
Statewide Trends

- Between FY 2017 and FY 2019, the number of hospitalizations for opioid overdose decreased from 3,678 to 2,541—a 30.9% decrease.
- The county rates for opioid overdose include admissions for both heroin overdose and pain medication overdose. Of the 2,541 statewide hospitalizations for opioid overdose in FY 2019, 41.4% (1,051) were for heroin overdose and 58.6% (1,490) were for pain medication overdose.
- While county rates are not reported separately for heroin overdose and pain medication overdose, the statewide number of heroin overdose admissions dropped 44.5%, from 1,893 in FY 2017 to 1,051 in FY 2019. The number of pain medication overdose admissions decreased 16.5% between FY 2017 and FY 2019 (from 1,785 to 1,490).
- In FY 2019, there were 31,231 hospitalizations with a diagnosis of opioid use disorder, a 6.9% decrease from the 33,532 hospitalizations in FY 2017.
- In FY 2019, there were 2,627 maternal hospital stays involving opioids, for a rate of 19.5 per 1,000 maternal stays. The rate during the previous two-year period (FYs 2017-2018) was also 19.5 per 1,000 maternal stays.
- In FY 2019, there were 1,733 hospital stays for newborns with neonatal abstinence syndrome, for a rate of 13.8 per 1,000 newborn stays. The rate during the previous two-year period (FYs 2017-2018) was 14.8 per 1,000 newborn stays.

Fiscal Year (FY) includes discharges July 1 to June 30; for example, FY 2019 includes discharges July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019.