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



Highest Rates of Alcohol-Related

Massachusetts: 1.387 West Virginia: 1,344



Highest Rates of Marijuana-Related Stays

Michigan: 298 Maryland: 269 Rhode Island: 250



Highest Rates of Opioid-Related Stays

Maryland: 411 West Virginia: 401 Massachusetts: 373



Highest Rates of Stimulant-Related Stays

Hawaii: 280 California: 221 **Texas: 124**