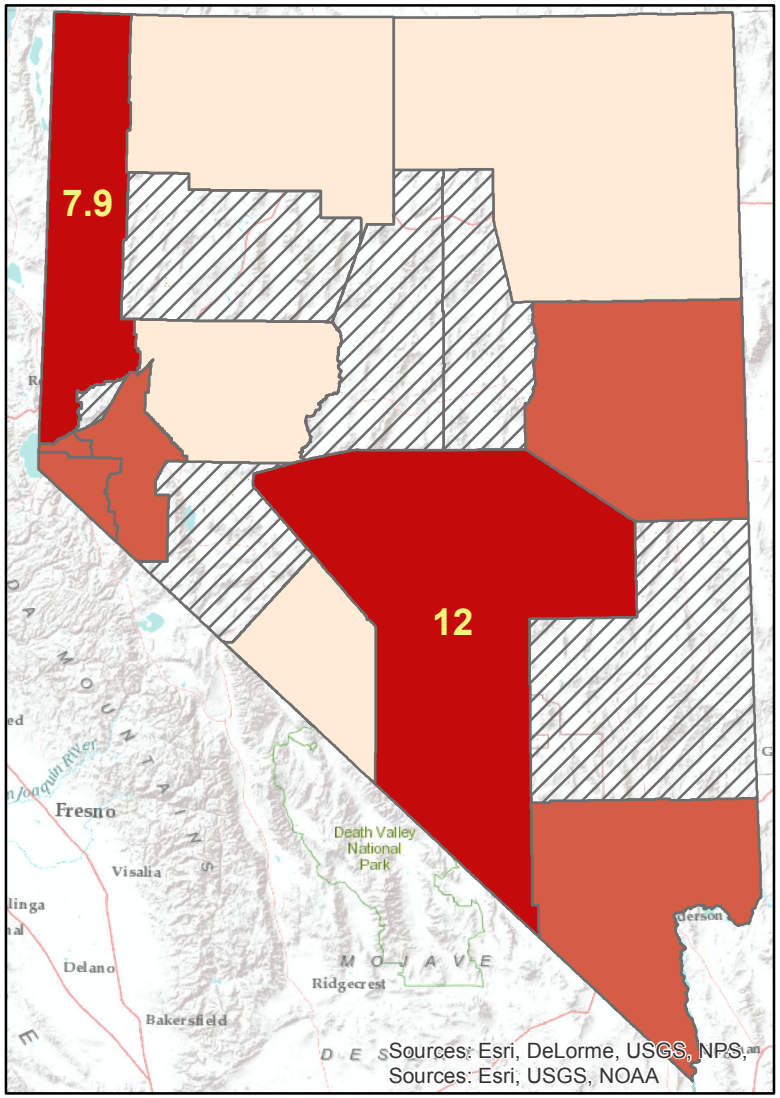
HEROIN/OPIOID DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, OR POISONING EMERGENCIES
for Nevada residents
in 2013

Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



HEROIN/OPIOID DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, OR POISONING* EMERGENCIES
for Nevada residents§
in 2013¶

Age-adjusted rates‡ were used to assess whether a county's experience with heroin/opioids was higher, lower, or not appreciably different from the State. The coloring of the counties represents the conclusion of that comparison.

Crude rates† are shown to represent the true magnitude of heroin/opioid-related emergency visits for each county whose age-adjusted rate is higher than the State rate, 5.9, with a difference that is statistically significant.
Crude rates should not be compared to one another. The numbers in yellow represent the crude emergency rates.

age-adjusted rate

- statistically unreliable~

significant

- lower, difference statistically significant
- difference not statistically significant
- higher, difference statistically significant

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* diagnosis codes (ICD-9): 304.0*, 304.7*, 305.5*, 965.0*, E850.0-2, E935.0-2
† per 1,000 emergency department visits
‡ 2000 US standard population
§ with a patient county in Nevada
¶ 2013 hospital emergency department billing (HEDB) datasets
~ Rates that are statistically unreliable due to low counts, small populations, and/or high variability/volatility are suppressed to avoid misunderstanding and/or protect confidentiality.