

# Drug Overdose Dashboard Data

UPDATED 2/22/2023

## Opioid Overdose Deaths by Year

YEAR	YEARLY DEATHS
2010	229
2011	291
2012	293
2013	306
2014	317
2015	336
2016	395
2017	421
2018	342
2019	427
2020	678
2021	978

Source: Minnesota death certificates

## Deaths by Race

In Minnesota, American Indians are seven times as likely to die from a drug overdose as Whites, and African Americans are twice as likely to die from a drug overdose as Whites. The numbers below are per 100,000 residents.

Year	American Indian	African American	White
2015	47.3	20.8	10.1
2018	64	25	10
2019	103	29	13
2020	145	50	16
2021	192	67	19

Source: Minnesota death certificates

## Nonfatal Overdose by Opioid

Emergency room visits for opioid-involved overdose substantially increased for all drug categories from 2019 to 2020, excluding heroin which remained stable.

Year	Opioid-involved	Heroin	Opioid (excluding heroin)
2016	1686	967	1686
2017	2125	1285	2125
2018	1913	1131	1913
2019	2821	1529	2821
2020	4056	1602	4056
2021	4349	1346	4349

Source: Minnesota hospital discharge data

## ER Visits by Age

In 2021, ages 25-34 years had the greatest number of ER visits for opioid-involved overdoses.

Age	# in 2021
1-14 years	27
15-24 years	888
25-34 years	1710
35-44 years	849
45-54 years	436
55-64 years	314
65+ years	125

Source: Minnesota hospital discharge data

## ER Visits by Sex

Males had more ER visits for opioid-involved overdoses in 2021.

**Females:** 33.77% (1468 visits)

**Males:** 66.23% (2879 visits)

Source: Minnesota hospital discharge data

## Opioid Prescriptions Dispensed

The number of opioids reported as dispensed in Minnesota has steadily decreased since 2015.

Year	Number of Opioids Reported as Dispensed
2017	3,180,131
2018	2,804,918
2019	2,566,497
2020	2,332,204
2021	2,292,276

For county-level prescribing rates, visit the [Minnesota PMP 2020 Annual Report \(PDF\)](https://pmp.pharmacy.state.mn.us/assets/files/2020%20Reports/2020%20Annual%20Report.pdf) [<https://pmp.pharmacy.state.mn.us/assets/files/2020%20Reports/2020%20Annual%20Report.pdf>]. Rates start on page 19.

Source: Minnesota Board of Pharmacy Prescription Monitoring Program

## Use and Misuse Among Youth

The percentage of Minnesota students using prescription pain medications without a prescription or differently than a doctor instructed was higher in 2019 than in 2013. Inappropriate use by eighth grade students has increased steadily.

Year	Grade 11	Grade 9	Grade 8
2013	2.8	1.8	0.8
2016	4.8	2.9	2.3
2019	3.1	3.5	4.2
2022	3.1	4.4	5.2

Source: Minnesota Student Survey

## Substance Use Disorder Treatment

Only 1 in 10 people with a substance use disorder receive treatment in the U.S.

## Substance Use at Admission to Treatment by Substance

Alcohol remains the primary substance used at admission to substance use disorder treatment for adults in Minnesota. In 2019, methamphetamine was the second leading substance used at admission to treatment.

Year	Alcohol	Methamphetamine	Injection Drug Use	Heroin	Other Opiates
2011	25115	4248	5103	3338	4572
2012	24258	5300	6147	4529	4481
2013	22819	7110	7369	5149	4393
2014	22538	8727	8010	5520	3885
2015	22203	9978	9245	6668	3910
2016	21430	12386	10554	7378	3484
2017	22104	14524	11831	8391	3399
2018	21802	15934	11504	7282	2687
2019	23292	17207	13998	7680	2502
2020	21160	14802	10787	7008	2460
2021	22594	16358	16358	7319	4128

Source: Minnesota Department of Human Services, BHD, DAANES

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From 2020 to 2021, the number of admissions for Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) treatment increased after a period of relative stability. The increase was largely due to treatment for opioids other than heroin.

Year	All opioids	Heroin	Other Opioids
2015	10676	6735	3862
2016	10973	7443	3445
2017	11941	8477	3386
2018	10331	7545	2735
2019	10231	7723	2450
2020	9599	7114	2439
2021	11443	7302	4109

The number of patients who have completed their Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) treatment at the time of their discharge has been decreasing.

Year	Completed OUD treatment (e.g., provider initiated or approved discharge)	Did not complete OUD treatment (e.g., left treatment without staff approval, transferred, or incarcerated)
2015	3304	6507
2016	3512	6646
2017	3579	7076
2018	3137	5905
2019	2947	5658
2020	2498	5655
2021	2777	6644

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In 2021, seven out of ten patients had not completed their Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) treatment at the time of discharge.

Year	Number of Medicaid recipients receiving MOUD
2016	13,331
2017	15,455
2018	17,568
2019	19,584
2020	20,827
2021	24,264

The number of Primary Care Providers (PCPs) who can administer, dispense, and prescribe buprenorphine to treat Opioid Use Disorder (OUD) has continued to increase.

Year	30 patient limit	100 patient limit	275 patient limit
2017	366	72	28
2018	552	119	32
2019	870	167	48
2020	1196	292	60
2021	1469	405	77
2022	1980	498	94



## Drug Seizures

Methamphetamine continues to be the most common substance reported from drug seizures in Minnesota.

Year	Meth	Rx	Cocaine	Heroin	Year	Meth
2017	283,516	214,431	16,187	19,173	2017	283,516
2018	519,896	16,515	26,845	11,343	2018	519,896
2019	656,694	31,138	45,275	22,594	2019	656,694

Source: Minnesota Department of Public Safety Violent Crime Enforcement Team (VCET)

NOTE: All amounts are listed in grams, except for prescriptions (Rx) which is listed in doses

## Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome and Other Impacts of Substance Use on Youth

### Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Cases

The number and rate (per 1,000 live births) of Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) diagnoses has varied since 2016.

Year	Rate of NAS diagnoses (per 1,000 live births)	Number of NAS diagnoses
2016	6.1	410
2017	6.8	444
2018	5.3	344
2019	5.8	364
2020	6.5	395
2021	6.1	379

Source: Minnesota hospital discharge data

## OPIOIDS OVERDOSE DASHBOARD DATA

The number of children in Out-of-Home (OOH) placements for caretaker drug misuse has been steadily decreasing.

Year	Number of OOH Placements
2016	2,144
2017	2,323
2018	2,203
2019	1,974
2020	1,652
2021	1,582

For the first time since 2016, less than half of children in Out-of-Home (OOH) placements due to caregiver substance misuse were reunited with their caretaker at the end of their placement in 2021.

	OOH Placement ended in reunification	OOH Placement did not end in reunification
2016	58%	42%
2017	59%	41%
2018	56%	44%
2019	52%	48%
2020	52%	48%
2021	49%	51%

## OPIOIDS OVERDOSE DASHBOARD DATA

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