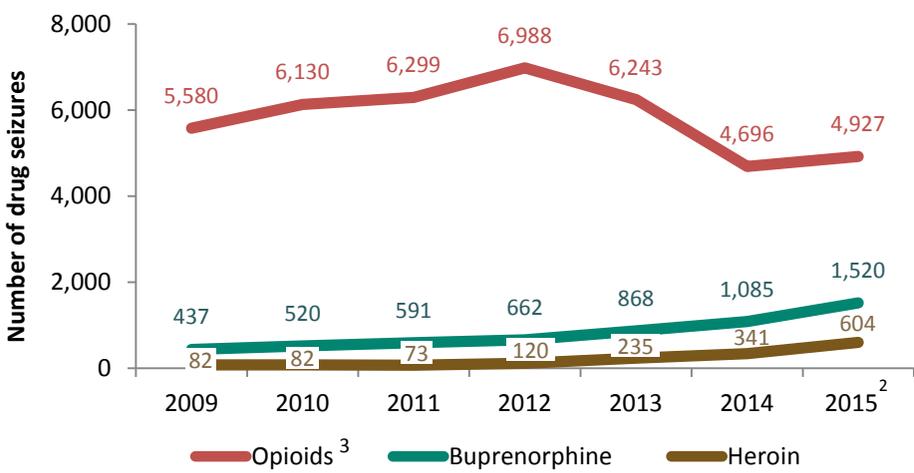


**Heroin and buprenorphine drug seizures are on the rise while other opioid seizures are at their lowest in 7 years**

**Figure 1. Number of opioid<sup>3</sup>, buprenorphine, and heroin confirmed drug seizures<sup>1</sup>: TN 2011-2015<sup>2</sup>**

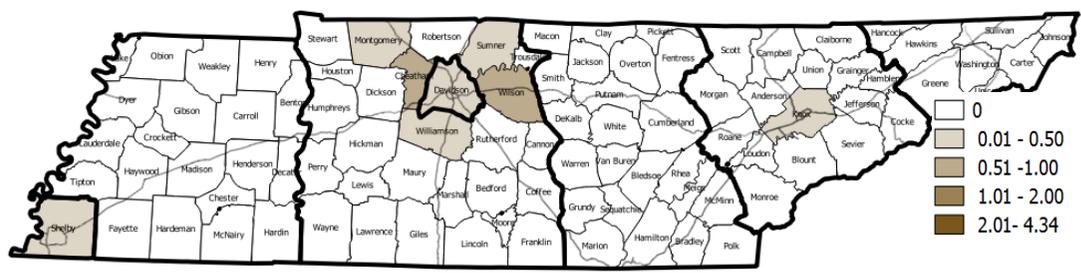


Opioid<sup>3</sup> seizures showed a steep decline between 2012 and 2014.

Heroin and buprenorphine drug seizures are on the rise.

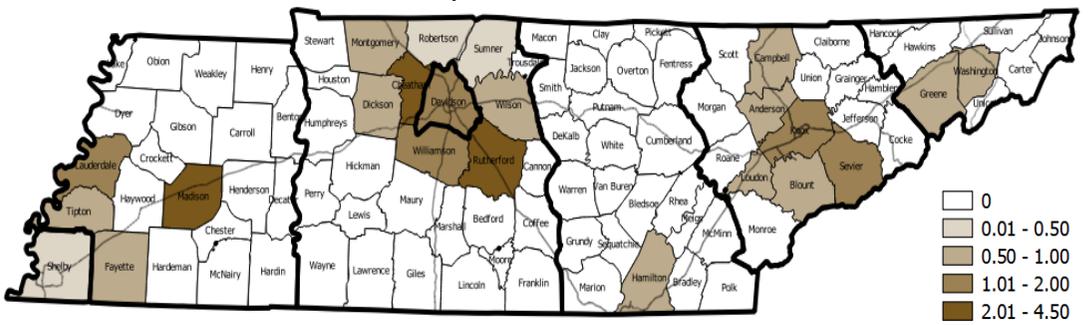
**Maps 1-3. Confirmed heroin seizures<sup>1</sup> (per 10K)**

