Hospitalizations Attributable to Drugs with Potential for Abuse and Dependence

An Analysis of Arkansas Hospital Discharge Data
Case Definition

A hospitalization that is attributable to drugs with the potential for abuse and dependence excluding alcohol, tobacco, and substances that cause adverse effects in therapeutic use. A case may be identified using either the principal diagnosis code or the principal/first-listed valid cause of injury code.
Time Trend of Hospitalizations Attributable to Drugs in Arkansas

- **Year**: 2000 to 2014
- **Hospitalizations**: 0 to 3000

The graph shows an increasing trend in hospitalizations attributable to drugs in Arkansas from 2000 to 2014.
Age and Sex Distribution of Hospitalizations Attributable to Drugs -- Arkansas 2014

Number of Hospitalizations

Age Group

Female | Male


0  | 50  | 100  | 150  | 200  | 250  | 300  | 350  | 400  | 450  | 500  | 550  | 600  | 650  | 700  | 750  | 800  | 850  | 900  |
Hospitalizations Attributable to Drugs
Race and Ethnicity – Arkansas 2014

Race
- White: 89%
- Black: 8%
- Other: 1%
- Unknown: 0%
- American Indian or Alaskan Native: 2%

Ethnicity
- Not Hispanic: 93%
- Hispanic: 7%
- Unknown: 0%
Differences Between Counties in Hospitalizations Attributable to Drugs – Arkansas 2014

Hospitalizations per 100,000
- 14 - 45
- 46 - 73
- 74 - 99
- 100 - 132
- 133 - 209
Hospitalizations Attributable to Drugs Differences Between Counties – Arkansas 2014

Statewide Average: 83 per 100,000

Top Five Counties: 173* per 100,000

*90 more people per 100,000