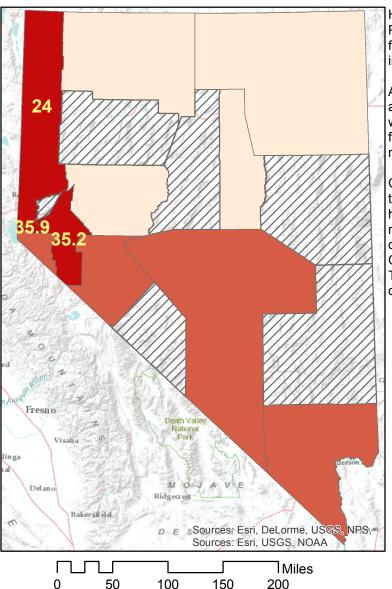


HEROIN/OPIOID DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, OR POISONING HOSPITALIZATIONS for Nevada residents

in 2013



HEROIN/OPIOID DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, OR POISONING* HOSPITALIZATIONS 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 hospitalizations for each county whose age-adjusted rate is higher than the State rate, 21.5, with a difference that is statistically significant. Crude rates should not be compared to one another. The numbers in yellow represent the crude hospitalization rates.

age-adjusted rate

statistically unreliable~

significant

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

Division of Public and Behavioral Health

contacts Jay Kvam, MSPH, Chief Biostatistician (jkvam@health.nv.gov)

edition 1.0 March 2015 ~ 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.

^{*} diagnosis codes (ICD-9): 304.0*, 304.7*, 305.5*, 965.0*, E850.0-2, E935.0-2

[†] per 1,000 hospitalizations

^{‡ 2000} US standard population

[§] with a patient county in Nevada

^{¶ 2013} hospital in-patint billing (HIB) datasets