**Map 1. 2011/2012**



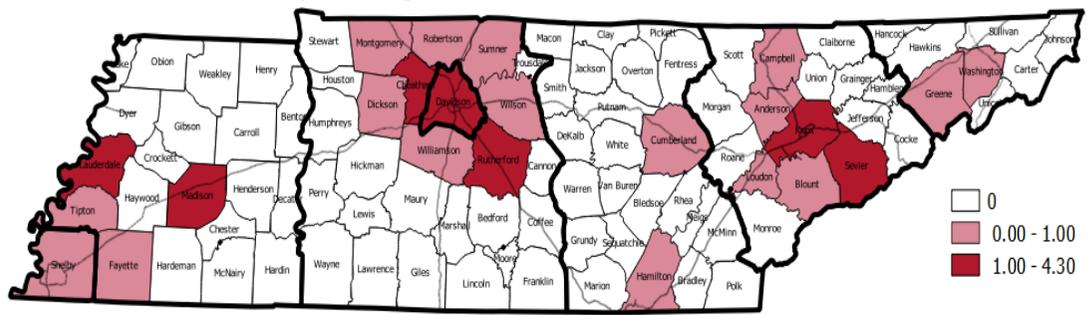
In 2011/2012 there were very few heroin seizures.

**Map 2. 2014/2015<sup>2</sup>**



In 2014/2015\* heroin seizures occurred in the larger cities and their surrounding counties.

**Map 3. Change from 2011/2012 to 2014/2015<sup>2</sup>**

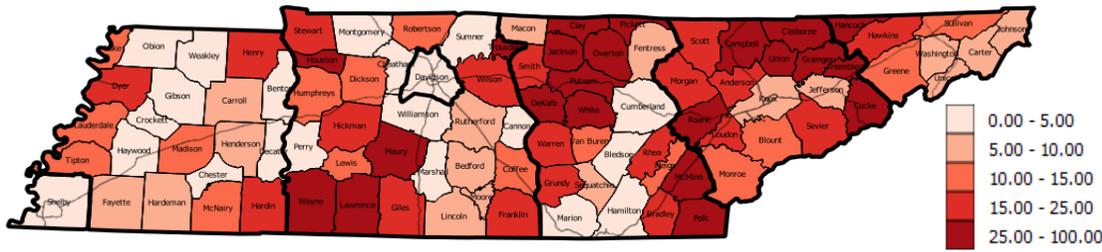


All counties either increased the rate of heroin seizures or remained at no seizures.

Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) lab data, 2015.  
 Notes: (1) The data represent the number of incidents in which a drug was seized, tested by the TBI lab, and confirmed to be the substance. This data does not reflect the amount of the drug that was seized; (2) 2015 rates estimated as of Jan-Jun, 2015; (3) opioid seizures exclude buprenorphine and heroin.

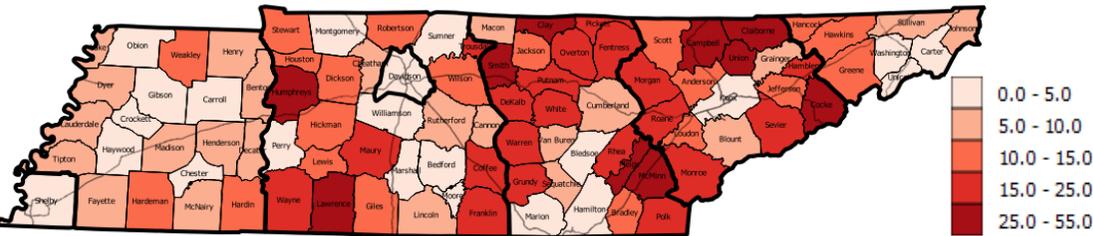
# Maps 4-6. Confirmed other opioid<sup>3</sup> seizures<sup>1</sup> (per 10K)

## Map 4. 2011/2012



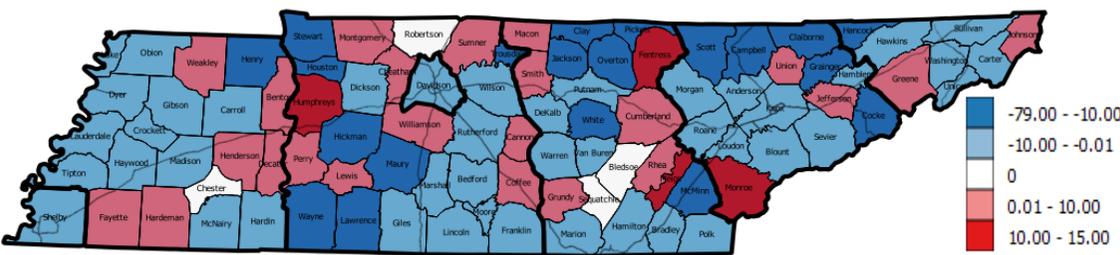
In 2011/2012 opioid seizures were at their peak and rates were highest in rural areas.

