

Substance-Related Inpatient Stays Across U.S. States and Counties



From 2013-15, the national inpatient hospital rate was higher for alcohol use (588 stays per 100,000 population) than for opioids (217 per 100,000), cannabis (193 per 100,000 people) and stimulants (168 stays per 100,000), according to a new AHRQ statistical brief. The analysis, *Geographic Variation in Substance-related Inpatient Stays Across States and Counties in the United States, 2013–2015*, also found alcohol use was the most common cause of substance-related hospital stays in all 31 States that provided data.

Highest Rates of Hospital Stays per 100,000 People