## Map 5. 2014/2015<sup>2</sup>



In 2014/2015 the highest rates of opioid seizures were still occurring in rural areas.

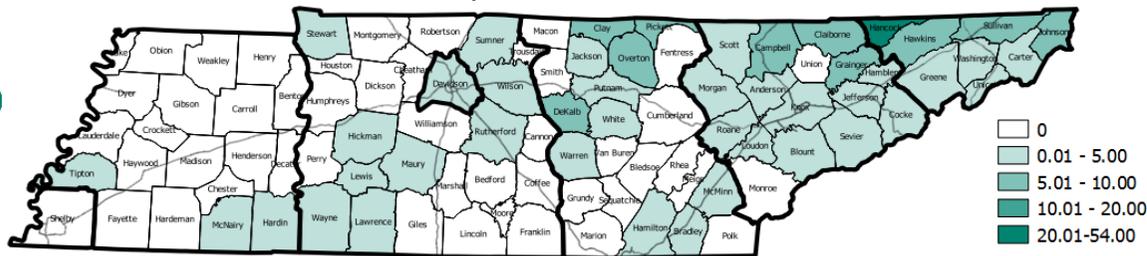
## Map 6. Change from 2011/2012 to 2014/2015<sup>2</sup>



The rate of opioid seizures decreased in two-thirds of TN counties.

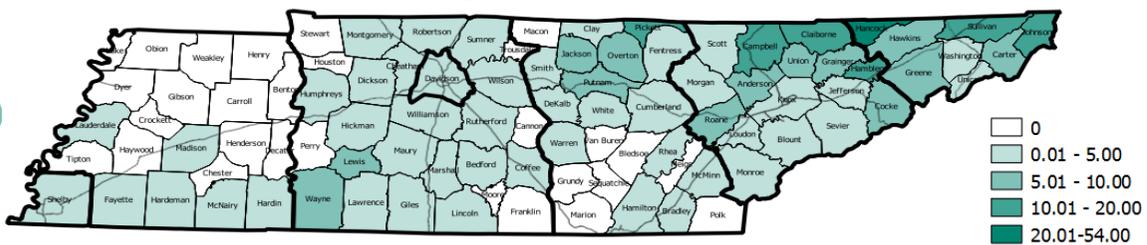
# Maps 7-9. Confirmed buprenorphine seizures<sup>1</sup> (per 10K)

## Map 7. 2011/2012



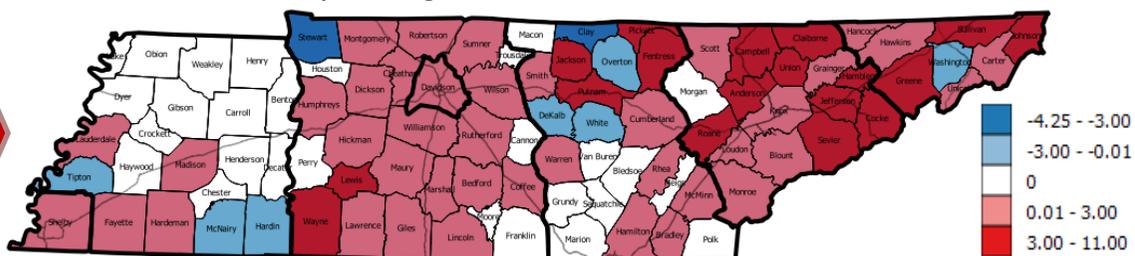
In 2011/2012 48% of TN counties had buprenorphine seizures.

## Map 8. 2014/2015<sup>2</sup>



In 2014/2015, 69% of TN counties had buprenorphine seizures.

## Map 9. Change from 2011/2012 to 2014/2015<sup>2</sup>



East and Middle Tennessee had the largest buprenorphine seizure rate increase.

Source: Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) lab data, 2015. Notes: (1) The data represent the number of incidents in which a drug was seized, tested by the TBI lab, and confirmed to be the substance. This data does not reflect the amount of the drug that was seized; (2) 2015 rates estimated as of Jan-Jun, 2015; (3) opioid seizures exclude buprenorphine and heroin.